

**BOARD OF EDUCATION OF HOWARD COUNTY  
MEETING AGENDA ITEM**

**TITLE:** Attendance Area Adjustment Plans      **DATE:** October 22, 2013

**PRESENTER(S):** Joel Gallihue, Manager, School Planning

**OVERVIEW:**

This document contains redistricting recommendations for the school year 2014–2015. Redistricting is recommended at the middle school level involving the following schools: Bonnie Branch MS, Elkridge Landing MS, Hammond MS, Lake Elkhorn MS, Lime Kiln MS, Mayfield Woods MS, Murray Hill MS, New MS #20, and Patuxent Valley MS.

This recommendation follows the June 2013 Feasibility Study and evaluation by the 2013 Attendance Area Committee. The annual Feasibility Study is a study of long term capital planning and redistricting options. The Attendance Area Committee is appointed in conformity with Policy 6010 School Attendance Areas to provide advice and comment during the development of capital budget and redistricting recommendations. Taken as a whole, this review process includes short-term and long-term considerations and allows systemwide needs and options to be discussed in a transparent manner.

**RECOMMENDATION/FUTURE DIRECTION:**

Following a series of public hearings and work sessions beginning on October 29, 2013, the Board will be asked to approve the 2014–2015 attendance area adjustments on November 21, 2013.

**Submitted  
by:**

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# Attendance Area Adjustments

Superintendent's Recommendations

Effective Date: School Year 2014–2015

October 22, 2013

Howard County Board of Education

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## **I. Introduction**

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)

Each year, the Board of Education reviews capital planning options and redistricting scenarios through a feasibility study. This document was published in June 2013. A primary theme of this report was the presentation of a feasible redistricting plan to open the twentieth middle school in Howard County (MS #20), which will be located in the Oxford Square development of Hanover, Maryland. One other long term theme from the feasibility study is considered in this plan. A future elementary school (ES #42) is planned for the Rt. 1 corridor. This school may open in 2019 and will be a feeder to MS #20.

The June 2013 Feasibility Study enabled a discussion of alternatives by a committee of citizens appointed by and advisory to the Superintendent. The committee developed an alternative plan in public meetings. Committee materials were made available to the public on the Howard County Public School System (HCPSS) website.

Direct citizen input for this process actually began spring 2013. Forums were held at Howard and Long Reach high schools. At these meetings, citizens were asked what they valued about the process. They were also asked how plans should be evaluated and what goals should guide the Board of Education. Three central themes emerged which have guided this year's redistricting approach:

1. Minimize movement and disruption.
2. Consider impact on neighborhoods.
3. Create strong feeds.

Other frequently cited ideas were that parents valued the ability to provide their input, transparency of the process, and less frequent redistricting. Staff has responded to this important feedback with some adjustments to the process. A web survey was made available for direct input. After the committee plan was developed, two additional regional meetings were held to allow citizens to work in groups to compare the plans and provide feedback. The attendance area committee was reconvened to reflect on input from the regional meetings and the web survey as well as to provide comments about potential process improvements. The sum of this input has informed the development of this Superintendent's Plan, the final staff recommended plan for middle school redistricting which would take effect in the 2014–2015 school year. This report also gives consideration to feedback given by the Attendance Area Committee (AAC) and members of the general public on the long-range plan. Summaries of AAC deliberations as well as the web and regional meeting feedback have been published to the website. The presentation of this report initiates the Board of Education deliberations about middle school redistricting.

## **II. Executive Summary**

**This document contains recommendations for middle school attendance area adjustment changes that may be decided on November 21, 2013, and would take effect in August 2014. This recommendation is made in the context of a comprehensive long-range plan that is adjusted each year in the feasibility study.**

The proposed middle school redistricting plan including MS #20 balances capacity utilization and provides much needed relief to nearby crowded middle schools such as Elkridge Landing, Bonnie Branch, and Mayfield Woods, as well as Murray Hill. Additional relief is provided in the Southeastern region using available capacity in the Western region consistent with elementary redistricting approved in 2011. The plan focuses on redistricting needed to open MS #20. It is recommended that wider usage of available capacity be deferred.

After the June 2013 Feasibility Study was published, the Attendance Area Committee (AAC) concluded with a scenario that was similar in scope to the June 2013 Feasibility Study, but different in a few key areas. Both plans would have moved more than 1,100 middle school students. The final Superintendent's plan incorporates additional community input gathered via the web or in regional meetings.

The Superintendent's plan makes use of three recommendations from the AAC. A smaller area is moved from Hammond MS to Lime Kiln MS. The AAC observed that students in an area that is currently assigned to Patuxent Valley MS would have to travel a fairly long distance to go to MS #20 as the June 2013 Feasibility Study recommended. It was instead recommended that this area be assigned to Lake Elkhorn MS, joining a large feed from Guilford ES. This change allowed the committee to plan relief to Mayfield Woods MS from MS #20, which the final plan also adopts.

The Superintendent's plan departs from the AAC plan primarily in scope. For example, the AAC experimented with plans to relieve Ellicott Mills MS and Wilde Lake MS, neither of which has been adopted in the Superintendent's plan. Staff's view was that these alternatives exceeded the original mandate to open MS #20 with the least amount of disruption to students and the community.

Table 1 on page 25 presents the recommendation by polygons and estimated number of students to be moved in 2014. Maps of these changes are shown starting on page 31. The pre-measures and post-measures charts starting on page 35 show long-term impact to capacity utilization. Pre-measures show the effect of projected enrollment without any redistricting, coupled with FY14 Capital Budget projects as approved. Post-measures show the impact of projected enrollment within the redistricting plan (with adjusted capacities as approved by the Board of Education on September 26, 2013) and include capital projects recommended in the Superintendent's FY15 Capital Budget. If these projects are not approved, other plans must be developed. The assessment charts starting on page 38 evaluate particular considerations from policy. Staff believes this plan successfully balances capacity without substantial negative impact to other considerations in policy.

### **III. 2013 Attendance Area Committee (AAC) Process**

The formation of the AAC is governed by Policy 6010 School Attendance Areas. The committee was comprised of 12 members, including residents from each of the Howard County Public School System's planning areas. A student representative was a full member of the committee. Applications to be on the committee are accepted every spring and an interview process in accordance with Policy 6010 is used to recommend members to the Superintendent. Advertisements were made through HCPSS News and press release. Members of the committee were selected from a pool of 40 candidates.

The 2013 AAC was first convened on July 9, 2013, and meetings were held through August 6, 2013, with all meetings open to the public. Staff facilitators from the Office of School Planning and the Office of Professional Development collaborated to help the committee learn the material and develop scenarios. Meeting summaries, presentations, maps, and assessments of scenarios have been posted to the HCPSS website. Citizens were able to share ideas through suggestion forms or via a survey on the HCPSS webpage. At this writing, 350 comments were received via the web. Web correspondence was shared with the committee for consideration. Between 20–50 citizens attended each committee meeting. A final meeting of the AAC was held October 1, 2013, to discuss feedback received at the regional meetings and potential process improvements.

#### **A. Committee proceedings**

In order for the AAC to be effective in making suggestions, staff trained the group to use the various reports and maps to develop scenarios. In the discussion of scenarios, the



committee was reminded of Policy 6010 and the guidance it provides. Training this year involved less lecture and more hands-on scenario testing. The meeting on July 9, 2013, was a training presentation with questions and answers. In a practice exercise, the committee examined the fact that the projected enrollment for Lime Kiln MS under the June 2013 Feasibility Study would exceed target utilization in 2014. The group used the scenario testing tool and found that adjacent Clarksville MS had available capacity. A polygon was chosen for movement, the change entered into the testing tool, and the group was able to see the effects of that change at the meeting and in the assessment published after the meeting.

The group was able to review the results of each meeting through documents that were published on the website. They received citizen input from the website the following week as well. On July 16, 2013, the group reviewed the assessment tables staff produces beyond the basic reports from the scenario testing software. They worked in pairs, and then two groups refined the plans. Emerging scenarios 1 and 3 focused upon different parts of the county. These plans evolved further at the July 23, 2013, meeting after a facilitated exercise during which members could note their interests/concerns on charts and maps.

