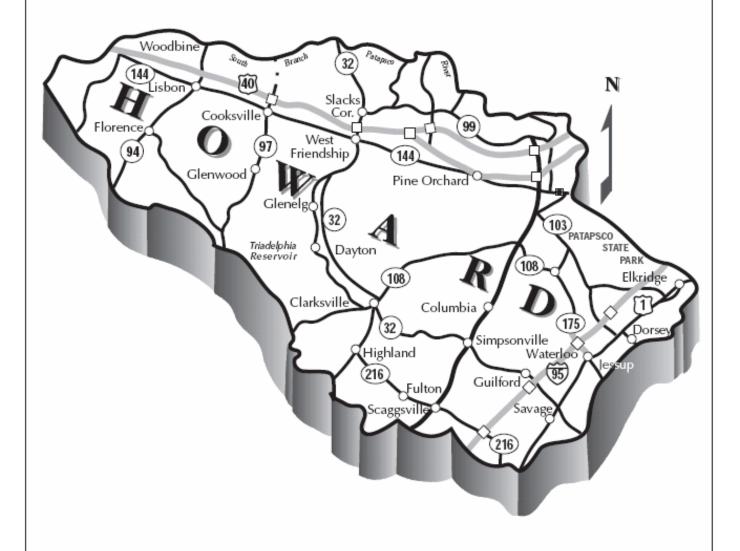
Feasibility Study



June 2013
THE HOWARD COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM

Feasibility Study

An Annual Review of Long-Term Capital Planning and Redistricting Options June 2013

Howard County Board of Education

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June 13, 2013

To: Board of Education Members

From: Renee A. Foose, Ed.D., Superintendent

Subject: June 2013 Feasibility Study – An Annual Review of Long-term Capital Planning

and Redistricting Options

This document evaluates Long-Range Capital Improvement Program/Redistricting Plans for the school years 2014–2024. Site acquisition planning for needs beyond this period is also presented in the document. Staff provides recommended changes to the Capital Improvement Program for FY 2015 and suggested redistricting to support the Capital Improvement Program.

Middle school redistricting that would take effect at the start of the 2014–2015 school year is considered for this year. Other plans are included for future years. A goal of this study is to identify the best scenario for sequencing redistricting to make best use of capacity in a time of significant capital budget challenges. Some plans may be adjusted over the next year based upon observed conditions and feedback in the redistricting process. I believe this report promotes open discussion about goals for redistricting which allows for transparency in the long-range planning process.

I look forward to working with the Board of Education on the review of this document.

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Supplemental Reports

Located online at http://www.hcpss.org/schoolplanning/

Supplement to Feasibility Study – Comparative assessment information for the proposed scenario.

Gilbert Capacity Analysis – Research and analysis to support revised capacity formula for middle school facilities.

DeJong Richter Analysis – Audit of projection methodology and evaluation of scenario testing technique.

Redistricting Forums - Summaries and findings from citizen forums held on May 15, 2013 and May 22, 2013.

I. Introduction

Each year, the Board of Education reviews capital planning options and redistricting scenarios through a feasibility study. The annual student enrollment projection is introduced in this report along with scenarios that are intended to provide a comprehensive look at suggested capital additions, renovations, and any attendance area adjustments that are anticipated within the ten-year Capital Improvement Program period. Plans examined in this document may only be implemented through the Board of Education's approval of both the capital budget and any change to current school attendance areas. This report is the starting point for the annual process of developing the capital budget.

This document presents a single staff recommendation. Other scenarios may be developed in future attendance area review processes. Plan assessments are included in an attempt to show how plans compare to the eleven policy considerations in Policy 6010 School Attendance Areas.

This is a planning document and the recommendations presented for review are not final. The conditions which have influenced past enrollment projections may change. New plans may be needed to react to population shifts or new residential development plans. Experience has shown that by presenting this report annually, assumptions and trends can be given consideration on a regular basis and appropriate adjustments can be made to the capital budget or redistricting plans. Redistricting proposals are not certain until approved by the Board of Education.

The recommendation in this document is presented for each organizational level (elementary, middle, and high) using a pre- and post-measures format. The pre-measures format shows the effect of projected enrollment without any redistricting. The pre-measures format also shows FY 2014 Capital Budget projects as approved. The post-measures format shows the impact of projected enrollment within a redistricting plan. The post-measures format includes capital projects recommended in this document for the FY 2015 Capital Budget. If these projects are not approved, other plans must be developed. These same reports and other tables are included in the electronic document A Supplement to the 2013 Feasibility Study¹.

The redistricting process includes the following:

<u>Feasibility Study.</u> Projects in the Capital Improvement Program that increase student capacity will be tested in the feasibility study with a redistricting plan consistent with stated redistricting policy goals. Plans will be linked within and across organizational levels to form a short- and long-range redistricting plan. The Board of Education will review the plan and set direction <u>as appropriate during the capital budget presentations each year</u>. In years where redistricting is anticipated, the Attendance Area Committee will critique the plan, providing review and comment to the Superintendent.

Recommending Redistricting Plans. In years where redistricting is planned, staff will refine the goal directed short- and long-range plan based on the most current set of projections that conform to System-Level-Process Requirements. The Attendance Area Committee will apply the direction set by the Board of Education, the System-Level-

http://www.hcpss.org/schoolplanning/2013 Feasibility Study

Process Requirements, and the standards and factors in Policy 6010. Staff will make modifications as appropriate. The plan will be presented at regional meetings, critiqued by the public, and adjusted as appropriate.

Board of Education policy standards recommend consideration of redistricting under certain conditions. While these conditions include opening a school or adjusting to some other change, the most likely trigger is when school capacity utilization projections fall outside the minimum or maximum target range of 90–110 percent school capacity over a period of time.

When redistricting is considered, Policy 6010 School Attendance Areas identifies eleven factors to be considered in the development of plans:

- 1. Educational welfare of the impacted students in both the sending and receiving schools.
- 2. Frequency with which students are redistricted.
- 3. Impact on the number of students bused and the distance bused students travel.
- 4. Cost.
- 5. The demographic makeup and academic performance of students in both the sending and receiving schools.
- 6. Number of students to be redistricted.
- 7. Maintenance of feeder patterns.
- 8. Changes in a school's program capacity.
- 9. Impact on specialized or regional programs.
- 10. Functional and operational capacity of school infrastructures.
- 11. Building utilization. (90–110 percent where possible)

Capacity utilization over time and the number of students redistricted are often given the most attention. The other factors are emphasized to different degrees. The distribution of enrollment growth and capacity is never perfect, so it can be difficult to make plans that satisfy all factors and move few students.

Approving Attendance Area Adjustments. In years where redistricting is occurring, the Board of Education will schedule public hearing(s) in accordance with Policy 2040 Public Participation in Meetings of the Board of Education on the proposed attendance area adjustments. Their deliberations will also include a public work session(s) with staff and the members of the Attendance Area Committee.

<u>Assessing the Process.</u> In years where redistricting is occurring, the Board of Education will assess the process at the end of the redistricting cycle. Modifications will be made as appropriate prior to the beginning of the next cycle.

After the feasibility study has introduced the new projection, tested redistricting scenarios, and recommended capacity adjustments, the capital budget is prepared. In years where redistricting is occurring, the capital budget and redistricting processes run in parallel, as illustrated in the following chart.

Enrollment January Projection Year One Feasibility June Study Redistricting Yes Redistricting? Goals July No Attendance Staff Develops Area Review Capital Budget BOE Review Capital Budget Approved Redistricting No Monitor for future November Redistricting projections January Board of Education Yes Year Two Review Circular, Maps, School Locator April County Council Year Two Review **BOE Process** Assessment July Open Closed Year Two Chart

Figure 1. Capital Budget and Redistricting Process

II. Executive Summary

This feasibility study forms the basis for the development of the Capital Improvement Program (CIP). In September 2013 the FY 2015 Superintendent's Proposed Capital Budget will be presented, which includes the five-year CIP. The following sections highlight staff considerations included in this study which may be included in the CIP.

A. Capacities

Construction has begun on MS #20 to open in August 2014 within the Oxford Square development. Feasible redistricting to open this school is presented in this document. To ensure the fairest evaluation of the impact of potential redistricting on existing middle schools, HCPSS contracted with Gilbert Architects, Inc. to revise the 2007 capacity analysis for middle schools based upon current usage patterns. Revised capacities used in this document are the result of this analysis. (see http://www.hcpss.org/schoolplanning for report)

The additions and new schools approved as part of the FY 2014-2023 Long-Range Master Plan are included in the assumptions for this document. These include 100-seat additions at Deep Run ES (schematic design is scheduled for presentation to the Board in August 2013) and Laurel Woods ES (schematic design underway).

Longer term projects are included in the assumptions. For instance, the 100-seat addition at Waverly ES is to be funded for completion by FY 2017 to help manage growth in Ellicott City from Turf Valley. An addition to Wilde Lake MS will be critical to help manage growth in student enrollment stemming from the Columbia Town Center development. ES #42 is supported by this projection to address future needs in both the Northeastern and the Southeastern Regions. This study validates the need for all of the projects recently approved for the long-range plan. Looking ahead to the next capital budget, the following new projects will be recommended for the FY 2015-2024 Long-Range Master Plan:

- Swansfield ES Renovation / Addition:
 Elementary redistricting is not planned, but growth will continue in West
 Columbia. A renovation project is already planned in the capital budget. It is
 recommended to build a 100-seat addition as construction swing space that will
 remain as future capacity.
- 2. Dunloggin MS Renovation / Addition: Future relief by redistricting appears to be unlikely. Growth will continue in this area but it is recommended that redistricting be postponed. A future renovation project is currently listed in the capital budget and building construction swing space that could remain as future capacity should be explored.
- 3. Future High School: In the long-term (after 2020), this projection indicates that approximately 1,000 high school seats are needed in the Northeastern Region and there are additional needs in the Southeastern Region. For this reason it is recommended that the land bank include a site large enough for a high school. This site should be somewhat central to the two regions. The capital budget should be adjusted to show a high school in the next decade.

Since the new general plan was approved, new development is pending which was not anticipated in our current long-range capital plan. HCPSS has redistricted to use as much western elementary capacity as the Board of Education believes is reasonable at this time.

Relocatable classrooms provide the short-term capacity to allow schools to operate as intended but they will not open areas to new residential growth. In future capital budgets, the county can invest in the infrastructure needed to support the additional residential growth. Likely candidates for consideration of short-term capacity include Hollifield Station ES, Ellicott Mills MS, and Howard HS.

Figure 2. Planned School Capacity (New recommendations in bold)

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Running Brook ES 100 seats MS #20 662 seats	Laurel Woods ES 100 seats	Deep Run ES 100 seats Waverly ES 100 seats Wilde Lake MS 156 seats		Swansfield ES 100 seats	ES #42 600 Seats Dunloggin MS 100 seats	

B. Redistricting Approach

It is our goal to use redistricting as infrequently as possible, moving as few students as necessary within the constraints listed in Policy 6010 School Attendance Areas. Redistricting is recommended for the Board of Education to consider this fall, for implementation in August 2014. This would be the third year of movement in a comprehensive plan designed to coincide with the completion of new construction projects. The primary goal of the proposed 2014 redistricting plan is to relieve the Northeastern and Southeastern Regions with the new capacity at MS #20. Redistricting to provide relief to Ellicott Mills MS and Dunloggin MS with available capacity in western schools is recommended for deferral. Substantial redistricting is already proposed in this plan and these options may be revisited in future feasibility studies.

The staff recommendation has evolved from the plan presented on page 30 of the June 2012 Feasibility Study which would have moved an estimated 2,117 students. This plan moves almost 1,000 fewer students and attempts to minimize domino movement through schools. The guiding principle for this change is to be less disruptive in areas not directly associated with the opening of MS #20. By taking a more strategic approach we can focus the redistricting discussion on what must happen to open a new school.

After the August 2014 redistricting is completed, staff recommends taking a break from redistricting for one year to five years to further assess the process and evaluate the long-range plan. The county has adopted a new general plan which will inevitably bring enrollment growth. Through the annual feasibility study and other reports we will examine future capital projects and redistricting as well as any viable alternatives. The amount of time we can delay longer term redistricting is linked to the rate of future crowding in specific areas like the Manor Woods ES or Howard HS attending areas.