On July 30, 2013, the two group plans were reviewed by staff based upon assessment and policy criteria. The suggestion was made that they could merge the best features of the two plans into one the entire group could support, and the group proceeded with this idea. While the plan was similar in scope to the June 2013 Feasibility Study, differences included:

1. An approach to relieving overcrowding at Wilde Lake MS.
2. A different strategy for neighborhoods in the Scaggsville Road area that delays crowding of Lime Kiln MS.
3. Closer neighborhood assignments for MS #20.
4. Some relief of overcrowding at Ellicott Mills MS.

In the August 6, 2013, meeting the committee experimented with a larger plan that would relieve crowding at Ellicott Mills MS. They tested a new plan to address Ellicott Mills MS crowding that built off the AAC plan but was not completed. In the end, the group concluded that a larger plan was changing the nature and scope of the redistricting being conducted. Such a plan would impact schools well beyond MS #20 and would require what is referred to as the *cascade or domino redistricting*, "These are successive changes to boundaries to get to an area with available capacity." When neighborhoods see they are leaving a school attending area only to have some other neighborhood come in behind them, the conversation hardens.

The resulting contrast between the June 2013 Feasibility Study plan and the AAC plan allowed for comparison at the regional meetings. Some of the AAC members participated in the regional meetings and were able to help the public better understand the plans. The group returned for a final meeting on October 1, 2013, for a summary and recap. The

group was presented with a summary of feedback received via the web and in regional meetings. Then the group was engaged in a plus / delta evaluation by facilitators.

Plus	Delta
What helped me as a member of the AAC this year?	What suggestions do you have for improvement?
What processes and structures helped your group move forward?	What advice would you offer future AAC work groups?

Figure 1 – Plus / Delta Analysis Questions from Meeting #6

**“What helped me as a member of the AAC this year?”**

Many of the committee members found an experiment we tried with web mapping helpful. Considering redistricting options often requires layers of geographic data. Paper maps that are large or have too many layers become cumbersome. The map we used was accessible online. The public had access to the same information in PDF format. Committee members appreciated the ability to add and subtract layers so they could better understand the differences between scenarios. The scenario generating software (Whiffer) was appreciated by the committee because it allowed the group to test scenarios in real time. Returning members were able to help answer questions that came up at meetings. Members found the meetings to be well organized.

**“What processes and structures helped your group move forward?”**

Members found that establishing a goal at the outset and revisiting that goal helped the committee be effective. The AAC members found the facilitators helped to move groups forward. Weekly reports of web input were also helpful.

**“What suggestions do you have for improvement?”**

Members felt they would like to get more information prior to the first meeting. One suggestion was to make a webinar. Another suggestion was to bring in an educational expert to explain how MSA Scores and FARM information should be evaluated in the context of redistricting. More user friendly data or map tools were desirable. For observers, better sound and seating were recommended. Some observers did not understand the concept of maps being a work in progress. AAC members valued participation in public forums to hear first-hand from families who were being affected.

The number of meetings was decreased this year. Five meetings allowed a feasible plan to be developed, but no time for evaluation or exploration of other ideas beyond the initial scope.

**“What advice would you offer future AAC work groups?”**

It is recommended that future members take the time to absorb the material, ask lots of questions, and keep an open mind. Organizing one’s personal life so they can come to the meeting ready to work is important. The student member was highly valued for her perspective; future student participation is recommended. Not all members were available to participate in regional meetings. The members who were able to do so suggest that this participation be required so they can listen to the community members impacted by plans.

**B. Public Input**

Community input remains an important part of the process. Changes were made to help improve public input this year through electronic correspondence and by adjusting the regional meeting format to allow interactive discussion. Staff is committed to a study of further improvements, but these changes seemed to have been very favorably received.

For a number of years, staff has considered the number of email messages received as a positive indication of outreach. However, as the volume of correspondence has rapidly increased, we are unable to process the key points being raised by the community in a timely manner. In addition, our efforts to be transparent by publishing the email with names removed resulted in complaints that spammers had collected email addresses from our website.

The new method of collecting information is via a web form. It is much easier to collect, but more importantly, has enabled us to keep up with the comments and easily remove identifying information and share them with the committee and the community via our website.

Our regional meeting format changed to reflect our success with the spring public input forums. While the spring forums may not become a regular feature of future redistricting, the technique seemed to be an improvement to the general question and answer format used in past regional meetings. In recent years, the regional meetings had become extremely acrimonious, and were not satisfying or meaningful to either staff or the public. The new format sparks conversations that are then recorded by a facilitator. Staff and volunteers contributed over 180 hours to meetings. This made it easy for participants to find someone to discuss their concern or question. The facilitation format and web form allow better collection of input. Because of these efforts, the Superintendent’s plan utilizes ideas that have come from the community.

## **What we are Hearing**

### **Guiding Principles**

Both the June 2013 Feasibility Study and AAC plans were guided by the principles expressed by the community throughout the process:

1. Minimize movement and disruption.
2. Consider impact on neighborhoods.
3. Create strong feeds.

These factors and others are discussed in detail below, and certainly this plan opens MS #20 with movement of the least students possible. The plan creates strong feeds where possible and considers neighborhood impacts. The resulting plan conforms to policy and these principles.

### **Number of Students Moved**

This plan moves a projected 1,177 students and was developed on the premise that less redistricting is preferable and focuses upon the opening of MS #20. This year and as in previous years we have heard significant feedback supporting minimizing the number of students being moved, and objections to domino type redistricting. This type of planning requires more movement and it requires schools that are within target utilization to see significant change. As long as a domino approach is taken, some schools will be in the middle of the proposed movement and see a high absolute change in student population, particularly when the available capacity is distant from the need. An effort to relieve Ellicott Mills MS would require this type of redistricting and would at least double the number of students moved. Some domino movement is associated with Patuxent Valley MS, but it is minimal because Patuxent Valley MS is directly between an over-capacity Murray Hill MS and new capacity at MS #20.

Some commented that the goal of reducing movement makes plans too conservative and some schools left above 110 percent utilization. It was observed that some families prefer the stability of a longer lasting plan. Others suggested that we move as few students as possible. The contrast of these comments illustrates an ongoing dilemma in redistricting planning.

### **Neighborhoods**

There is often concern about splitting neighborhoods. Criticism of plans is often rooted in a fear that school boundaries will be drawn through different residential subdivisions that residents believe should not be divided. An example this year is polygon 1272, which is currently assigned to Murray Hill MS and proposed for Patuxent Valley MS. Policy considerations all appear to be geared toward student welfare and the function of the school. While the word “neighborhood” is not actually mentioned in the policy, staff recognizes the value parents place on keeping neighborhoods together. In the case of polygon 1272, two priorities are competing against each other—a desire to keep a neighborhood together, versus a desire to maintain strong feeds. If this polygon were to remain at Murray Hill MS, it would be the only Forest Ridge ES neighborhood assigned

to Murray Hill MS and would be a 2.5 percent feed. By following the recommended plan, this neighborhood joins a 50.4 percent feed with many students the residents of polygon 1272 will know from attending Forest Ridge ES. The feed policy primarily relates to student welfare, but it can also reinforce community connections.

### **Feeds**

Many people supported the idea of keeping feeds at 15 percent or better and avoiding double small feeds. Some wondered how much thought is given to high school feeds and suggested we develop “straight feeds” to high school. Some commented we should create the fewest number of feeder schools possible and wondered if we could have 100 percent feeds. The terms “straight feed” and “pure feed” have raised questions for staff because they are not operationalized in policy. For the purposes of this report, they are assumed to mean complete or 100 percent feeds, in which the lower level school feeds only one higher level school. For this report, the term complete is selected to describe a situation in which a lower level school feeds no other.

### **Redistricting Process**

Community feedback received during this process continued to emphasize what we already know is true; the threat of dislocation can cause significant stress to student, parents, and communities. While this year’s improvements to the process have received high marks from stakeholders, it is clear that the community is still looking for different alternatives to implement the process laid out in policy. Suggestions from the community included, providing the option of open enrollment or magnet programs, allowing eighth graders to stay at their former school assignment, and conducting a single district-wide reconfiguration of attendance boundaries. At the conclusion of this year’s process, the system will likely be taking an extended break from redistricting and staff will be studying other approaches for the Board of Education’s review. This report was developed under Policy 6010 School Attendance Areas, which states that the Board of Education may consider school attendance area adjustments when a new school or addition is scheduled to open or if other conditions are met, including projections outside minimum and maximum target enrollments. These two conditions exist at the middle school level, consequently a redistricting plan is recommended.