Other proposals may be developed and evaluated by the Attendance Area Committees or in future feasibility studies. In many cases, staff recommendations are modified as a result of the Attendance Area Committee process and the Board of Education has ultimately adopted a different plan than was originally proposed in the feasibility study.

C. Recommendations

1. Plan must strike a balance between policy considerations.

Scenario testing over the years has shown how difficult it is to satisfy all eleven policy considerations equally for redistricting without creating a plan that moves a tremendous number of students. The recommendations presented in this report are analyzed in relation to these eleven considerations. This discussion will help to initiate the 2013 attendance area review process.

2. Redistricting is required to open MS #20.

The Board of Education will consider a redistricting plan this fall (middle school redistricting) which will conclude with the creation of the attending area for MS #20 which will help relieve a number of overcrowded middle schools along the Route 1 Corridor.

3. Defer future redistricting

A pause for evaluation of process and long-term planning is recommended to follow redistricting to open MS #20. The opening of this school following the opening of Ducketts Lane ES in August 2013 relieves the immediate capacity needs in this area of the county, however future enrollment growth will continue. In the interim, policy, procedures, and methods should be evaluated and changed if necessary.

4. Long-term planning is needed for additional capacity.

Staff continues to work closely with Department of Planning and Zoning and Public Works staff to actively pursue land acquisition opportunities for school sites in the eastern part of the county, including one large enough to accommodate a high school. This study continues to affirm the need for a second new elementary school in the east for 2019. Experience has shown that obtaining sites is difficult so a site should be added to the land bank this year. Other sites should be obtained to provide maximum flexibility for future capital needs.

The FY 2014 Capital Budget reflects projects that were first mentioned in this report last year. This report recommends several projects to add permanent and temporary classroom seats at existing locations in lieu of additional redistricting. The plans for the Running Brook ES (construction bidding pending) and Wilde Lake MS classroom additions will provide interim capacity for Columbia, though it is likely that an additional elementary facility will be required to support growth from the Columbia Town Center development in the next decade. Projections continue to support the need for elementary redistricting by 2017 to relieve overcrowding at Manor Woods ES associated with continuing Turf Valley growth. The planned 2016 addition at Waverly ES can maintain target capacity utilization until 2020, including the new attending area added in the last redistricting. Considering the limited potential for expanding schools outside of the sewer service area, a Turf Valley school site should be obtained.

III. Planning Considerations

This section identifies planning assumptions and considerations. The annual projection is developed with assumptions about enrollment growth that have evolved over the years. Other planning considerations involve implications for capital facilities. Some of the previous planning assumptions have been adjusted, while others have been added for this study. This section presents a discussion of the major components and adjustments included in this year's planning assumptions.

A. Projections

Projections used for this study were generated in the spring of 2013. The projection model and methodology used by the Howard County Public School System (HCPSS) is based on historic cohort survival ratios—the number of students that "survive" from one grade level (cohort) to the next. Then the effects of new housing yields and the net effects of resale of existing housing stock and apartment turnover are added to the projection. Using the births and actual enrollment data history², these variables are combined to project the total student enrollment at each school for September 30 of each future year. The projection is presented out to 2024 in this document, although it extends further into the future. It should be noted that the trends shown after the first five or six years are less reliable; however, certain decisions like site acquisition are appropriately informed by the later part of the projection.

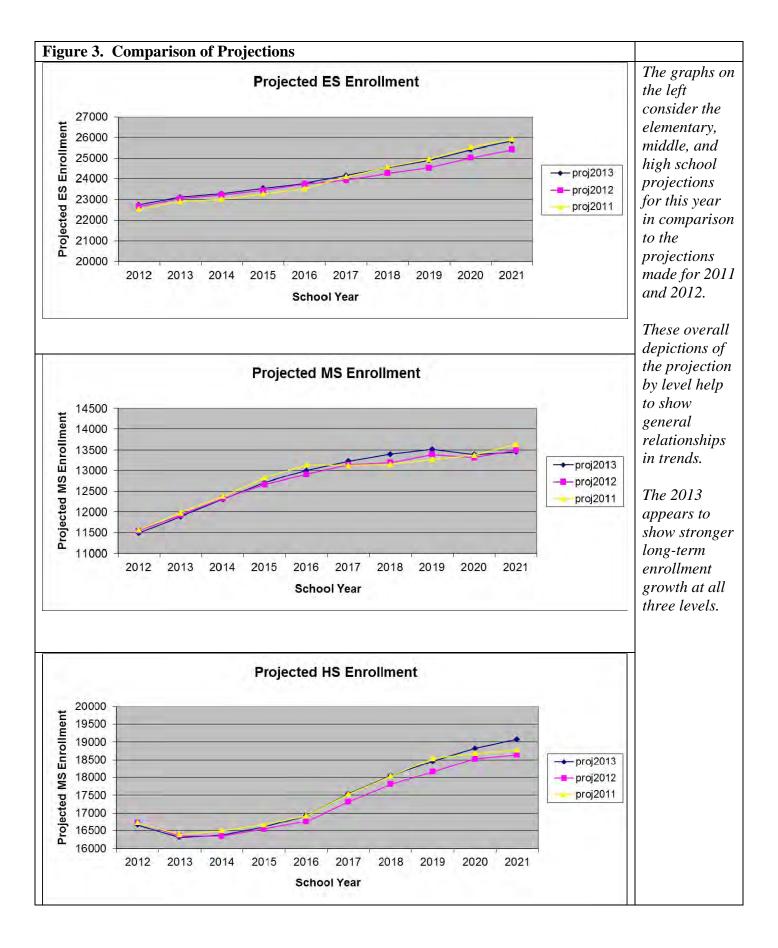
Planning issues can become apparent by examining the consistency of the current projection to those made in previous years. When several years of enrollment projections are graphed, the basic trends are consistent in each of the projections. By using a ten-year series, these three consecutive annual projections share some years of data. This brings some stability to the projection but still allows the projections to indicate differences, so that changing trends can be apparent.

As shown in Figure 3, the 2013 projection is showing stronger enrollment growth than earlier projections. This is despite historically low birth rates. Most of the enrollment growth comes as "survival," meaning the system is gaining new students in the transition from one grade to the next. The trend in the 2013 projection is for elementary enrollment to increase by 3,091 students by 2021. As a result of this enrollment growth, the capacity utilization of all elementary schools combined will begin to exceed 110 percent by 2025. Projects approved as part of the FY 2014 CIP can absorb this growth with some proposed additions noted in this document.

The trend in the 2013 projection is for middle school enrollment to increase by 1,966 students by 2021. As a result of this enrollment growth, the capacity utilization of all middle schools combined will begin to exceed 110 percent beyond 2017. Projected growth is in the east, and projects approved as part of the FY 2014 CIP can only partially absorb this growth. For the remaining needs, redistricting in later years along with future capacity additions should be studied.

² A five-year series, in this case September 30, 2008 through 2012 enrollments, is used in the projection.

The trend in the 2013 projection is for high school enrollment to increase by 2,416 students by 2021. As a result of this enrollment growth, the capacity utilization of all high schools combined will begin to exceed 110 percent by 2021. Of this growth, 83 percent is in the Northeastern region. Current systemwide facilities can accommodate growth with some redistricting through this decade. Based on the long-term growth trends, land should be banked for future needs in the vicinity of the Northeastern region.



When developing the annual projection, School Planning staff reviews the differences between previous projections to determine if data inputs were correct or if any assumptions should be reconsidered. Projections are simply an organized way of making assumptions based upon available data. The explanation for differences between projections is a different set of data. Specific contributing factors to differences between projections include:

- 1. Changes in Development Horizon. Each year Department of Planning and Zoning provides a housing projection for each school. New approvals or changes to phasing of existing projects can alter the timing and intensity of growth at specific schools.
- 2. Difficulty Projecting Kindergarten. Kindergarten is typically the most difficult grade to project because the time between the data point (birth) and enrollment is five years as opposed to one for all other survival ratios.
- 3. Changing Housing Yields. Lower elementary pupil generation will likely continue in the west. While most future housing in that area will be single family detached, environmental restrictions will limit supply and larger more expensive units are most likely. Higher housing yields continue to be observed for multi-family units. This impacts the northeast and southeast where many such units are under construction and more are anticipated. Individual projections for each school help to capture local effects.
- 4. Changes in Cohort Survival Ratios. With each new data set, the newest survival ratio is added to the five-year historical base. If it is different, as has been the case with enrollment that is not associated with move-ins, a new historical average results. The new average is then amplified throughout the model, meaning the projection, over time, can be sensitive to a relatively small change in the survival ratio. The more immediate impact to projected enrollment is the initial size of the cohort.
- 5. Changes at Feeder Schools. If enrollment in an elementary school feeding a middle school increases or decreases, the effect can be magnified at the middle school, particularly if several feeder schools change in the same direction. The effect of the outgoing cohort may also have an impact.
- **6. Review of Methodology.** The DeJong Richter Company has been retained to evaluate our current projection methodology and a report is anticipated in June.

B. Capacities

Capital planning and Adequate Public Facilities Ordinance (APFO) regulatory review³ of development depend upon accurate capacity assessments and sound projections to derive capacity utilization projections. Capacities of schools dictate the calculation of capacity utilization percentage. This measure allows for a level comparison of the effect of projected enrollment. By Board of Education policy, a school with capacity utilization

³ Capacity is only relevant to APFO at the elementary and middle level. There is no high school capacity test.

over 110 percent is referred to as *over-utilized* while a school below 90 percent capacity utilization is referred to as *under-utilized*.

Middle school capacities have been adjusted in this study according to the attached study by Gilbert Architects. These adjustments are reflected in the post-measures chart. The system wide facility assessment survey by Gilbert Architects highlighted the deviations from the current middle school educational specification at facilities which predate this specification. The adjustments made to existing middle school capacities followed a review of all floor plans and interviews with administrators. The resulting formula balances classroom counts with a factor for deviations from educational specification to more equitably represent current capacity.

C. Regions

This study presents school information in six regions. The regions were originally designed to correspond to planning regions used by the county. As new facilities have been built, the school planning regions were not adjusted. The service areas of the six regions do not match up by level—elementary, middle, and high. This disconnect, however, has not been a problem for developing projections and redistricting scenarios because modeling is done at the school and planning polygon level, with the results then summed for regions.

Howard County Department of Planning and Zoning has not needed HCPSS regions to align with their planning areas. The Adequate Public Facilities Ordinance Housing Unit Allocation charts allocate units based upon fixed planning areas. When new developments are proposed, the Adequate Public Facilities Ordinance School Test (elementary and middle) is based upon whether the assigned schools are open or closed. A region test is made at the elementary level only. The law closes a region to development if capacity utilization for the region exceeds 115 percent, even if the assigned elementary school does not exceed 115 percent. This condition is projected; however, by the time this condition occurs it is likely HCPSS will have taken steps to address the enrollment growth by building new capacity or redistricting.

The school regions remain important in making comparisons and discussion of the impact of real estate trends on student enrollment in different areas of the county. The regions serve a general purpose for identifying trends; but staff can re-aggregate data in several logical groupings of schools to study specific matters. A recent example is evaluation of proposed development of Downtown Columbia.

D. Capital Planning and Sewer Service Area

Some of our facilities are outside of the sewer service area and require on-site treatment systems. While the systems currently in place are well designed and maintained, there is no guarantee that future requirements for discharge will not be more stringent. For this reason, staff now considers new sites that would require on-site waste treatment to be a significant cost consideration. Future capital planning will seek projects that have access to public sewer, consistent with the Maryland Smart Growth Act, and local planning

implementation which direct new residential growth into Priority Funding Areas within the sewer service area.

E. Land Bank

The HCPSS maintains a bank of sites⁴ for future school construction. For many years, most of the land bank consisted of school site reservations that came out of Columbia planning and development. Approximately 67 acres of land remain in reservation. 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. An elementary school site is also sought to accommodate Turf Valley development. The HCPSS will continue to reach out to local and state agencies as it searches for additional sites along the Route 1 Corridor and other areas of identified growth. To this end, the efforts of Howard County Government staff have been greatly appreciated. A full inventory of school sites is presented annually in the capital budget.

IV. Needs and Strategies

Prior to examining the redistricting plan, it is necessary to review the implications of the new projection and identify needs and potential strategies. When school capacity utilization is outside of the acceptable range (90–110 percent), redistricting may be considered

A. Elementary School Section

Two phases of elementary redistricting have been completed. Most schools have been balanced by these changes and associated capital projects. A surplus of capacity will remain in the Western Region due to lower than anticipated pupil generation rates and larger facilities. Some of this capacity was used to provide relief to the Southeastern Region in a redistricting approved in November 2011. Future redistricting may be required to relieve Manor Woods ES as early as 2017, pending the outcome of the current process reviews. Future redistricting to open a second eastern elementary school will occur in 2019 or later.

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⁴ The land bank is listed in the Capital Budget, in Appendix E on page 74.

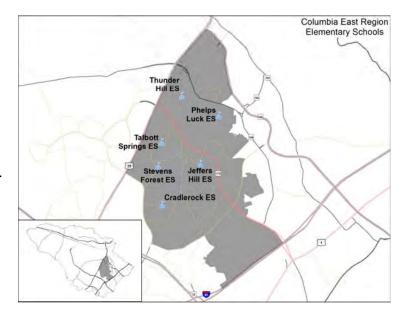
Columbia East Region

Need:

Redistricting and new capacity are serving the region.

Strategy:

Monitor enrollment projections in future studies.



The schools in this region will substantially remain within target as a result of approved redistricting and capital projects which will have been completed by December 2013 at Thunder Hill ES, Phelps Luck ES, and Stevens Forest ES.

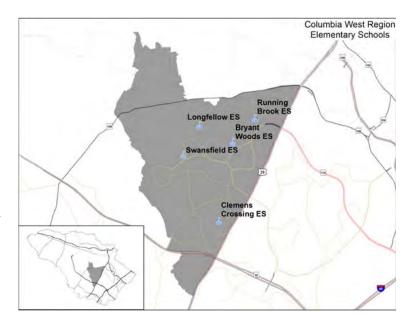
Columbia West Region

Need:

The region exceeds 110% by 2019 in this projection, ultimately requiring the need for an additional elementary school in approximately a decade.

Strategy:

Provide interim capacity with an addition at Running Brook ES. Reserve Faulkner Ridge site.



Investment in a 100-seat addition at Running Brook ES has been a key capital project for managing growth in this area. It is planned to open in August 2014. Even with this addition, Running Brook ES is expected to exceed 110 percent utilization by 2017. While the Running Brook ES addition buys time in the Columbia West Region, some combination of new capacity and redistricting will be required to accommodate growth in the area. A redistricting strategy alone, which uses schools that are reasonably nearby, will not provide an adequate solution to accommodate the projected growth. Faulkner

Ridge Center, previously used as a staff development and training facility, was closed on July 1, 2011. This site should be retained for redevelopment as a future school.

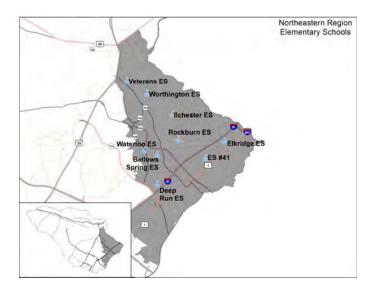
Northeastern Region

Need:

There is available capacity in this region until 2018.

Strategy:

Monitor enrollment following approved redistricting. Consider a second new school for 2019.



Capacity utilization at Ducketts Lane ES, which opens this coming August in the northern Route 1 Corridor, will exceed 110 percent utilization by 2015. A second new elementary school in the eastern part of the county is needed as early as 2019, when the region will exceed 110 percent and require approximately 600 seats. Veterans ES will exceed 110 percent by 2015 but this was an intended result of redistricting approved last fall, when additional redistricting to the west was deferred. Veterans ES will increase to 120 percent utilization, but enrollment then decreases over time.

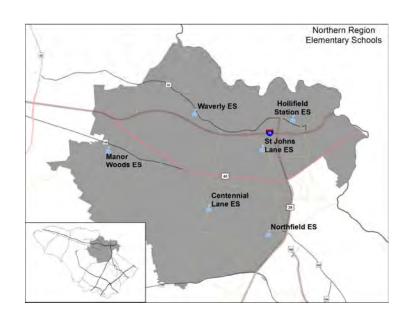
Northern Region

Need:

Manor Woods ES requires relief after 2017.

Strategy:

Consideration of redistricting or capital options in later years.



In the years beyond 2017, Manor Woods ES is projected to be above the 110 percent capacity utilization standard and eventually trends above 200 percent, a condition which has varied depending upon the timing of the Turf Valley development. A key feature of capital planning for this development is the Phase II addition at Waverly ES. Constructing

this addition by 2017 (the current phasing in the Department of Planning and Zoning housing projection is a little less aggressive for single family detached homes this year) and subsequent redistricting can help relieve overcrowding at Manor Woods ES. A new elementary school in Turf Valley that is sized to the current educational specifications is needed in the next decade and could serve as a replacement for West Friendship ES. Much of the territory for existing schools will be bused no matter which school they are assigned, but a Turf Valley school could have an assigned walk area (HCPSS does not currently own a site within the Turf Valley development).

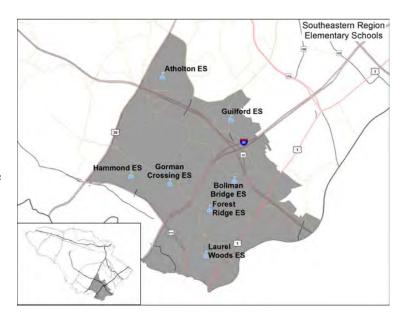
Southeastern Region

Need:

Future enrollment growth is projected, primarily at Bollman Bridge ES and Forest Ridge ES.

Strategy:

Monitor projections and use temporary capacity. Obtain a site for the land bank.



Schools in the region, with the exception of Forest Ridge ES are projected to open below 110 percent utilization at the start of this coming school year. Temporary capacity is being provided and more may be used in the near future. The region will not exceed 110 percent utilization until 2017. Growth continues in the region, supporting the opening of the next elementary school which is currently planned for 2019.

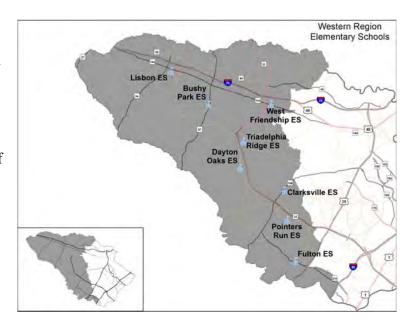
Figure 6. Western Region

Need:

More fully utilize capacity in the Western Region.

Strategy:

Monitor projections. Proceed with evaluation of West Friendship ES closure.



Elementary capacity in the Western Region exceeds need. Twelve years ago, overcrowding in western elementary schools was significant. The September 30, 2000, enrollment report indicated that the region was at 120 percent capacity utilization. The construction of Dayton Oaks ES, the replacement of Bushy Park ES and lower enrollment trends for the region have lowered the overall capacity utilization, which is now approaching 70 percent for the region. The projections which preceded the construction of the new Bushy Park ES and Dayton Oaks ES anticipated larger pupil generation rates than the existing housing stock has produced. Future redistricting plans outlined in earlier sections of this document address Manor Woods ES by using some of this capacity in other parts of the system as was done to balance the Southeastern Region in 2011. West Friendship ES has consistently shown declining enrollment in recent projections. West Friendship ES operates with a septic system outside the sewer service area and could eventually be subject to more stringent requirements which may require expensive upgrades.

Previous studies have examined the possibility of closing West Friendship ES and using existing capacity in the short term. Eventually a new school is likely in proximity to the Turf Valley development and within the sewer service area. This report recommends proceeding with the closure of West Friendship ES because excess capacity in the Western Region persists and the funds for a modern waste water system are more wisely invested in construction of a new school located within the sewer service area. The operating cost savings of closing West Friendship ES have been estimated to be approximately two million per year. Staff positions would be absorbed through vacancies across the system.

The closure of a school is governed by Policy 6070 Discontinuation of School Use. The policy requirements for closing the school coupled with the necessary redistricting will take a minimum of fourteen months. At the earliest, closure could happen in August 2014, but no later than August 2017 to coincide with Manor Woods ES redistricting plans.

The first step is to have a technical analysis and report done in-house or by a consultant. Plans must be made for the appointment and staffing of an advisory committee which will review the school closure report.

B. Middle School Section

At the countywide level, middle school capacity utilization reaches 110 percent in 2017. While it is possible to balance all schools countywide, the challenge has been that the capacity and enrollment growth do not share the same geography. The Columbia West Region exceeds 110 percent capacity utilization by 2014 and the Northern Region exceeds 110 percent by 2015. The Northeastern and Southeastern Regions combined exceed 110 percent capacity utilization in 2014. The Western Region is within acceptable levels but there are specific schools exceeding policy targets. The Columbia East Region has surplus capacity. The later years of the projection seem to indicate the need for more capacity within the long-range plan and should be monitored in future planning analysis. For now the projection certainly supports acquisition or development of additional school site options in the Route 1 Corridor through agreements with other agencies or developers.

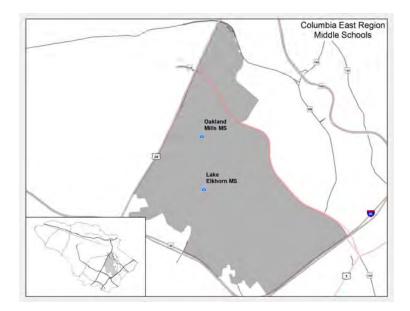
Columbia East Region

Need:

Some capacity exists in this region.

Strategy:

Monitor long-term needs.



Lake Elkhorn MS has some available capacity for the foreseeable future. While it is geographically positioned to provide some relief to schools in the Northeastern Region, the enrollment of Northeastern Region schools including Bonnie Branch MS, Elkridge Landing MS, and Mayfield Woods MS continues to increase throughout the projection well above any available capacity in Columbia East.

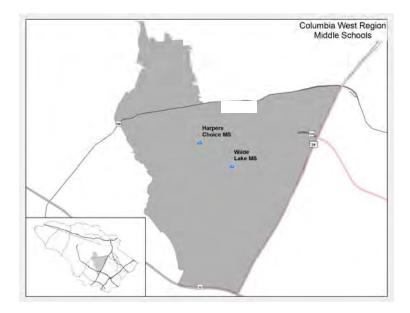
Columbia West Region

Need:

Enrollment exceeds 110% of regional capacity in 2014.

Strategy:

Utilize temporary capacity until an addition can be built at Wilde Lake MS.



The Columbia West Region begins to show capacity utilization above 110 percent in 2014 and the condition continues for the rest of the projection. Wilde Lake MS begins to need relief starting in 2013, and an addition which is scheduled to begin in 2015, is planned as part of the renovation of that school. It is possible that some relief can also be provided by redistricting to Clarksville MS but this is not redistricting associated with the opening of a new school so the option is deferred.

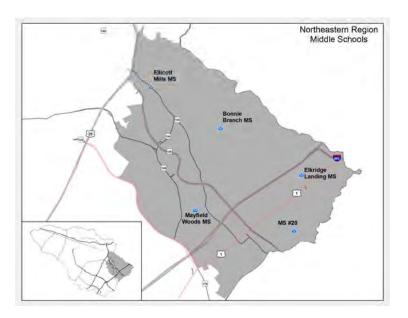
Northeastern Region

Need:

Significant enrollment growth is projected. Available capacity in this region as well as adjacent regions is not sufficient to absorb long-term projected enrollment growth.

Strategy:

Long-term growth trends in this region can only be accommodated by the opening of MS #20 in August 2014 (currently under construction).



All middle schools in the region will be relieved of overcrowding by the opening of MS #20 except Ellicott Mills MS. This school is built to the current middle school educational specification so permanent expansion is not recommended, and a significant number of relocatable classrooms will be required until an alternative solution is agreed

upon.

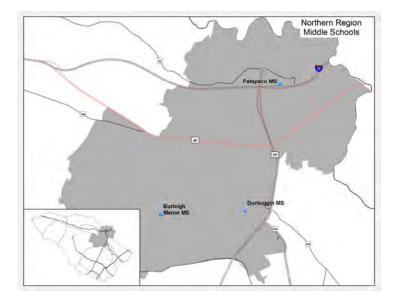
Northern Region

Need:

Enrollment exceeds 110% of regional capacity after 2014.