### **Concentration of Students Receiving Free and Reduced-Price Meals (FARM)**

Within the discussion about specific schools, general comments were made about the concentration of students who qualify for free and reduced-price meals. Some have objected to increases in FARM percentages at one or more schools by plans, believing that a lower income translates into lower test scores. Others have suggested that we redistrict to balance FARM percentages and test scores between schools. This plan was not developed with such an objective, but we examine the potential effect of any plans on these measures. FARM, in and of itself, is a program to ensure students have adequate nutrition so they perform well in school. Discussion of the impact of changing the balance of FARM in particular schools has elicited passionate debate during every recent redistricting process. This matter probably requires further analysis and is clearly beyond the scope of opening MS #20.

## **Transportation**

Most meetings included discussion favoring shorter travel distance and less expense, particularly when students were required to pass the nearest school. Some suggested bus rides should not be greater than 10-15 minutes. More information about pupil transportation is available at: [www.hcps.org/schools/transportation/](http://www.hcps.org/schools/transportation/).

## **Website**

We had suggestions for posting polygon base reports online, increasing the size of fonts, and making information more prominent. We heard that web updates should be instant. There was a suggestion that the public have access to interactive maps, and a request that we send out a flash when updates are made. We will coordinate with the webmaster to continue to improve the website.

## **Process Improvement**

One suggestion this year was to provide interpreters. In researching how other jurisdictions handle redistricting, we discovered that Fairfax County, Virginia, has an interesting approach. They have found that the provision of dinner and child care at night meetings brings a wider audience than the provision of interpreters. When language barriers are identified, someone in the meeting will usually volunteer to help, or follow up can be arranged.

Some wondered if we could make redistricting easier to understand. Perhaps changes could be communicated by neighborhood names rather than polygons. It may be possible to improve FAQs or provide information for new residents.

## **Bonnie Branch MS**

This plan relieves crowding at Bonnie Branch MS by moving a section to Mayfield Woods MS. These polygons, (76, 1076, 83, 1083) are the only residential areas currently assigned to either Waterloo ES or Bellows Spring ES and Bonnie Branch MS. Consequently, two small (approximately five percent) Bonnie Branch MS feeds from these schools are removed. An area assigned to Waterloo ES remains at Bonnie Branch MS; however, it is non-residential. The primary feeds to Bonnie Branch MS are Ilchester ES and Phelps Luck ES. There is a small feed remaining from Rockburn ES. Most of our feedback came from this area (polygons 91 and 3091) and opposed movement to Elkridge Landing MS.

Since nearly all of Phelps Luck ES currently feeds into Bonnie Branch MS, the move of polygons 70, 1070, and 2070 (approximately 40 students) from Mayfield Woods MS to Bonnie Branch MS is recommended. This results in a complete Phelps Luck ES feed to Bonnie Branch MS and eliminates a small Phelps Luck ES feed to Mayfield Woods MS. It also relieves some of the projected crowding at Mayfield Woods MS.

The Rockburn Township community is in polygons 86 and 1086 and the Landing Road area includes polygons 1091 and 2091. All of these polygons are assigned to Rockburn ES and Bonnie Branch MS and are a part of a small (12.5 percent) feed. The June 2013 Feasibility Study as well as the AAC plan recommend these polygons go to Elkridge

Landing MS. This plan retains that recommendation. These neighborhoods are close to the Bonnie Branch / Ilchester campus, but also have good access to Elkridge Landing MS.

Moving these areas would not create a complete feed from Rockburn ES to Elkridge Landing MS. Polygons 91 and 3091 would remain at Bonnie Branch MS forming a 2.2 percent feed from Rockburn ES. This may seem like a negative but there is strong support for these polygons remaining at Bonnie Branch MS. There is support for changing their elementary assignment from Rockburn ES to Ilchester ES which would eliminate the 2.2 percent feed from Rockburn ES to Bonnie Branch MS. Much of this support is because the neighborhoods are so close to the Bonnie Branch MS / Ilchester ES campus. Some pending sidewalk improvements will allow the walk area to be expanded.

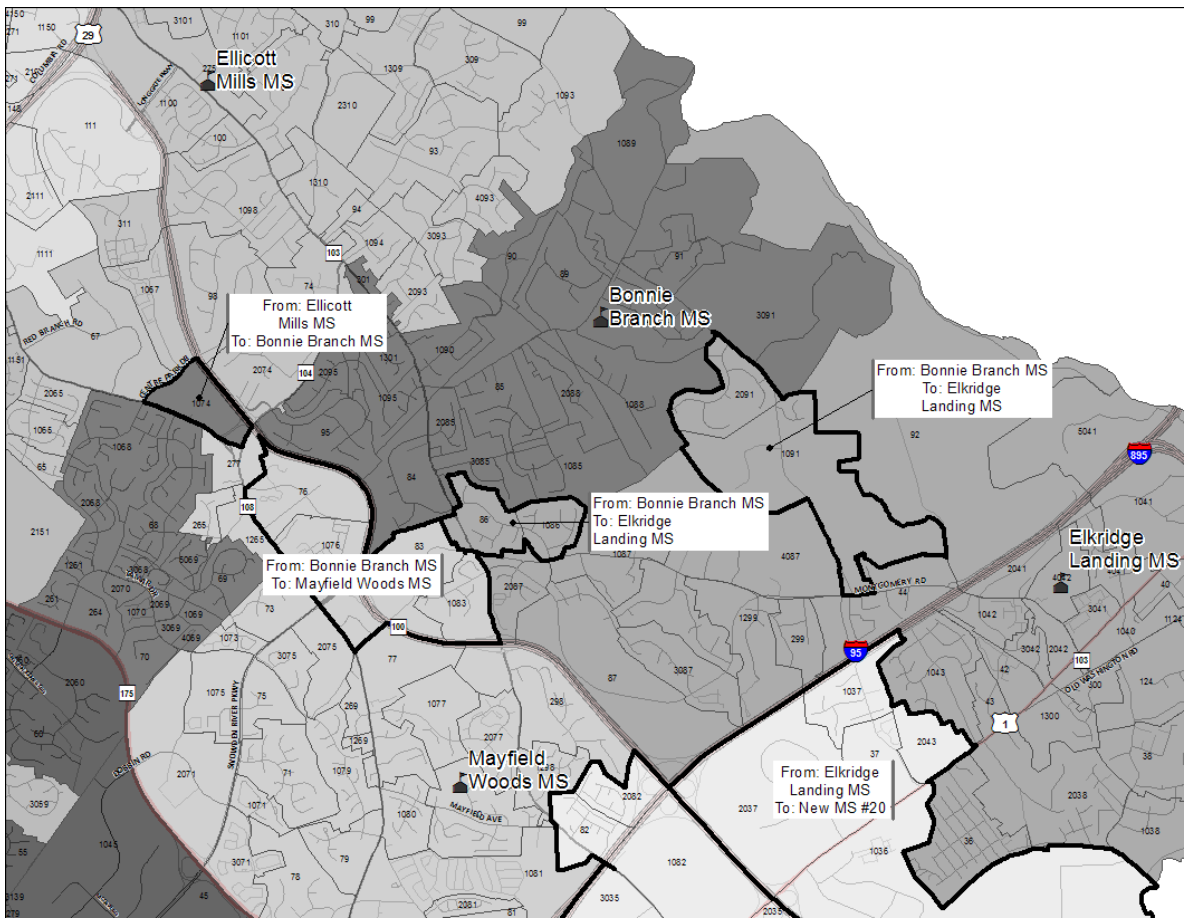


Figure 2 - Bonnie Branch MS recommendations.

### Mayfield Woods MS

This plan relieves Mayfield Woods MS significantly. Without the changes in this plan, Mayfield Woods MS would have exceeded target utilization and been at 120.8 percent utilization in 2018. This is accomplished by moving 12 polygons out of Mayfield Woods MS into MS #20. Four polygons (76, 83, 1076, and 1083) are moved in behind as a cascade or domino move from Bonnie Branch MS, but they fix existing small feeds.