Strategy:

Monitor long-term needs.



In the years beyond 2014, the Northern Region is projected to be above the 110 percent capacity utilization guideline, with between 200–300 seats needed in the region through 2020. Since this area cannot be relieved by new capacity at MS #20, redistricting seems unlikely. Fortunately Dunloggin MS and Patapsco MS are scheduled for systemic renovation in the next few years. It may be possible to design swing space into these renovations or use temporary capacity. When continued growth in the adjacent Northeast Region is factored in with the needs in this region, the land bank site on Marriottsville Road will probably be needed to serve as a middle school in the future.

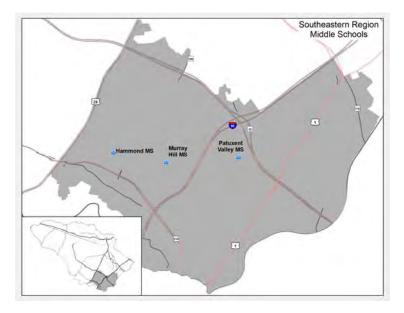
Southeastern Region

Need:

Significant enrollment growth is projected. Available capacity in this region, as well as adjacent regions, is not sufficient to absorb long- term projected enrollment growth.

Strategy:

Long-term growth trends in this region can only be accommodated by the opening of MS #20, which is now under construction.



Murray Hill MS presently exceeds 110 percent utilization. Patuxent Valley MS will exceed 110 percent capacity utilization in 2016. The region will exceed 110 percent utilization in 2015 and enrollment will continue to rise for the foreseeable future. As in the Northeastern Region, new development on Route 1 is affecting these projections. The opening of MS #20 will serve both the Northeastern and Southeastern Regions, and will address most of the need expected in the region through the end of this decade. Projected needs beyond this time period will be monitored.

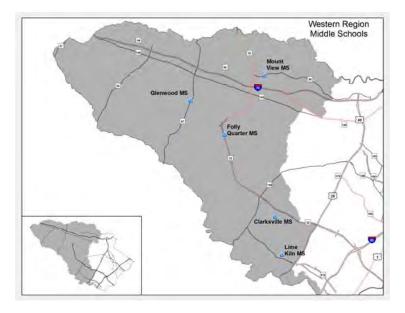
Western Region

Need:

Mount View MS capacity appears to be adequate.

Strategy:

Monitor long-term needs.



Capacity utilization in the region remains within targets throughout the projection. Mount View MS is no longer projected to exceed 110 percent capacity utilization in later years. The use of the Marriottsville Road site for a new Western MS will ultimately serve to relieve the Northern and Columbia West Regions.

C. High School Section

Countywide high school capacity utilization meets policy targets until 2021. While the capacity exists to balance all schools countywide, the challenge has been that the capacity and enrollment growth do not share the same geography. The Northeastern Region, comprised of Howard HS and Long Reach HS, exceeds 110 percent capacity utilization by 2015. The Western Region includes Reservoir HS which exceeds 110 percent capacity utilization by 2017. In the long-term (after 2020), this projection indicates that approximately 1,000 seats are needed in the Northeastern Region and there are additional needs in the Southeastern Region. For this reason it is recommended that the land bank include a site large enough for a high school. This site should be somewhat central to the two regions. The capital budget should be adjusted to show a high school in the next decade.

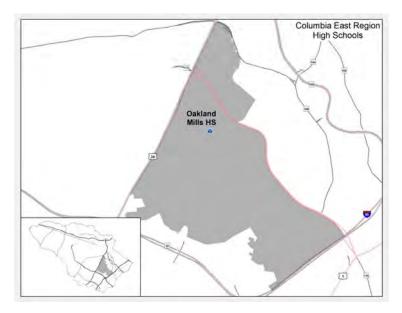
Columbia East Region

Need:

Some capacity exists in this region.

Strategy:

Consider using capacity to help absorb Route 1 Corridor growth.



The Columbia East Region high school is Oakland Mills HS. Capacity exists at this school for the foreseeable future. Capacity may be utilized to relieve the Northeastern Region, which includes Long Reach HS and Howard HS. Long-term planning discussions are likely to be framed by future additions to the land bank.

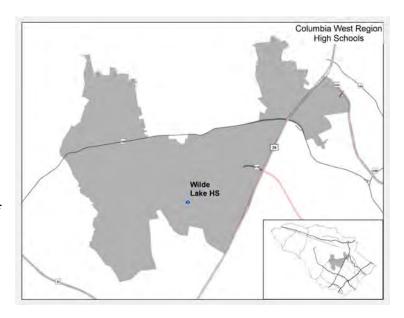
Columbia West Region

Need:

Capacity utilization is below 110% for Wilde Lake HS until 2018, the one school in this region.

Strategy:

Monitor Columbia Town Center Proposal. Only redistrict into this region if absolutely necessary.



The Columbia West Region high school is Wilde Lake HS. The projection for this school remains between 90–110 percent utilization until 2018. With only a few classrooms of remaining capacity, plans to redistrict students into Wilde Lake HS should be avoided unless absolutely necessary. This projection models the effect of the Columbia Town Center proposal and adequate capacity exists to accommodate growth at Wilde Lake HS until 2018.

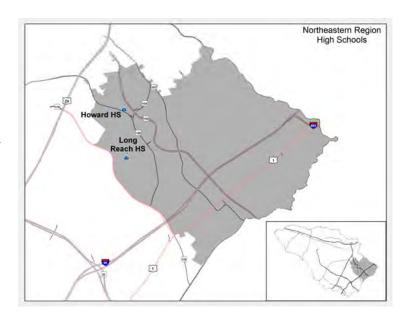
Northeastern Region

Need:

Significant enrollment growth is projected. Available capacity in this region is not sufficient to absorb long-term projected enrollment growth.

Strategy:

Evaluate capital planning options of additions and banking a future school site.



Howard HS and Long Reach HS serve the Northeastern Region. Howard HS already is exceeding 110 percent utilization. In 2015 the region will exceed 110 percent capacity utilization and the trend is to steadily worsen through the projection, exceeding 120 percent by 2017. Temporary capacity is the best strategy at this time. A new addition to Howard HS is not recommended and would be inconsistent with the Board evaluation of high school capacities three years ago. The movement of regional programs is not recommended. Space on the campus is confined so additional single relocatable classrooms are less likely. A modular building would make more efficient use of space.

Redistricting between Howard HS, Long Reach HS, and Oakland Mills HS in 2016 has been presented in previous reports as an interim measure for capacity relief. Other more comprehensive redistricting plans may be considered. Oakland Mills HS represents the closest interim option for capacity relief; however, it can only provide about 150 seats. Additional redistricting to balance the remaining needs requires distant capacity and is less likely. It should be noted that three more enrollment projections and feasibility studies come before a decision is likely on this redistricting. Long-term planning discussions are likely to be framed by future additions to the land bank.

In the long-term (after 2020), this projection indicates that approximately 1,000 seats are needed in the Northeastern Region and there are additional needs in the Southeastern Region. For this reason it is recommended that the land bank include a site large enough for a high school. This site should be somewhat central to the two regions. The capital budget should be adjusted to show a high school in the next decade.

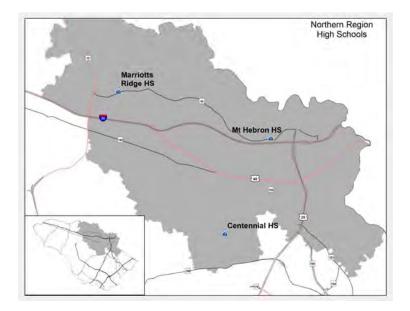
Northern Region

Need:

Capacity needs in the region have been addressed with the expansion of Mt. Hebron HS.

Strategy:

Monitor long-term needs.



The Northern Region has balanced capacity utilization for most of the projection. Centennial HS and Mt. Hebron HS will need to be monitored given the projected utilization above 110 percent after 2017. Capacity remains at Marriotts Ridge HS for this region.

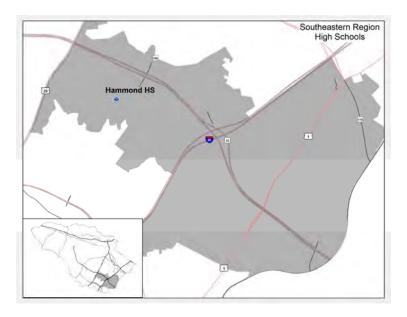
Southeastern Region

Need:

Capacity is adequate through 2021.

Strategy:

Monitor long-term needs.



The Southeastern Region exceeds 110 percent capacity utilization in 2021 and steadily increases later in the projection. For now the existing facility is matched to projected growth within most of the long-range planning period but future growth supports the recommendations of banking a high school site and adding plans for a facility to the long-

range plan.

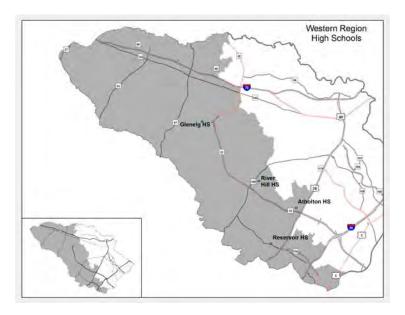
Western Region

Need:

Relief is needed at Reservoir HS after 2018.

Strategy:

Monitor long-term needs.



The Western Region does not exceed 110 percent capacity utilization, and no redistricting or major capital planning appears to be necessary through most of the decade. Reservoir HS should be monitored because this projection indicates it will exceed 110 percent utilization by 2017. Given the areas of the Reservoir attending area in the Route 1 Corridor, eventually this may be addressed with a new high school

V. Specific Recommendations for Phased Redistricting

This report presents the final phase of comprehensive redistricting to open Ducketts Lane ES and then MS #20.

A. 2014 - New Middle School Capacity - Middle School Redistricting

This redistricting is designed to make a new attending area for MS #20. The school would provide relief to Elkridge Landing MS, Mayfield Woods MS, and Patuxent Valley MS. In turn these schools can provide relief to other schools in the Northeastern and Southeastern Regions.

Table 1. 2014 Middle School Redistricting				
Sending	Receiving	Polygons	# Students	
Bonnie Branch MS	Elkridge Landing MS	86, 1086, 1091, 2091	65	
Bonnie Branch MS	Mayfield Woods MS	76, 83, 1076, 1083	106	
Elkridge Landing MS	MS #20	37, 1036, 1037, 2037, 2043	155	
Ellicott Mills MS	Bonnie Branch MS	1074	0	
Folly Quarter MS	Clarksville MS	1176	0	
Hammond MS	Lime Kiln MS	7, 8, 221, 1007, 1008, 1221, 1227, 2221	170	
Mayfield Woods MS	MS #20	33, 35, 266, 1033, 1035, 1082, 1266, 2035, 3035, 4035	151	
Murray Hill MS	Hammond MS	273	0	
Murray Hill MS	Patuxent Valley MS	1, 12, 46, 116, 260, 267, 272, 1001, 1046, 1116, 1260, 1272, 2046, 3046	247	
Patuxent Valley MS	Hammond MS	17, 18, 1017, 1018, 2048	92	
Patuxent Valley MS	MS #20	26, 27, 30, 32, 48, 1026, 1027, 1030, 1032, 1048, 2030, 3048	195	
		Total	1,181	

B. 2017 - Elementary School Redistricting

The plan below was presented in the June 2012 Feasibility Study and will be modified in the June 2014 Feasibility Study depending upon the status of West Friendship ES. (The plan is not included in the charts for this report.) The current recommendation is to close West Friendship ES as early as August 2014, but no later than August 2017. The timing and nature of the redistricting required will change depending upon the final closure decision. Any plan will utilize available Western Region capacity at Bushy Park ES and Triadelphia Ridge ES. Ultimately a new school built in accordance with the elementary educational specification of 600 seats is needed and is likely to be built in Turf Valley.

Table 2. 2017 Elementary School Redistricting					
Sending	Receiving	Polygons	# Students		
Manor Woods ES	Triadelphia Ridge ES	178, 179, 1178, 1179	62		
Manor Woods ES	Waverly ES	164, 167, 1164	124		
Manor Woods ES	West Friendship ES	304, 305, 1304, 1305	25		
West Friendship ES	Bushy Park ES	224, 229, 231, 232, 1229, 1231, 2229	71		
		Total	282		

C. High School Redistricting

Redistricting between Howard HS, Long Reach HS, and Oakland Mills HS in 2016 has been presented in previous reports as an interim measure for capacity relief. A table with polygon moves is not presented at this time. It is likely that the review of the current

redistricting process may generate different options and alternatives than those previously presented. Long-term planning discussions are likely to be framed by future additions to the land bank.

VI. Evaluation

A. Scoring Methodology

This section evaluates the recommendation for 2014 redistricting. The supplement for this document includes an evaluation from the perspectives of the individual changes after the middle school redistricting is completed in 2014, and assumes that the proposed elementary redistricting is completed in 2017. The evaluation of the plan is based upon the considerations listed in Policy 6010 School Attendance Areas. This policy is published on the HCPSS website. Summaries are prepared comparing the plan at each level (elementary, middle, and high) help show how the plan fares in light of the criteria for consideration set by Policy 6010 and are included in the Supplement to the 2013 Feasibility Study. These include explanations and other tabulations of the effects of the 2013 proposal and the aggregate plan. Should additional plans be proposed, they can be evaluated in the same manner. These summaries help make comparisons between scenarios but with multiple considerations there is no simple formula to calculate which plan is best.

Plans are also evaluated under two capacity utilization measures. The first is the 115 percent capacity utilization standard for the Adequate Public Facilities Ordinance (APFO) school test. The second is the 90 percent to 110 percent capacity utilization target in Policy 6010 School Attendance Areas. Impacts of the suggested strategy in this feasibility study are illustrated in a pre- and post-measures approach which is attached to this document.

B. 2014 - Middle School Redistricting

The proposed plan results in the students receiving Free and Reduced-Price Meals Services (FARMS) and the Maryland School Assessments (MSA) score distribution staying about the same among all schools at the middle school level. The consecutive years schools are under 110 percent utilization is improved by this plan by an average of one year. Target utilizations in 2014 are a strength. The weaknesses shown in later years support continued efforts to acquire new property. Travel distances are slightly increased by this plan.

This plan would most likely have similar costs to the present transportation cost based upon a preliminary evaluation by Pupil Transportation staff. A number of factors including bell times, multi-level bus assignments, and fuel costs will factor into the actual cost and are difficult to determine at this time.

The plan results in the movement of approximately 10 percent of current middle school enrollment. This plan proposes to move 1,181 students. By way of comparison, the middle school redistricting plan presented last year would have moved a projected 2,866 students.

⁵ http://www.hcpss.org/board/policies/6010.pdf

The plan eliminates the only middle school island (non-contiguous attending areas) which was assigned to Bonnie Branch MS. Remapping the nonresidential area that includes the Howard HS campus links the Bonnie Branch attending area.

This plan does not propose to move any students more than once at the middle school level in a three-year period. The last redistricting in this area occurred in 2007 between Mayfield Woods MS and Elkridge Landing MS. In past years when redistricting was discussed, concerns were articulated to the Board that students who were impacted by the elementary redistricting would also be impacted by the middle school redistricting. Because the openings of Ducketts Lane ES and MS #20 are in consecutive years, a rising fifth grader directly impacted by elementary redistricting will simply rise into the new middle school assignment and complete three years at the same middle school.

The plan decreases small feeds from elementary to middle school which is a strength. Three "double small feeds" (geography where the feed is below 15 percent at both levels) are eliminated by this plan.

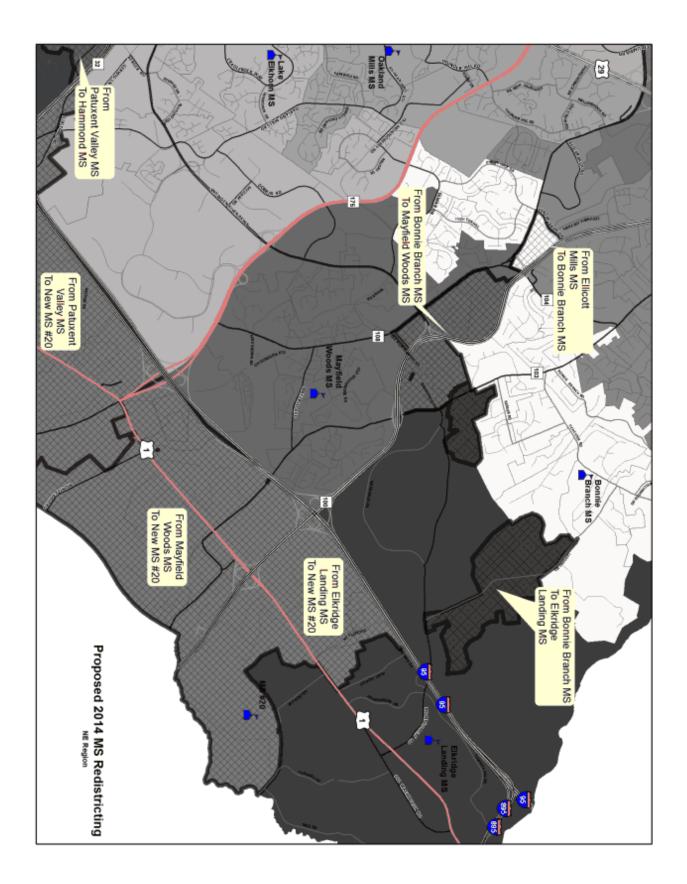
Because this plan is more focused along the Route 1 Corridor, it does not make as much use of available capacity at existing schools. As a consequence it does not reduce the average number of years schools have capacity utilization below 90 percent. The opening of MS #20 helps to reduce the average number of years schools have over 110 percent capacity utilization.

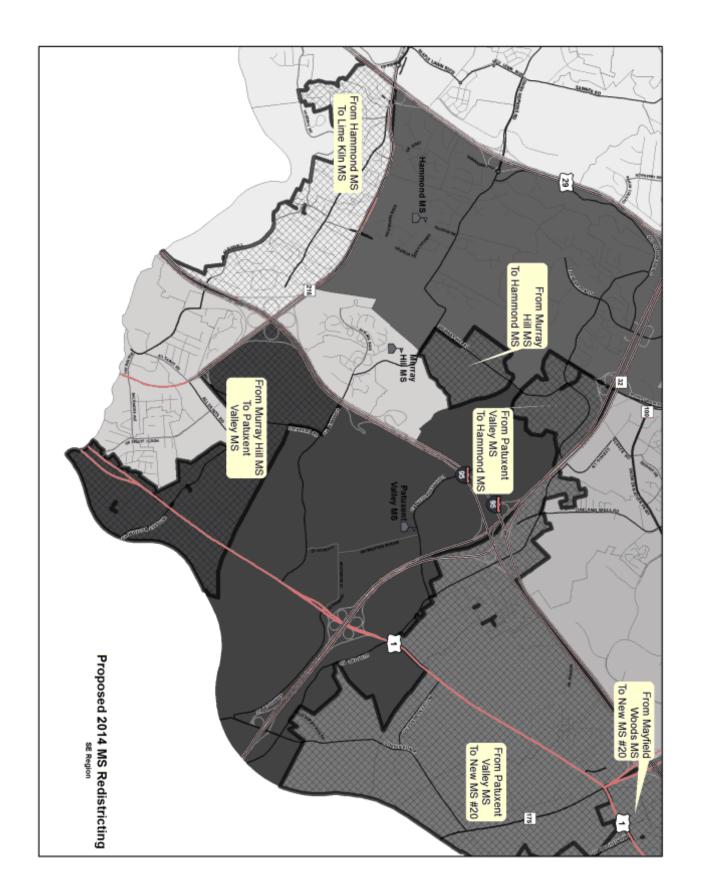
Table 3. 2014 Plan Assessment

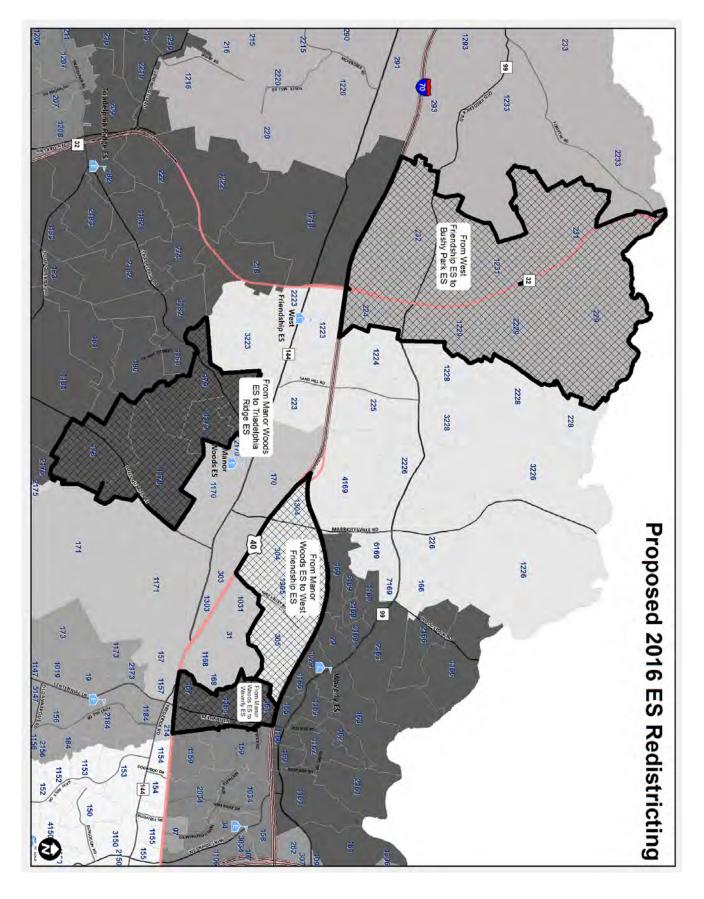
	Table 3. 20			
Middle School Summary		Current	Aggregate Plan	
Dalawas FADMC W	(MS Average = 17%)	44.20	14.30	Standard Deviation reduced by 25% or
Balance FARMS %	StdDev	14.36	NEGLIGIBLE	more = Strength; increased by 25% or more = Weakness; otherwise Negligible
			MEGEIGIBEE	
Balance MSA Reading	(MS Average = 93%)			Standard Deviation reduced by 25% or
Pass Rate	StdDev	5.46	5.20	more = Strength; increased by 25% or
			NEGLIGIBLE	more = Weakness; otherwise Negligible
D.I. MCANA	(MS Average = 92%)			Standard Deviation reduced by 25% or
Balance MSA Math Pass Rate	StdDev	5.86	5.68	more = Strength; increased by 25% or
Pass Rate			NEGLIGIBLE	more = Weakness; otherwise Negligible
	# of Schools Strengthened	NA	5	
Consecutive Years	# of Schools Weakened	NA	2	Mean increased by 1.0 or more =
Under 110%	Mean	6.2	7.2	Strength; reduced by 1.0 or more =
			NEGLIGIBLE	Weakness; otherwise Negligible
	# of Schools Strengthened	NA	3	Changes result in schools 90-110% =
Target Utilization	# of Schools Weakened	NA NA	2	Strength; Changes result in schools
Changed Schools 2014	II of Comodic Trounching			outside of 90-110% = Weakness;
			STRENGTH	otherwise Negligible
	# of Schools Strengthened	NA	3	Changes result in schools 90-110% =
Target Utilization	# of Schools Weakened	NA NA	4	Strength; Changes result in schools
Changed Schools 2024	# Of Octions vveakelled	110	7	outside of 90-110% = Weakness;
g			WEAKNESS	otherwise Negligible
	# of Schools Strengthened	NA	5	
	# of Schools Weakened	NA	5	Mean reduced by 100 or more =
Proximity to School	Mean	7896	8331	Strength; increased by 100 or more =
	(smaller #= closer set of p		WEAKNESS	Weakness; otherwise Negligible
Non-Contiguous	Number of "Islands"	1	0	"After" count lower than "Before" =
Attendance Areas	14diliber of Islands	•	STRENGTH	Strength; "After" higher = Weakness;
7110111111007110110			01112110111	otherwise Negligible
	0.40 A D. C 0.000		0.00	
Transportation Costs	(MS Avg Rating = 0.00) (pos=savings; neg=cost)	NA	-0.20 WEAKNESS	Mean increased = Strength; mean reduced = Weakness; otherwise
	(pos-savings, neg-cost)		WEARNESS	Negligible
				0.0
	Number	NA	1181	% of enrollment greater than 20% =
Students Moved	% of Enrollment	NA	10.2% MODERATE	High Movement, 10% to 20% = Moderate Movement, less than 10% =
			MOVEMENT	Low Movement
	Number	NA	0	% of enrollment greater than 3% = High
Students moved too	% of Enrollment	NA NA	0.0%	Movement, greater than 0% to 3% =
soon after last move	70 or Emoninent		NO	Moderate Movement, 0% = No
			MOYEMENT	Movement
Small ES-to-MS Feeds	# of Small Feeds	21	17	"After" count lower than "Before" =
(under 15%)	# Of Official Legas		STRENGTH	Strength; "After" higher = Weakness;
(and to m)				otherwise Negligible
Small MS-to-HS Feeds	# of Small Feeds	6	7	"After" count lower than "Before" =
Small M5-to-H5 Feeds (under 15%)	# UI OINAII Feeds	ь	WEAKNESS	Strength; "After" higher = Weakness;
(under 1370)			WEAKIE 33	otherwise Negligible
	4-(DH-0 "5 '	-	+ _ +	
Double Small Feeds	# of Double Small Feeds	5	2 STDENCTU	"After" count lower than "Before" =
			STRENGTH	Strength; "After" higher = Weakness; otherwise Negligible
	5 1 1 2 2 2		1	
Low Utilization	Per-school Average Years	3.3	3.4	Mean reduced by 0.1 or more =
(Under 90%) 2014-2025			WEAKNESS	Strength; increased by 0.1 or more =
				Weakness; otherwise Negligible
	Per-school Average Years	5.6	4.8	Mean reduced by 0.1 or more =
High Utilization				
High Utilization (Over 110%) 2014-2025			STRENGTH	Strength; increased by 0.1 or more =
	-		STRENGTH	Strength; increased by 0.1 or more = Weakness; otherwise Negligible