Three other polygons 70, 1070, and 2070 are recommended for reassignment to Bonnie Branch MS. This makes a complete feed from Phelps Luck ES to Bonnie Branch MS and eliminates a small feed from Phelps Luck ES to Mayfield Woods MS.

The AAC experimented with moving four different polygons (298, 1298, 82 and 2082) out of Mayfield Woods MS to MS# 20, all of which feed from Bellows Spring ES. We have heard objections from residents in each of these polygons to the change. This plan only moves two of those four polygons proposed by the committee. The decision to move the two was based upon the natural break that separates 82 and 2082, which have sole egress to Meadow Ridge Road, from 298 and 1298. This plan also considers the Bellows Spring ES to MS #20 feed, which will start at 10.9 percent, but with the Blue Stream development, will rapidly grow above 15 percent.

This plan has objections, including the concern that children will have a lack of connection to the physical neighborhood of Oxford Square. The area proposed for MS #20 is beyond the walk area for Mayfield Woods MS and will bus either way. Some feel that I-95 and the Meadow Ridge Cemetery are isolating. The Route 1 area consists of residential interspersed with non-residential, so this is not unusual. Some suggested moving polygon 36 instead, but since that polygon is assigned to Elkridge ES, such a move would result in a small feed which will not grow over time.

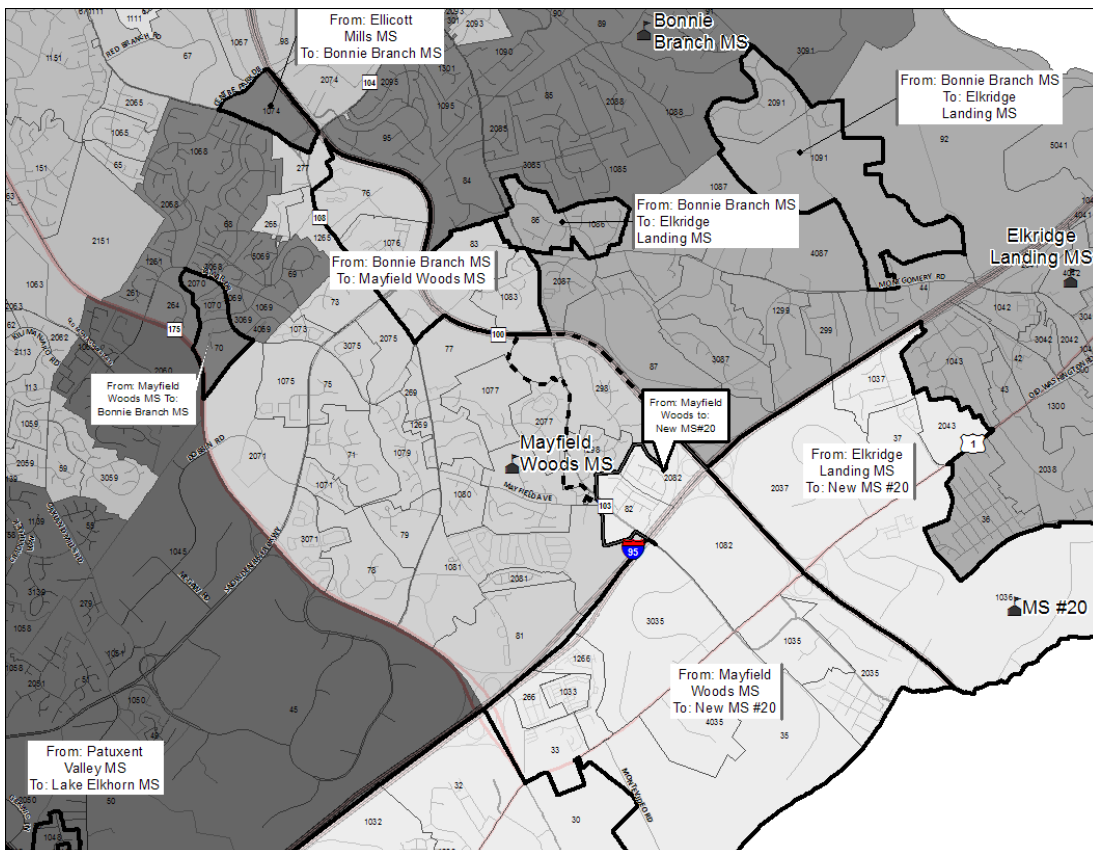


Figure 3 - Mayfield Woods MS recommendations. (Dashed line recommended in other plans)



### **Elkridge Landing MS**

This plan recommends moving polygons 37, 1036, 1037, 2037, and 2043 from Elkridge Landing MS to MS #20. For 2014, this plan removes an estimated 155 students from Elkridge Landing MS. Approximately 65 students are moved in, reinforcing the Rockburn ES to Elkridge Landing MS feed. Capacity utilization for 2014 at Elkridge Landing MS is reduced from 101.4 percent to 90.4 percent utilization. Elkridge Landing MS is projected with this change to remain within target utilization for the foreseeable future. This long-term planning strategy enables Elkridge Landing MS to contain any growth in the assigned attending area with a strong feeder relationship.

All of Elkridge ES and most of Rockburn ES will feed into Elkridge Landing MS under this plan. Improving the Rockburn ES feeder relationship to a complete feed at Elkridge ES has been considered in developing this plan. Strong feeder relationships have also been an objective of the community as articulated in communication from the Greater Elkridge Community Association Schools Committee. The movement necessary to accomplish this has been considered in elementary redistricting last year as well as this year. When the 2013 elementary redistricting was ultimately adjusted to reduce movement, polygons 32 and 1032 were assigned to Rockburn ES. These polygons will now be a 9.2 percent feed to MS # 20, but later they will likely be assigned to ES #42 in a large or complete feed from that school to MS #20. All that would remain for Rockburn ES to be a complete feed into Elkridge Landing MS is the assignment of Polygons 91 and 3091 to Ilchester ES. While elementary redistricting is not part of this recommendation, this idea will be given further consideration.

Community feedback indicated that polygon 1037 is closer to Elkridge Landing MS than MS #20. The driving distance has been evaluated and the difference is approximately five minutes. This polygon would join a large feed from Ducketts Lane ES to MS #20 which then feeds to Long Reach HS. There is no other Ducketts Lane ES feed to Elkridge Landing MS. Keeping polygon 1037 at Elkridge Landing MS would result in a small feed at both levels.