VII. Maps

On the following pages the staff-proposed plans are mapped. It should be noted that none of these maps represent approved plans. Should any redistricting be approved by the Board of Education in November 2013, it would take effect in August 2014 with any applicable phasing. Plans for future years, such as those recommended in this document, would also require Board of Education approval in the fall of the year before they are to take effect. By that time conditions may change and a different plan may be the better option. Long-term plans are presented in an effort to have a transparent planning process and to provide context for the capital budgeting process.







VIII. Pre- and Post-Measures

On the following pages the effect of the staff proposed plans on capacity utilization are depicted in tabular form. The recommendation in this document is presented for each organizational level (elementary, middle, and high) using a pre-/post-measures format. The pre-measures format shows the effect of projected enrollment without any redistricting. The pre-measures format also shows FY 2014 capital projects as approved. The post-measures format shows the impact of projected enrollment within a redistricting plan. The post-measures format includes capital projects recommended in this document for the FY 2015 Capital Budget (as shown in Figure 2). If these projects are not approved, other plans must be developed. These same reports and other tables are included in the electronic document <u>A</u> Supplement to the 2013 Feasibility Study.

Countywide Totals	Region Lotals		riadelpriia Riuge EO	This deletion Dides no	Dointers Dis TO	Ollon ES	Calles Do	awton O	Clarkswille ES	Bushy Park ES	Western		Region Totals		Laurel vyoods ES	nammunu no	Lammond II/O	Collision Crossing FO	"	Forest Ridge FS	Bollman Dridge TO	Southeastern	sogram cosmo	Region Totals	Waverly ES	ne ES	Notthilleig EO	VIGITO VVOCOS EG	open of	Hollifield Station ES	Lane	Northern		Region Totals	Worthington ES	VVaterioo IIV	Verenamo III	Actions IIO			University III	TILINING TO	Denows opining no	Northeastern	Region Totals	ld ES		ongfellow ES	Clemens Crossing ES	ryant Woods ES	Columbia - West	Region Lotals	nunder Hill ES	albut springs as	Otevers norest no	Tielbs cack Co	Jeners HIII ES	Yadielock EO	Cradlerock ES	7	Chart reflects May 2013 Projections,	
24290	1070	200	2 24	1 0	77.0	7.7	7 .	788	52	788			3988	S	940	700	707	3 2	+	22 5	g (207	000	3907	A 675	597	270	2 0	5.A7	S :	528 828			5924	516	5 24	3 8	7 9	557	$^{+}$	617	770	8 2	3	2328	528	A 505	418	522	355		7687	300 400	46	à é	3 6	242	į	/87			
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23558	3812	002	148	4 0	770	370	75.	524	30	58			4237		266	3 9	8 6	48	Ť	3 8	7/0	275	:	4119	704	628	727	100	2 2	715	740			6138	5/1	1024	3 2	077	3 8	730	200	8 5	300	670	2399	578	512	424	511	374		2853	404	124	46	470	3 4	à	A 20			Cubac
96.6	0.27	04.0	02.4	3 2	70.0	8 4 0 4	07.4	30 30	61 4	200			103.6		92.5	3 3 5	000	1020	91.7	1286	1115	95 0		105.4	104.3	105.2	100.2	10000	0 100	-	-			103.6	7.017	5	2 -	2 2	87.2	1000	200	800	1 5	8	103.0	109.5	101.4	101.4	97.9	105.4		98./	99.1	3 8	8 6	3 8	24.0	10/10	91 OH.	015-16	and no redistricting	Capacity Chitzanon Lakes with Dodra of Edacation Sypproyear
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Columbia - East 2014 2015 2016 201	### Capacity Utilization Rates with Board of Education's FY 2014 approved capacities, and no redistricting. ### 2014.15 ### 2015.16 ### 2016.17	MIDDLE SCHOOLS - Data for Demonst Capacity Utilization Rates with Board of Education's Approved FY 2 2014.15 2015.16 2016.17 2017.18 2018.19 2018.19 2014.15 2015.16 2016.17 2017.18 2018.19 2017.19 2017.18 2018.19 2018.19 2017.19 2	Capacity Utilization Rates with Board of Education's Approved FY 2014 approved capacities, and no redistricting. 2014.15 2015.16 2015.17 2017.18 2018.19 2019.20 2017. Proj % Util. Proj %	MIDDLE SCHOOLS - Data for Demonstrative Purposes with Board of Education's Approved FY 2014 Capital Buddel7 2017:18 2019:20 20	MIDDLE SCHOOLS - Data for Demonstrative Purposes with Board of Education's Approved FY 2014 Capital Buddel7 2017.18 2018.19 2019.20 Will. Proj	MIDDLE SCHOOLS - Data for Demonstrative Purposes Only with Board of Education's Approved FY 2014 Capital Budget Projects - Not Test for APFO List Description of Education's Approved FY 2014 Capital Budget Projects - Not Test for APFO with Board of Education's Approved FY 2014 Capital Budget Projects - Not Test for APFO with Board of Education's Approved FY 2014 Capital Budget Projects - Not Test for APFO with Board of Education's Approved FY 2014 Capital Budget Projects - Not Test for APFO with Board of Education's Approved FY 2014 Capital Budget Projects - Not Test for APFO with Board of Education's Approved FY 2014 Capital Budget Projects - Not Test for APFO with Board of Education's Approved FY 2014 Capital Budget Projects - Not Test for APFO with Board of Education's Approved FY 2014 Capital Budget Projects - Not Test for APFO with Board of Education's Approved FY 2014 Budget Projects - Not Test for APFO with Board of Education's Approved FY 2014 Budget Projects - Not Test for APFO with Board of Education From File File File File File File File File	MIDDLE SCHOOLS - Data for Demonstrative Purposes Only with Board of Education's Approved FY 2014 Capital Budget Projects - Not Test for APFO 6.17 2017.18 2018.19 2019.20 2020.21 2021.22 20 % util. Proj % util.
MIDDLE S Capacity Utilization Rates with Board apacities, and no redistricting 2015-16 2015-16 2015-16 2016-17 Proj % util. Proj	MIDDLE SCHOOLS - Data Capacity Utilization Rates with Board of Education's apacities, and no redistricting 2015-16 2016-17 2017-18 2015-16 2016-17 2017-18 450 78.8 459 78.6 475 81.3 450 78.8 459 78.6 475 81.3 450 78.8 459 78.6 475 81.3 450 78.8 459 78.6 475 81.3 450 78.8 459 78.6 475 81.3 450 78.8 459 78.6 475 81.3 450 78.8 459 78.6 475 81.3 450 78.8 4	### Appacity Utilization Rates with Board of Education's Approved FY 2 apacities, and no redistricting. ### 2015-16	### Appacity Utilization Rates with Board of Education's Approved FY 2014 Capital Buapacities, and no redistricting 2015-16 2016-17 2017-18 2018-19 2019-20 Proj % util. Proj	MIDDLE SCHOOLS - Data for Demonstrative Purposes: with Board of Education's Approved FY 2014 Capital Bud. 6.17 2017.18 2018.19 2019.20 % Util. Proj	MIDDLE SCHOOLS - Data for Demonstrative Purposes with Board of Education's Approved FY 2014 Capital Bud. 6:17 2017:18 2018:19 2019:20 Will. Proj Will. Pro	MIDDLE SCHOOLS - Data for Demonstrative Purposes Only with Board of Education's Approved FY 2014 Capital Budget Projects - Not Test for APFO £6.17 2017.18 2018.19 2019.20 2022.23 \$\begin{align*}\text{uii.}\text{ Proj.}\text{ \text{uiii.}\text{ \text{ \text{uiii.}\text{ \text{ \text{uiii.} \	MIDDLE SCHOOLS - Data for Demonstrative Purposes Only with Board of Education's Approved FY 2014 Capital Budget Projects - Not Test for APFO with Board of Education's Approved FY 2014 Capital Budget Projects - Not Test for APFO with Board of Education's Approved FY 2014 Capital Budget Projects - Not Test for APFO 2019.19 2019.20 2020.21 2021.22 2022.23 2023.24 with Board of Education's Approved FY 2014 Capital Budget Projects - Not Test for APFO with Board of Education's Approved FY 2014 Capital Budget Projects - Not Test for APFO with Board of Education's Approved FY 2014 Capital Budget Projects - Not Test for APFO with Board of Education's Approved FY 2014 Capital Budget Projects - Not Test for APFO with Board of Education's Approved FY 2014 Capital Budget Projects - Not Test for APFO with Board of Education's Approved FY 2014 Capital Budget Projects - Not Test for APFO with Board of Education's Approved FY 2014 Capital Budget Projects - Not Test for APFO 2012 1013 2012 1013 2012 1014 2012 1014 1014 1014 1014 1015 2012 1019 <th< td=""></th<>
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	Countywide Totals	Region HS Totals	River Hill HS	Reservoir HS	Glenelg HS	Atholton HS	Western	Hammond HS		Southeastern	Region HS Totals	Mt Hebron HS	Marriotts Ridge HS	Centennial HS	Northern	Region HS Totals	Long Reach HS	Howard HS	Northeastern	AAIIGE FAVO 110	Columbia - West	Oakland Mills HS	Columbia - East		Chart reflects May 2013 Projections, Board of Education's FY 2014 approved capacities, and no redistricting.		Pre-Measures
		5819	1488	1551	1420	1360		0771	200		4375	1400	1615	1360		2908	1488	1420		1424	4	1400	2013		013 Proje		
		5819	1488	1551	1420	1360		1220 1220 1220 1243 101.9			4375	1400	1615	1360		2908	1488	1420		1424	3	1400	2014	Cap	ctions, I		
	17146	5819	1488	1551	1420	1360		0771			4375	1400	1615	1360		2908	1488	1420		1424	3	1400	2015	Capacity	Board of		
	17146	5819	1488	1551	1420	1360		0771			4375	1400	1615	1360		2908	1488	1420		1424	2	1400	2016		f Educat	C	
0	-	5498	1349	1493	1237	1419 104.3		1243	5		4025	1484	1192	1349 99.2		3186	1437	1749 123.2		1017	4047	1107	Proj.	201	ion's FY	apacity	
0	5.50	94.5	90.7	96.3	87.1	104.3		9.101			92.0	106.0	73.8	99.2		109.6	96.6	123.2		32.3	3	79.1	% Util.	2014-15	' 2014 a	/ Utiliza	
	16609	5567	1325	1571	1229	1442		11211	2		4092	1453	1249	1390		3253	1447	1806		1000	4000	1124	Proj	20	pproved	tion Ra	
	-	95.7	89.0	101.3	86.5	106.0		99.8	٧.		93.5	103.8	77.3	102.2		111.9	97.2	127.2		30.2	000	80.3	% Util.	2015-16	capaciti	Capacity Utilization Rates with Board of Education's Approved FY 2014 Capital Budget Projects	_
0	16925	5528	1303	1612	1169	1444		1194			4229	1536	1264	1429		3376	1526	1850		6741	1	1169	Proj	21	es, and i	h Boar	igH S
	4	95.0	87.6	103.9	82.3	106.2		97.9			96.7	109.7	78.3	105.1		116.1	102.6	130.3		100.4	•	83.5	% Util.	2016-17	no redisti	d of Ed	HIGH SCHOOLS - Data for Demonstrative Purposes Only
	1754	5657	1310	1719	1143	1485		1200			4408	1599	1305	1504		3525		1925		1324		1224	Pro	20	ricting.	ucation	LS - Da
	-	97.2	88.0	110.8	80.5	109.2		96.9	4		100.8	114.2	80.8	110.6		121.2	1600 107.5	135.6		107.0	4	87.4	% Util.	2017-18		's Appr	ata for
	18052	5834	1296	1837	1172	1529		1217			4541	1654	1322	1565		3670	1664	2006		1019		1211	Proj	20		oved F	Demor
		100.3	87.1	118.4	82.5	112.4		99.8	3		103.8	118.1	81.9	115.1		126.2	111.8	141.3		110.5		86.5	% Util.	2018-19		Y 201	ıstrativ
i i	-	5796	1241	1882	1148	1525		12/0	200		4669	1779	1299	1591		3805	1746	2059		1043	16.40	1263	Proj	20		4 Capit	/e Purp
	-	99.6	83.4	121.3	80.8	112.1		104.0			106.7	127.1	80.4	117.0		130.8	117.3			110.0	4	90.2	% Util.	2019-20		al Budo	oses
	-	5831	1226	1924	1127	1554		_			4752	1805	1325	1622		3946	1819	2127		5		1272	Pro	21		get Pro	only
	100	5831 100.2	82.4	124.0	79.4			1314 107.7	1077		108.6	128.9	82.0			135.7	122.2	149.8		120.1		90.9	Proj % Util.	2020-21		jects -	
			1206					1303			-					4017	_			1707	4707		Proj	20		Not Te	
	1113	5879 101.0	1206 81.0	127.7	1131 79.6	1561 114.8		111./			4790 109.5	129.6	1337 82.8	1638 120.4		138.1	1849 124.3			113.3		1320 94.3	% Util.	2021-22		- Not Test for APFO	
		5794	1137					1430			4799					4087	1893	2194		17+4		1378		2		PFO	
	•	-	76.4	2033 131.1	1077 75.8	1547 113.8		111/./	,		109.7	129.7	1333 82.5	121.3		140.5	1893 127.2	152.7 2194 154.5		0.321		3 98.4	Proj % Util.	2022-23			
		5772	1098	2076				140			4738	1777	1298			4123		2216		17.00				2			
	•		8 73.8		1049 73.9	1549 113.9		111.7 1430 117.7 1434 119.2			8 108.3			1663 122.3		3 141.8	1907 128.2	6 156.1		0 122.9		1373 98.1	Proj % Util.	2023-24			
			1044								3 4808	9 1789	1289			8 4124				0 1740		1379					
ļ į	•	31 98.5	14 70.2	2115 136.4	1041 73.3	1531 112.6	$\left \cdot \right $	1322 124.8)8 109.9	19 127	39 79.8	1730 127.2		24 141.8	1917 128.8)7 155.4		0.221	•	79 98.5	Proj % Util.	2024-25			
	50	J	2	4	ω	0		Ö			9	000	00	2		00	00	4		Ċ	0	5	=				

West Friendship ES 396 Region Totals 5251	ES C	7	ia Didao ES	un ES		ulton ES 77	Dayton Caks ES /8	3	(Western Rushy Park ES 78		Totals	SN	ES A	S		g ES		Bollman Bridge ES 663	Atholton ES 38	theastern	Region Totals 390	2		S		Manor Woods ES 64		I Lane ES	lorthern			ES		Veterans ES 78		SN			٠,٠	Northeastern Bellows Spring ES 76		Region Totals 2328	Swansfield ES 528	(ES A	ľ	sing ES	Columbia - West Bryant Woods ES 35	ais	nion Totals 2892	Thunder Hill ES 46				Leffers Hill ES 42	-	mhia East	Chart reflects May 2013 Projections, Board of Education'S FY 2015 Requested	Aggregate Plan
1	_	396								-									663			Н	+	675							\dashv)1 601		+	28 2328	8 528				+	H 1.							7 487	3	ections	
<u>ار</u>	_	306								-	- 1.								663			١.	+	5 675							\dashv	24 6024								701			28 2428	8 628				+	H .	2892 2892							apacity	Board	
ĞΙ.		396						400		-		8 4088							3 663			7 4007	+	5 775							\dashv									701			28 242	8 628				-	l I.	2892							301	of Educ	
	+	267	+	-	-		H	+	+	_	-	8 4145	+	-	-	-	-	-	691	-		/ 4084	+	708	-	+	-	-	-		-			_	_	_	-	-	-	586	-		8 2355	3 572			+	-	2 2/80		451	+	+	+	+	+	7	ation's F	
<u>"</u>	_	67.4								-	- 1.	103.9			101.7			121.6	104.2			104.5	٠				92.6				\dashv	101.0	108.9	101.7	105.8	88.0	109.0	109.2	105.5	97.5	86.5		101.2			101.0				96.4						87 7	014-15	Y 2015 K	
2355	3812	256	448	570	370	752	524	500	390	503		4237		592	591	480	654	C 805	740	375		4119	100	707	608	797	608	712	740			6138	571	624	877	582	720	653	828	604	679		2399	578	512	424	511	374	2803	2053	464	422	476	608	440	443	2	equestec	Ω
9 90	-	64 6	80 4	73.5	66.9	97.4	00.5	3 -4	20 00	53 8		103.6		92.5	99.0	103.9	91.7	128.6	111.6	96 9		105.4	+	10/3	105.0	108 2	94.0	103.5	117.8		\dashv		110.7	105.1	111.3	87.3	120.0	105.8	106.3	100.5	89.1		103.0	109.5	101.4	101.4	97.9	105.4		99.1	00 1	05.3	1000	05.0	104.5	91 0	015-16	d capaciti	apacity
2279	3769	241	456	555	353	814	505	200	255	490		4358		577	582	489		ဂ	806			40//	000	600	503	711	616		C 769			6264	571	649	896	543	C 764	634	850	633	724		2448	573	554	419	509	393	2800	3886	464	426	180	603	430	445		es,	Utilizat
	-	60.0								_	_	106.6		90.2	97.5	105.8	98.0	131.2	121.6	99 2		104.4	+	1000					122.5		-1	-	110.7	109.3	113.7	81.4	127.3	102.8	109.1	90.3	95.0		100.8	91.2			97.5		-	99.1						91 4	016-1/	and redistricting	Capacity Utilization Rates with Proposed FY 2015 Capital Budget Projects - N
24151	3751	236	470	520	357	869	490	620	3 5	486		4560		592	585	494	734	C 866	C 891	398		4115	9	657	574	704	679	705	C 796			6407	578	641	931	524	826	627	857	653	770		2478	577	585	412	502	402	2840	Orac	459	430	186	282				ng as list	s with
97.8	71.4	506	86.4	67.0	64.6	112.6	62.2	00.0	500	61 7		111.5		92.5	98.0	106.9	102.9		134.4	1028		102.7	9	84.5	96.1	104 8	104.9	102.5	126.8			106.4	112.0	107.9	118.1	78.6	137.7	101.6	110.0	93.2	101.0		102.1	91.9	115.8	98.6	96 2	113.2	7.86	20.1	98.1	97.5	1100	01.2	101 2	90 8	% 11411	as listed in June	ropose
24530	3667	224	463	496	352	913	459	290	200	470		4633		594	595	492	733	C 865	C 953	401		4216	020	605	576	717	783	715	800			6644	579	659	946	528	918	618	877	691	828		2553	578	636	431	495	413	187	2017	460	436	185	571	427	458	2	2013	3 7
	69.8	566	25	63.9			2.80	5 5	45.7	59 6		113.3		92.8	99.7	106.5	00	2	143.7	103 6		105.2	8	80.0	08.5	106.7	121.0	9	127.4			110.3	112.2	110.9	_	79.2		100.2	112.6	98.6	108.7		105.1		9	103.1	00		97.4	90.3	08.3	08.4	107.4	20 3	101.4	94 0	% II+II	Fea-	2015 Capital Budget Projects - Not Test for APFO
24897	3658	300	467	499		C 920	430	200	202	468		4706		590	611	479		C 888	999	414		4359	020	605	587	710	C 875		C 834			6753	579	667	C 941	534	C 933	608	896	710	885		2612	573	C 693	443	484	C 419	2002	2809	457	430	167	282	426	454	20	ty Study	apital E
98.4	69.7	57.1	25.20	64.3	64.2	119.2	54.6	40.2	46.5	59 4		115.1		92.2	102.3	103.7	101.7	141.9	150.7	107 0		108.8	0.0	20.0	08.3	105 7	135.2	105.8	132.8			101.9	112.2	112.3	119.4	80.1	155.5	98.5	115.0	101.3	116.1		107.6	91.2	137.2	106.0	92 7	118.0	97.1	97.0	97.6	00 1	107.0	88 /	101 2	93.9	% I HII		3udget
2541	3657	221	460	500		C 903	43/	000	20.5	470		C 4796		588	629	492		C 910	C 1044	420		456/	000	628	600		C 1000		C 850			6858	562	687	C 923	531	C 937	630	C 908		C 930		2686	572	C 749	442	496	C 427	2407	2849	463	443	470	567	433	465	2		Project
٣.	-	55.0	84 6	64.4	64.0	117.0	55.5	47.0	47.9	60 8		117.3		91.9	105.4		100	145.	157.5	08		114.0	+	3 5	٠.	108 6	154.6	108	135			_	108.9	7	_	6	156.2	102.1		107.0	122.0		110.6	91.1	148.3	105.7	950	120.3		98.5	98 5		110.6	200	1006	05.5	020-21		s - Not Te
25826	3659	224	456	519		C 888	445	000	300	479		C 4888		603	671	493		C 925	C 1050	424		4693	000	630	610		C 1112		C 842			6955	569		C 897		C 940		C 947	781	C 961		2750	578	C 796	448		C 440	1007	2881	469	451	476	571	440	474	0 2		Test fo
	-	56.6										119.6							158.4			117.1 C		80.5							-	-	110	115		81				111.4	126		113.3	92.0						90 6									r APFO
		233				റ						C 4925						ဂ				C 4855	1	653			ဂ		ဂ				579	c 69			ဂ		ဂ	786	C 96		2824		ဂ			C		2905							P		Ü
_ I	_	58.8										5 120.5							5 156.1			5 121.2 C		20 3	104	111(3 182.8	115.6	136.1				9 112.2							112				94.1					0 100.	5 100.4	100 4	100.7	1106	000	1057	977	2022-23		
		233										5 C 4940			ဂ			ဂ				2 C 4992	•	883			ဂ	ဂ	ဂ					ဂ			ဂ		ဂ		ဂ		C		ဂ		-	ဂ		2958									
		588										40 120.8							19 153.7			92 124.6	-	35 25									38 114.0					109	126	113	127			99 95.4					102.	58 102.4	0 109	104	7110	0 2	9 107	100	2023-24		
												ဂ			ဂ			ဂ	ဂ			n	,				ဂ	ဂ	ဂ					ဂ			ဂ	0	7 C	4	ယ က			-	ဂ		-	ဂ											
~	_	236 50										4978 12							999 150			508/ 12	٠	677 87 4	10	75 11	285 19	147 12:	61 13		_									793 113			2907 119	605 96					200	3000 103.8	97 10	68 10	00 11	3 6	58		2024-25		
106.2	69.0	50 6	20	3	ω ω	3.4	0	9	0	9		121.8 C		0.8	5.8 C	9.5		9.0 C	150.7 C	5 0		27.0 C	,	3 2			8.6 C						116.1 C		1.7	7.6	2.5 C	4.3	6.8 C	113.1	5.5 C		119.7 C	96.3	7.8 C	10		7.6 C	υ.α	<u>-</u> ا ه	1 0	20 1	ن ا ا	7 7	00 0	פ פ	5	í	