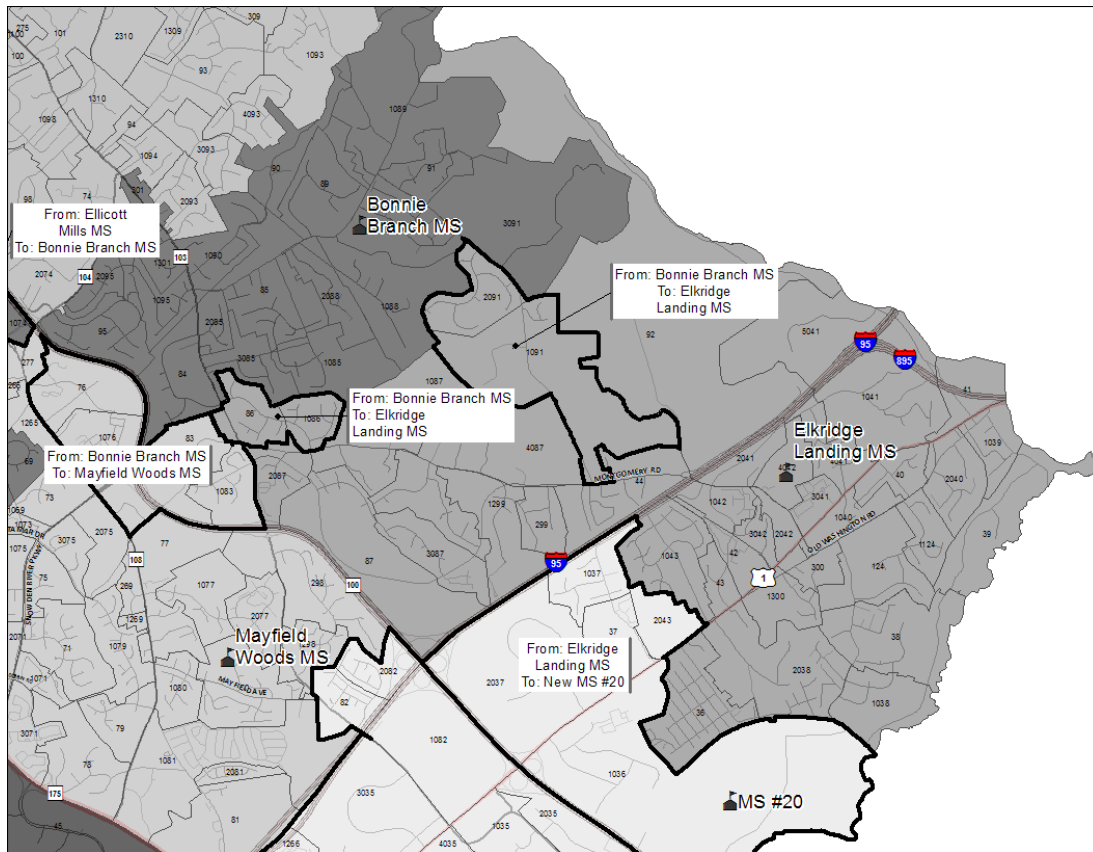


Figure 4 - Elkridge Landing MS recommendations.

### Middle School # 20

This plan relieves crowding directly by movement from Elkridge Landing MS and Mayfield Woods MS to MS #20. Murray Hill MS is given relief via movement through Patuxent Valley MS, and Bonnie Branch MS via movement through Mayfield Woods MS. Where cascade or domino movement has been recommended, it also reduces small feeds at the schools that have been subjected to this movement. Mayfield Woods MS has one fewer small feed and Patuxent Valley MS will have none. The moves proposed in this plan would open MS #20 at just below 80 percent utilization in the first year. Opening MS #20 below target utilization in this circumstance, with the potential for development approvals in the area, seems quite prudent.

The result is a complete feed from Ducketts Lane ES to MS #20. There will be three small feeds at MS #20 when the school opens, but all of these feeds are expected to grow with development in the Route 1 area. The future opening of ES #42 will likely absorb these areas and create a very large and perhaps complete feed, from ES #42 to MS #20.

MS #20 is located in the northern portion of its attending area. The development pattern in this area is such that residential communities are scattered between large areas that are not residential. This location does require bussing for any community outside of Oxford Square. The June 2013 Feasibility Study even recommended areas assigned to Guilford ES on the north side of I-95 be assigned to MS #20. The committee agreed with web

feedback that this was too distant. Some residents observed that there were closer options for this neighborhood, like Lake Elkhorn MS, which is now recommended in this plan.

### **Patuxent Valley MS**

This plan sends nine polygons from Patuxent Valley MS to MS #20 as well as three to Lake Elkhorn MS and five to Hammond MS. This allows 14 polygons from Murray Hill MS to be moved into Patuxent Valley MS. These cascade moves are prudent when feeds and long-term utilization of adjacent schools are considered. Patuxent Valley MS currently has six feeds, three of which are below 15 percent and none exceeding 40 percent. The resulting plan will have two complete feeds to Patuxent Valley MS from Forest Ridge ES and Bollman Bridge ES.

Some raised questions about why the plan takes Patuxent Valley MS below 90 percent utilization. As with MS #20, this is to retain capacity for growth. The Guilford ES attending area south of I-95 is being sent by this plan to MS #20, which will form a 17.2 percent feed. Some did object to the distance to MS #20.

A valid concern raised by the community is that Patuxent Valley MS will lose one-third of its current population, with 247 new students projected to move in from Murray Hill MS while 287 existing students will leave for MS #20. (See Table 1) It is true that Patuxent Valley MS is changed by this plan; however, staff felt that the improvement in the elementary feeders outweighed this weakness. Note that moving neighborhoods directly from Murray Hill MS to MS #20 would result in even longer rides for students. For example, some proposed that Route 1 form the boundary between Patuxent Valley MS and MS #20. This idea would result in North Laurel students traveling most of the east side of the county to get to MS #20.

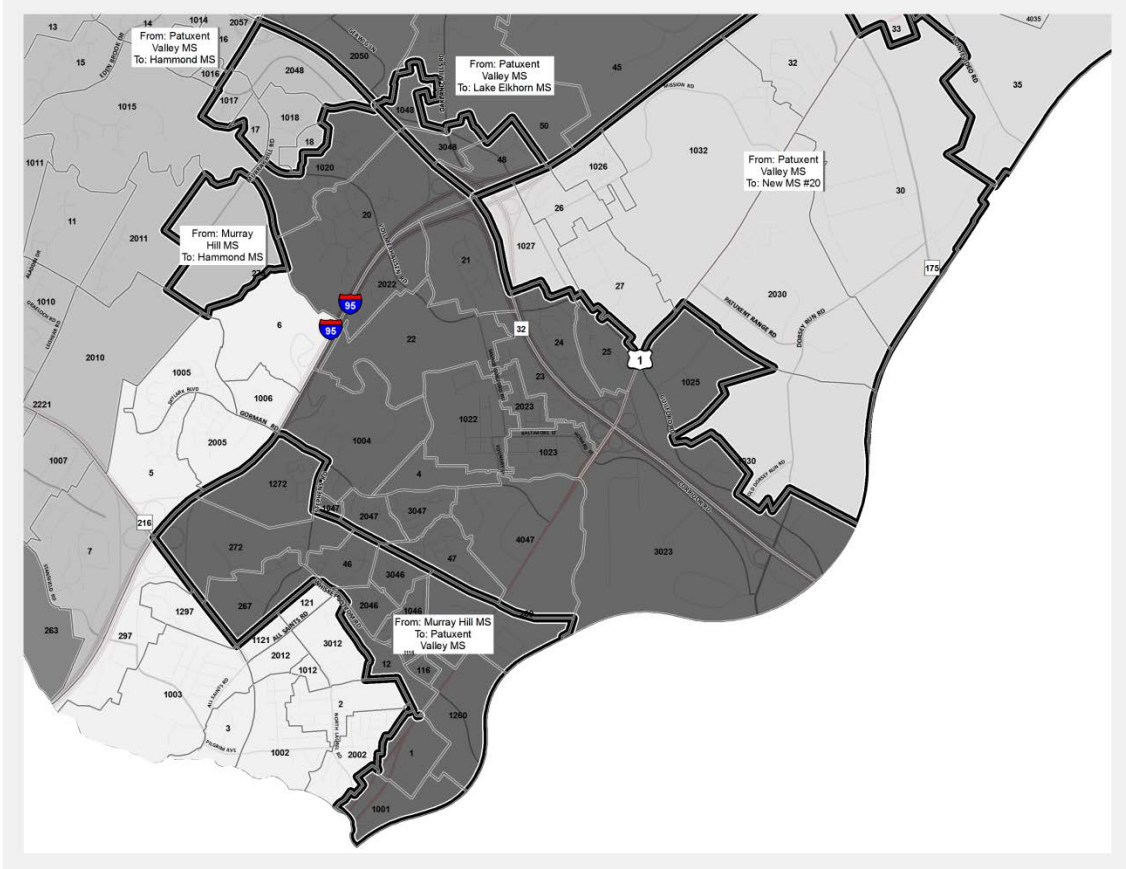


Figure 5 - Patuxent Valley MS recommendations.

### Murray Hill MS

As noted above, this plan moves 14 polygons out of Murray Hill MS to Patuxent Valley MS and none are moved in. This is necessary because Murray Hill MS exceeds target utilization now at 131 percent. While some object to leaving, clearly the school needs relief. This plan elects to keep the Gorman Crossing ES feed as well as the Laurel Woods ES feed. Gorman Crossing ES shares the same walk neighborhoods as Murray Hill MS. A substantial portion of Murray Hill MS (currently 20.3 percent) is also fed from Forest Ridge ES but all of Forest Ridge ES will feed to Patuxent Valley MS in this plan. Aligning the Forest Ridge ES feed with Murray Hill MS and the Laurel Woods ES feed with Patuxent Valley MS would have resulted in much higher movement and transportation costs.

Some of the most significant community feedback came from polygon 1272, or the eastern portion of the Emerson neighborhood. They oppose movement to Patuxent Valley MS. There was objection that Laurel neighborhoods drive through eastern Emerson to get to Murray Hill MS, but get to stay at Murray Hill MS. It was suggested that these neighborhoods move to Patuxent Valley MS instead. Some felt their area could be walkers to Murray Hill MS, but this would not conform to policy and presents the concern of students walking over I-95. While Emerson is on both sides of I-95, the map shows the Forest Ridge ES attending area is only on the southeast side of I-95, including

polygon 1272. The map also shows how the plan results in a complete feed of Forest Ridge ES to Patuxent Valley MS. (Bollman Bridge ES will be the other complete feed.) Murray Hill MS will consist of two complete feeds from Laurel Woods ES and Gorman Crossing ES.

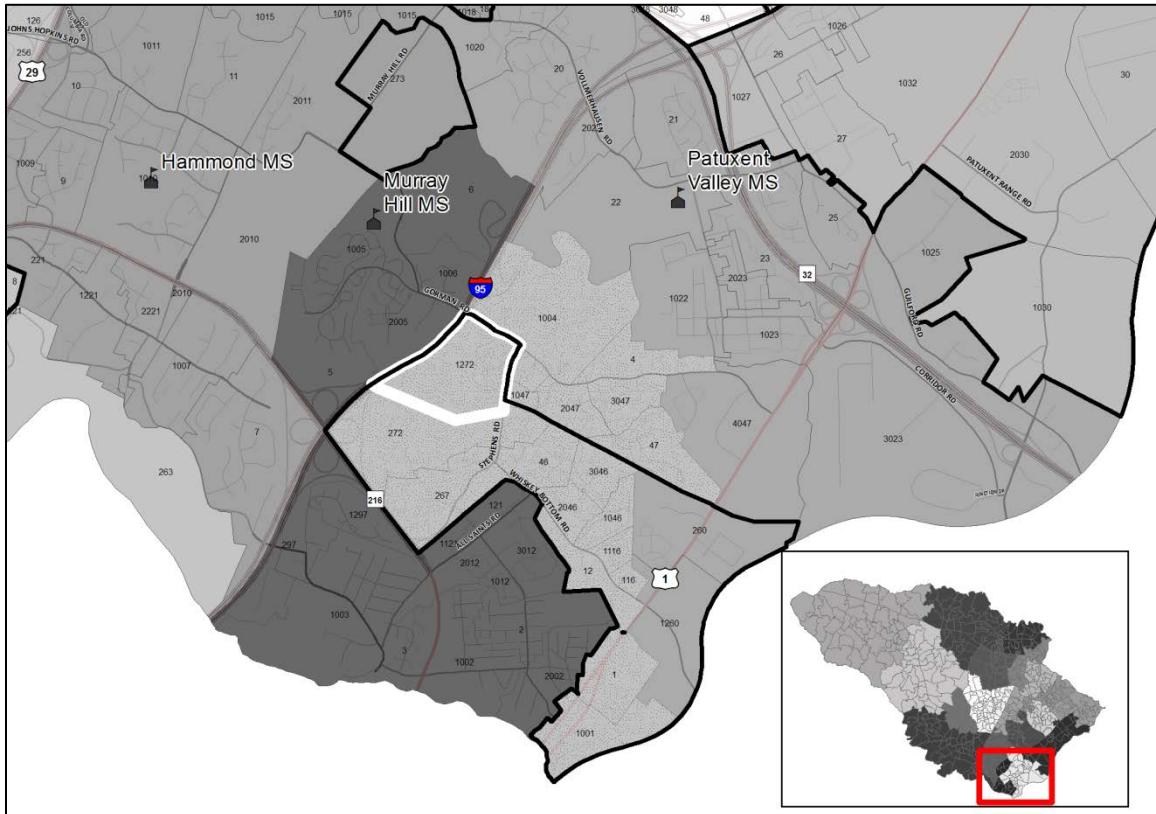


Figure 6 - Murray Hill MS recommendations (Polygon 1272 highlighted)

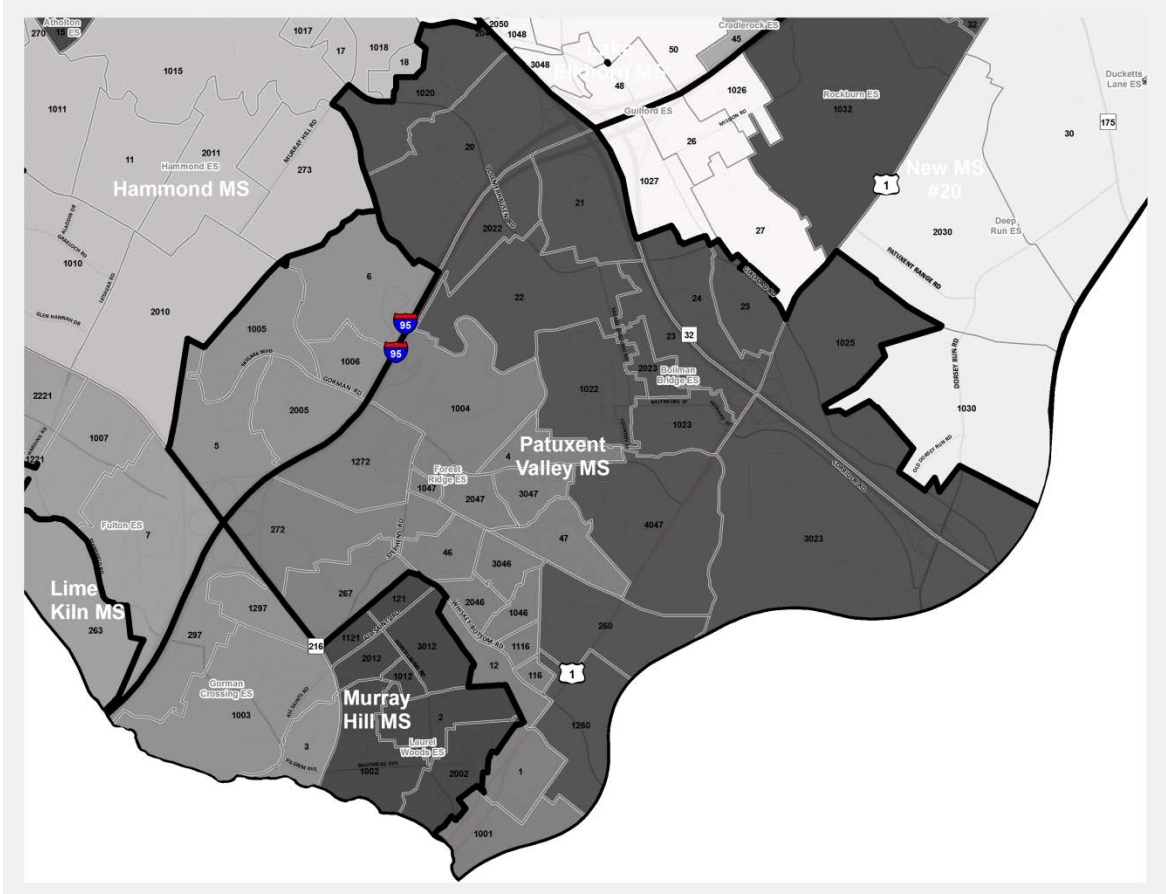


Figure 7 - As a result of this plan, Patuxent Valley MS and Murray Hill MS will have complete feeders.

### Ellicott Mills MS

The AAC recommended moving polygons 74, 1074 and 2074 out of Ellicott Mills MS, but recognized that it could not completely address overcrowding at that school. The committee learned through their scenario testing that any strategy of relieving Ellicott Mills MS with Bonnie Branch MS and points east will not last, since Bonnie Branch MS and Mayfield Woods MS do not have the capacity to support such moves. The 2012 Feasibility Study proposed a plan that would do so, moving 1,045 additional students; but the 2012 plan is well beyond the current scope of opening MS #20, which causes less disruption.