als 3349 : Totals 13047 1	als 3349	6	ñ	Lime Kiln MS 701 701	545	H	543	Western		2026	y MS 760	66Z	Hammond MS 604 604	utheastern	Region MS Totals 1987 1987	643	565	H	Northern	Region MS Totals 3563 3563	Ns 662	Mayfield Woods MS 798 798	662	S 779	Bonnie Branch MS 662 662	Northeastern		tals 973	Wilde Lake MS A 467 467	506	Columbia - West	Region MS Totals 1149 1149	kland Mills MS 506 506	Lake Elkhorn MS 643 643	lumbia - East 2014 2015	Capacity	Chart reflects May 2013 Projections, Board of Education's FY 2015 Requested capacities, and redistricting as listed in June	Aggregate Plan	Post-Measures	
10200	FUCE 1	-	798	701	545	662	643			2026	760	662 2	604		1987	643	585	779		3563	662	798	662	779	66 22			1129	623	506		1149	506	643	2016	city	≣ducatio			
		-	798	701	545	662	543			2026	760	83	604		1987	643	565	779		3563	662	798	662	779	662		\vdash	1129	23	98		1149	506	643	2017		n's FY 20			
	12300			781	\vdash	H	-		Н		_		471		2032	659	-			3269	_	721	_		590			_		55		944	481		Proj º	201	015 Req			
	94.3	94.9	91.1	111.4	98.0	81.9	92.2			85 ω	83.6	94.0	78.0		102.3	102.5	110.1	96.4		91.7	75.7	90.4	113.7	90.4	89.1			118.2 C	128.5 C	108.7		82.2	95.1	72.0	% Util.	2014-15	uested cap:			
	12715	-		799			562		į	-1	_		4 86		2129	721				3452	_				616			1202		995		963			Proj.	201	cities, a			
	97.5	94.4	8.58	114.0	98.3	87.9	87.4			89.2	87.5	99.1	80.5		107.1	112.1	114.3	97.8		96.9	81.1	96.0	122.7 C	92.6	93.1			123.5 C	136.2 C	111.9		83.8	99.4	71.5	% Util.	2015-16	nd redistri	Capa		
	12994	3112	88	794	517	577	8			1930	719	706	50		2200	747	676	777		3549	564	804		716	623			1242		597		961	502	459	Proj	20	cting as	city Util		
	98.4	92.9	86.2	113.3	94.9	87.2	83,4			<u>9</u>	94.6	106.6	83.6		110.7	116.2 C	119.6 C			99.6	85.2	100.8	127.2 C	91.9	94.1			110.0		118.0 C		83.6	99.2	71.4	% Util.	2016-17	listed in Ju	Capacity Utilization Rates with Proposed FY 2015 Capital Budget Projects	MIDDI	
	13227	3074	687	777	494	605	5			1946	732	731	8		2202	760				3725	585	85		747	659			1297		806		88	508	475	Proj	20	ine 2013	ates wit	트SC	
	100.2	91.8	85.1	110.8	90.6	91.4	79.5			96.1	96.3	110.4	80.0		110.8	118.2				104.5	88.4	107.9		95.9	99.5			114.9	110.9			85.6	100.4	73.9	% Util.	2017-18	2013 Feasibility Study	:h Propo	OOLS.	
	13393	3051	726	774	466	596	489			2029	772	760	497		2198	C 761				3758	596	88	C 876	733	672			1318		C 611		1039	554	485	Proj	20	ty Study.	sed FY	- Data fo	
	101.4	91.1	91.0	110.4	85.5	90.0	76.0			<u>1</u>	101.6	114.8	82.3		110.6	118.4 C				105.5	90.0	110.4	132.3 C	94.1	101.5			116.7 C		120.8 C		90.4	109.5	75.4	% Util.	2018-19		2015 Ca	r Demo	
	13515	3012	715	794	462	592	449			2084	8	776	58		2164	719				3843	607	912		739	88			: 1342		806		1070	570	50	Proj.	2(pital Bu	nstrativ	
	102.4	89.9	89.6	1133	84.8	89.4	8.69			102.9	105.3		<u>84</u>		108.9	111.8	-	100.1		107.9	91.7	114.3		94.9	103.6			118.9		119.8		93.1	112.6	77.8	% Util.	2019-20		ıdget Pro	MIDDLE SCHOOLS - Data for Demonstrative Purposes Only	
	13387	2861	88	789	449	557	8			2170	83	C 807	53		2134	88	C 664	782		3831	611	909	C 933	737	641			C 1325	C 720			1066		500	Proj.	20		1	oses On	
	101.4	85.4	8.8	112.6	82.4	84.1	59.3			107.1	109.6	121.9 C	87.7		107.4	107.0	117.5 C	100.4		107.5	92.3	113.9		94.6	96.8			117.4	115.6 C	119.6		92.8	111.9	77.8	y wii.	20-21		Not Test for APFO	₹	
	13449	2727	659	769	443	8	325			2179	85		539		2192	682	692			3942	632	942	C 970	767	23				740			1049	544	505	Proj	2		or APF		
	101.9	81.4	82.6	109.7	81.3 3	80.2	50.6			107.6	112.0	119.2 C	89.2		110.3	106.1	122.5 C	105.0		110.6	95.5	118.0 C	146.5	98.5	95.3			120.5 C	118.8 C	122.5		91.3	107.5	78.5	Proj % Util.	2021-22		0		
	13509	2694	86	768	418	523	320				88	775			2216	678	683			3951				777	594			1372	764	88		1048		50	Proj	20				
	102.3	80.4	833	109.6	76.7	79.0	49.8			110.0	116.8 C	117.1	93.5		111.5	105.4	120.9 C	109.8		110.9	98.6	120.3	146.1	99.7	89.7			121.5	122.6 C	120.2		91.2	108.1	77.9	Proj % Util.	2022-23				
	13991	2829	712	792	432	554	33			2336	986	789	592		2294	698	C 692			4048				783					C 818			1063			Proj	20				
	106.0	84.5	89.2	113.0	79.3	83.7	52.7		Ш	115.3	125.7 C	119.2	98.0		115.5 C	108.6	122.5	116.0 C		113.6	103.3	125.2 C	144.9	100.5	94.1			125.9 C	131.3 C	119.2		92.5	109.5	79.2	% Util.	2023-24				
	14298	2900	754	817	427	552	용			2417	997	8			2327	1	689	922		4101	709	1037	953	782	620			1477	867	610			560	516	Proj	20.				
	108.3	86.6	94.5	116.5 C	78.3	83.4	54.4			119.3 C	131.2 C	121.6	101.8		117.1 C	111.4	121.9 C	118.4		115.1 C	107.1	129.9	144.0	100.4	93.7			130.8 C	139.2 C	120.6		93.6	110.7	80.2	Proj % Util.	2024-25				

Post-Measures										HE	HIGH SCHOOLS - Data for Demonstrative Purposes on	OF S - D	ata Tor	Demons	trative	Purpos	ses only									
Aggregate Plan								Capa	acity Util	Capacity Utilization Rates with Proposed FY 2015 Capital Budget Projects - Not Test for APFO	ates with	Propos	ed FY 2	015 Ca	oital Bu	dget Pro	jects - N	lot Test f	or APFO							
Chart reflects May 2013 Projections, Board of Education's FY 2015 Requested capacities, and redistricting as listed in June 2013 Feasibility Study	Projection	ns, Boar	d of Edu	cation's	FY 2016	Request	ed capac	ities, and	redistrictir	ng as listed	in June 2	2013 Fea	sibility St	udy.												
		Capacity	acity		20	2014-15	20	2015-16	20	2016-17	201	2017-18	201	2018-19	201	2019-20	202	20-21	2021-22	1-22	2022-23	-23	2023-24	1.24	2024-25	
Columbia - East	2014	2015	2016	2017	Proj % Util.	% Util.	Proj	% Util.	Proj	% Util.	Proj	% Util.	Proj % Util.	% Util.	Proj	% Util.	Proj	-	Proj :	-	Proj 9	-		-	Proj % Util.	
Oakland Mills HS	1400	1400	1400	1400	1107	79.1	1124	80.3	1169	83.5		87.4	1211	86.5		90.2			1320		1378		1373		1379	
Columbia - West																										
Wilde Lake HS	1424	1424	1424	1424	1317	92.5	1356	95.2	1429	100.4	1524	107.0	1579	110.9	1649	115.8	1710	120.1	1707	119.9	1744	122.5	1750	122.9	1748	
Northeastern																										
Howard HS	1420	1420	1420	1420	1749	123.2	1806	127.2	1850	130.3	1925	135.6	2006	141.3	2059	145.0	2127	149.8	2168	152.7		154.5	Н	156.1	2207	
Long Reach HS	1488	1488	1488	1488	1437	96.6	1447	97.2	1526	102.6	1600	107.5	1664	111.8	1746	117.3	1819	122.2	1849	124.3	1893	127.2	1907	128.2	1917	
Region HS Totals	2908	2908	2908	2908	3186	109.6	3253	111.9	3376	116.1	3525	121.2	3670	126.2	3805	130.8	3946	135.7	+	138.1	4087	140.5	4123	141.8	4124	
Northern																										
Centennial HS	1360	1360	1360	1360	1349	99.2	1390	102.2	1429	105.1	1504	110.6	1565	115.1	1591	117.0	1622	119.3		120.4		121.3	<u>6</u> 63	122.3	1730	
Marriotts Ridge HS	1615	1615	1615	1615	1192	73.8	1249	77.3	1264	78.3	1305	80.8	1322	81.9	1299	80.4	1325	82.0	1337	82.8		82.5	1298	80,4	1289	
Mt Hebron HS	1400	1400	1400	1400	1484	106.0	1453	103.8	1536	109.7	1599	114.2	1654	118.1	1779	127.1	1805	128.9	Н	129.6	1816	129.7	Н	126.9	1789	
Region HS Totals	4375	4375	4375	4375	4025	92.0	4092	93.5	4229	96.7	4408	100.8	4541	103.8	4669	106.7	4752	108.6	_	109.5		109.7	4738	108.3	4808	
Southeastern																										
Hammond HS	1220	1220	1220	1220	1243	101.9	1217	99.8	1194	97.9	1206	98.9	1217	99.8	1276	104.6	1314	107.7	1363	111.7	1436	117.7	1454	119.2	1522	
Western																										
Atholton HS	1360	1360	1360	1380	1419	104.3	1442	106.0	1444	106.2	1485	109.2	1529	112.4	1525	112.1	1554	114.3		114.8		113.8		113.9		
Glenelg HS	1420	1420	1420	1420	1237	87.1	1229	86.5	1169	82.3	1143	80.5	1172	82.5	1148	80.8	1127	79.4		79.6	1077	75.8	Н	73.9	-	
Reservoir HS	155 1	1551	1551	1551	1493	96.3	1571	101.3	1612	103.9	1719	110.8	1837	118.4	1882	121.3	1924	124.0	1981	127.7	2033	131.1	2076	133.8	2115	136.4
River Hill HS	1488	1488	1488	1488	1349	90.7	1325	89.0	1303	87.6	1310	88.0	1296	87.1	1241	83.4	1226	82.4		81.0		76.4		73.8	-	
Region HS Totals	5819	5819	5819	5819	5498	94.5	5567	95.7	5528	95.0	5657	97.2	5834	100.3	5796	99.6	5831	100.2	5879	101.0		99.6		99.2	Н	
Countywide Totals	17146	17146	17146	17146	16376	95.5	16609	98.9	16925	98.7	17544	102.3	18052	105.3	18458	107.7	18825	109.8	19076	111.3	19238	112.2	19210	112.0	19312	