Ultimately staff has deferred recommending any student movement out of Ellicott Mills MS since it is not linked to the opening of MS #20 and will require further study of alternatives other than redistricting to the east.



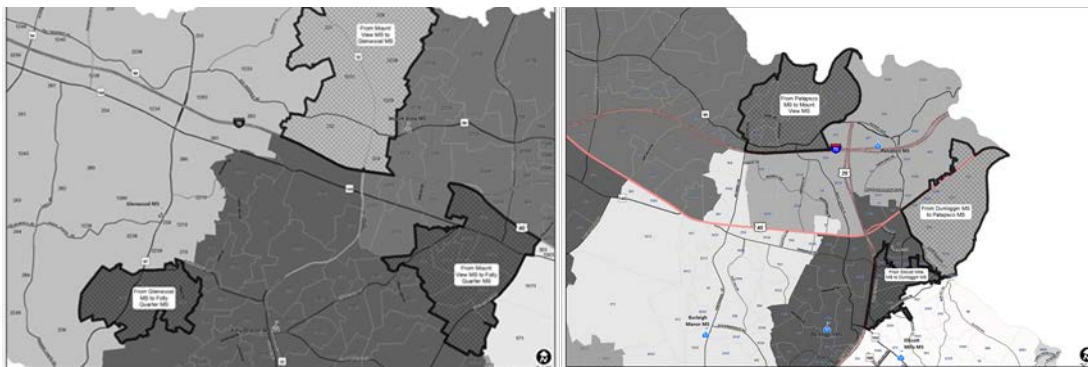


Figure 8 - The 2012 Feasibility Study plan was more expansive in order to relieve Ellicott Mills MS.

### Wilde Lake MS

The AAC observed that Wilde Lake MS was overcrowded and considered some redistricting. Polygons 61, 130, 131, 1130 and 1131 were recommended for Clarksville MS. The AAC plan has generated a high volume of mixed feedback from the community. Supporters of this idea note the available capacity at Clarksville MS. Others recommended alternative neighborhoods be moved to Clarksville MS. Objectors raised concerns that this plan would concentrate students receiving FARM services. (The estimated increase is from 35 percent to 39 percent under the plan.) With the AAC plan, Clemens Crossing ES would be feeding to four middle schools (Lime Kiln, Harper’s Choice, Wilde Lake, and now Clarksville). Some objected that the proposed Clarksville MS feed would be too small (11 percent). There was concern that the plan did not even relieve the overcrowding at Wilde Lake MS, (111 percent in 2014 under the AAC plan) with some suggesting that this means the entire Clemens Crossing neighborhood should go to Clarksville MS. There were comments about neighborhood separation and questions about why other polygons were not considered for Clarksville MS. There was significant concern that redistricting would cause the planned addition/renovation of Wilde Lake MS to be delayed.

Staff considered both the feedback and the guiding principles of this plan and is not recommending any movement out of Wilde Lake MS at this time. The final plan is consistent with the scope which was clearly articulated starting with the June 2013 Feasibility Study. The upcoming addition/renovation can help relieve the overcrowding at Wilde Lake MS.

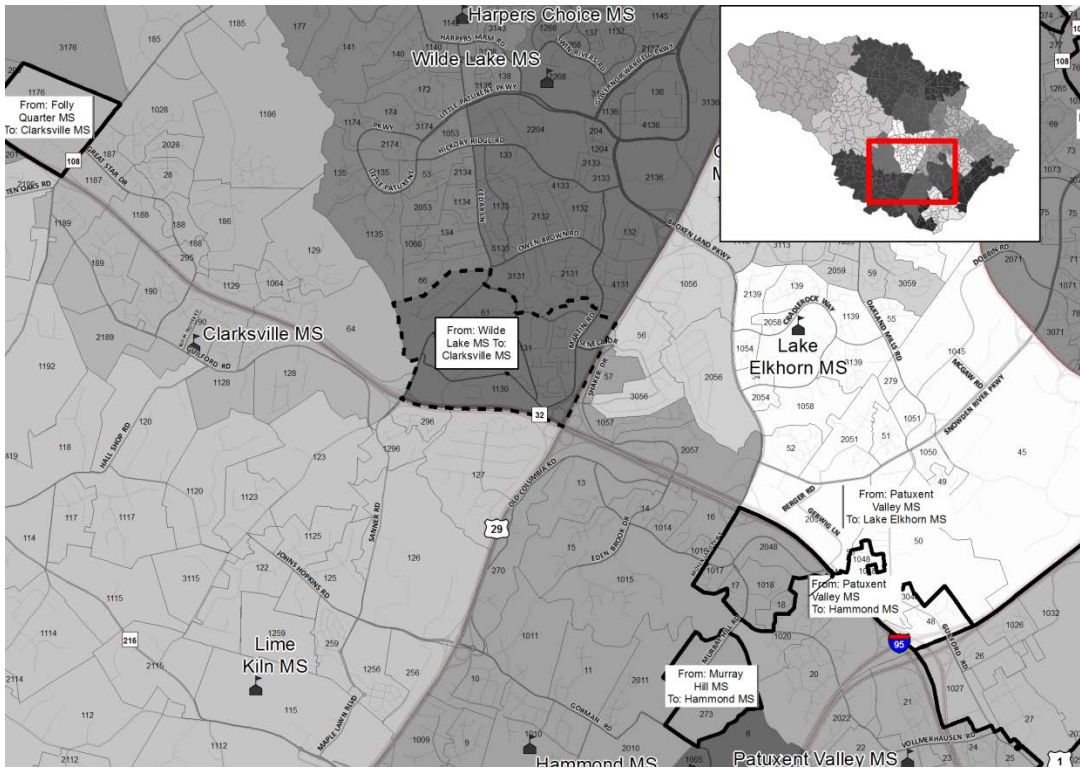


Figure 9 - Wide Lake MS redistricting considered by AAC. WLMS boundary unchanged in this plan. (Dashed line recommended in other plans.)

### Lime Kiln MS & Hammond MS

This plan provides future relief to Murray Hill MS via Hammond MS with subsequent moves from Hammond MS to Lime Kiln MS. Polygon 273 (no current students) is moved from Murray Hill MS to Hammond MS while polygons 8, 1008, and 1227 are moved to Lime Kiln MS. The sending polygons already attend Fulton ES and are in close proximity to the Lime Kiln MS campus. Some expressed a preference for the feasibility study plan to move the entire Route 216 corridor to Lime Kiln MS, feeling it better aligns feeds. They commented that the Route 216 corridor should not be split between two middle schools. The AAC plan recommended a smaller movement because the feeds still conform to policy. Fulton ES will not have a complete feed to Lime Kiln MS, but the Hammond MS feed will be 19.1 percent. Some commented that the lag between the 2011 elementary redistricting and 2013 middle school redistricting was difficult, meaning in effect, a rising fourth grader in 2012 could experience four schools. This is a good reason to support smaller movement as recommended by this plan.

Five polygons are moved from Patuxent Valley MS to Hammond MS. These are the same polygons that moved from Atholton ES to Hammond ES in 2012, and eliminates a small feed from Hammond ES to Patuxent Valley MS.





Figure 10 – Hammond MS and Lime Kiln MS redistricting. (Dashed line recommended in other plans.)

#### IV. Recommendations for August 2013

<b>Table 1. 2013 Redistricting Recommendation</b>			
<b>Sending</b>	<b>Receiving</b>	<b>Polygons</b>	<b># Students</b>
Bonnie Branch MS	Mayfield Woods MS	76, 83, 1076, 1083	106
Bonnie Branch MS	Elkridge Landing MS	86, 1086, 1091, 2091	65
Elkridge Landing MS	New 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	8, 1008, 1227	72
Mayfield Woods MS	Bonnie Branch MS	70, 1070, 2070	40
Mayfield Woods MS	New MS #20	33, 35, 82, 266, 1033, 1035, 1082, 1266, 2035, 2082, 3035, 4035	205
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	Lake Elkhorn MS	48, 1048, 3048	42
Patuxent Valley MS	New MS #20	26, 27, 30, 32, 1026, 1027, 1030, 1032, 2030	153
<b>Total</b>			1,177

#### V. Evaluation of 2013 Redistricting Recommendations

This section evaluates the proposed plan using the considerations in Policy 6010 School Attendance Areas. The policy language is subject to some level of interpretation. This narrative lays plain the staff perspective and allows discussion by the Board of Education and possible alternative direction. Policy 6010 explains that the Board of Education “sets school attendance areas in order to provide quality educational opportunities to all students and to promote the balanced and efficient use of school facilities and resources.” Redistricting is triggered by a number of circumstances, including the opening of a new school and schools that are outside the target utilization of 90–110 percent. Both of these conditions exist. Once the review is triggered, the policy lists factors which will be considered. The balanced and efficient use of facilities is evaluated first because it is one of the triggers to the policy. Building utilization is also one of the factors listed. The analysis of the others factors follows the capacity discussion.

### **Balanced and Efficient Use of Capacity – 2014**

The plan improves capacity utilization at schools. The first outcome to examine is the utilization in 2014. Next year, four schools are expected to be improved. The three that are shifted out of the target utilization by this plan can be explained individually:

1. Lake Elkhorn MS capacity utilization would be increased from 72 percent to 79 percent. This was rated as a negative because it is outside of the 90–110 percent capacity utilization per Policy 6010. This is not considered a negative because the capacity utilization is projected to gradually increase in a trend approaching target utilization.
2. Mayfield Woods MS capacity utilization would be reduced from 96 percent to 78 percent. This was rated as a negative because it is outside of the 90–110 percent capacity utilization per Policy 6010. This is not considered a negative because the capacity utilization is projected to continue to increase and be within the specified range by 2017 and stay within range until 2024. Mayfield Woods MS has new development in Shipley’s Grant and Gateway Overlook and needs to start below target to allow room for growth.
3. Patuxent Valley MS capacity utilization would be reduced from 89 percent to 84 percent. This was rated as a negative because it is outside of the 90–110 percent capacity utilization per Policy 6010. This is not considered a negative because the capacity utilization is projected to continue to increase and be within the specified range by 2015.

### **Balanced and Efficient Use of Capacity – Beyond 2014**

Other indicators of how the plan balances and makes efficient use of capacity are the consecutive years under 110 percent utilization, the number of years below 110 percent utilization, target utilization in five years, and target utilization in ten years. The consecutive years below the 110 percent indicator shows both efficiency and stability. The current projection shows that the average number of years which all middle schools will be below 110 percent is 6.2 years between 2014 and 2025. This plan would increase that average to 7.4 years.

The plan improves the consecutive years individual schools are below 110 percent utilization. Four schools show improvement. The one school that shows more years above 110 percent utilization by this plan versus by taking no action can be explained individually:

1. Patuxent Valley MS starts under and rises above the 110 percent capacity utilization in 2021.

### **Some Redistricting Deferred**

When the Superintendent came to the HCPSS, she recommended redistricting plans that are limited to the areas necessary to open the new capital facility. This reduces disruption by deferring redistricting until it is truly necessary. The focus has been helpful to the

discussion and yielded a plan which only moves 1,177 students. While no one likes changing schools and disruption, it is easier to accept change if a new school is opening. Larger plans call for use of existing capacity that is fairly far from existing crowded schools. This introduces cascade or domino changes.

For the future, it is probably necessary to find a way to make these deferred changes. Larger redistricting plans are needed to address goals of larger feeds or making the best use of capital facilities. These plans do not need to be addressed immediately, and considering the challenges to having conversations about cascade or domino changes, an evaluation of the redistricting process planned for June 2014 seems to be needed prior to any more comprehensive redistricting. Perhaps improvements to the process can address the sense that redistricting is a threat and can soften the conversation so the wider needs of the system may be addressed.

### **Educational Welfare / Academic Performance**

The educational welfare of the impacted students in both the sending and receiving schools has been considered by this plan. The first aspect of this consideration has been to limit the redistricting to only the movement necessary. It is assumed that balanced capacity utilization allows for the most effective delivery of programs, but redistricting to create contiguous attending areas may unnecessarily increase the number of students impacted by redistricting. Plans do model the MSA reading and math scores using past data for the reassembled polygons, however this modeling has weaknesses. When the scenario testing tool is set up, it is populated with the testing data available in January. Another weakness is that re-aggregating past performance geographically may not take into account other factors like the benefit of a school with better utilization. With those caveats in mind this plan does not substantially change the educational performance at the schools participating in this redistricting plan.

### **Frequency with Which Students are Redistricted**

None of the students that would be impacted by this redistricting plan have been redistricted at the middle organizational level before. Students subject to the last redistricting for Elkridge Landing MS and Mayfield Woods MS in 2007 have graduated from high school. Many parents have referenced families and neighborhoods being impacted by redistricting, however the policy currently references students only. Parents also add the redistricting to the normal change that will come when an eighth grader rises to high school and count that as two changes. The policy does not mix the normal progression into the next organizational level with redistricting. The absence of a reference in policy does not mean that those concerns are unfounded; redistricting may be disruptive and should be minimized. Where it is necessary, every effort should be made to ensure a smooth transition.

### **Impact on Bussed Students and Walkers**

The average current distance of the center of any planning polygon to its assigned middle school is 7,896 feet or 1.50 miles. The average distance after this plan taking effect would be 8,260 feet or approximately 1.6 miles (AAC plan resulted in 1.57 miles, and similarly, the June 2013 Feasibility Study plan would have increased the average to

1.58). Increasing this average distance by a few hundred feet indicates that travel times will be about the same as status quo. This plan does not cause any current walkers to be bussed.

### **Transportation Costs**

We have reviewed the plans with Pupil Transportation staff and they have confirmed that this plan may have somewhat increased costs. This must be taken in the context of rerouting a tiered system where the window between middle school start times exceeds 45 minutes. Potential changes to start times at the high school level are under consideration which could alter the calculations. Considering overall enrollment growth, the potential increase in three busses systemwide currently estimated may be a wash. The best answer at this time is moderate increase in cost.

### **Demographic Makeup**

The number of students qualifying for free and reduced-price meals (FARM) is examined with all scenarios to learn if higher or lower income students are being concentrated at any school. In fact, the distribution of income throughout the county is not even. Often the more affordable housing is immediately adjacent to a school. When such a school is crowded, removing neighborhoods from the periphery may serve to concentrate students receiving FARM services. Redistricting, simply to even out students receiving FARM services, is not a direction present in the policy. When scoring FARM, staff sees change in the direction of the 17 percent countywide average FARM rate for middle schools as a positive, and most schools only see a small percentage change to FARM by this plan. The highest change would be at Hammond MS (increased from 9 percent to 17 percent), but the change brings the school in line with the county average. Significant changes away from the average are considered negative. One school, Elkridge Landing MS, was moved four percent lower and away from the countywide average.

### **Number of Students Being Redistricted**

The original plan in the June 2013 Feasibility Study would have moved a projected 1,181 students. The committee plan would move a projected 1,256 students. This plan has reduced movement to a projected 1,177 students. The goal of opening MS #20, balancing capacity in the Northeastern region, has been met. Scenario testing seems to indicate that any further reduction would require significant sub-optimization of other policy factors.

A related topic that should be given consideration is the number of students being redistricted over time. Since this plan extends the average number of consecutive years below 110 percent utilization while moving the fewest students, a compelling argument can be made that it is both long lasting and less disruptive. Some redistricting has been deferred in Columbia West and Ellicott City. In deferring this redistricting, it is understood that the policy anticipates annual evaluation of needs in the June 2013 Feasibility Study. Some have expressed concern that we redistrict too often, but when we have explored their concern more deeply, they are counting years where plans were discussed but changes were not made. Perhaps the process could be improved to clarify that the policy expects an annual evaluation of long-term needs. As for actual

redistricting as a percentage of total enrollments, the changes over the past few years have been as follows:

2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
1,400	0	0	214	0	1,200	1,860
6.8%			1.2%		5.3%	8%
of ES			of HS		of ES	of ES

In 2007, the redistricting to open Veterans ES took effect. In 2010, the redistricting was to eliminate residual open enrollment areas. The redistricting that took effect in 2012 was to balance elementary capacity in the southeast. In 2013, the redistricting to open Ducketts Lane ES took effect. Most redistricting has been to open a facility. Clearly the perception that we approve redistricting each year is inaccurate, but we should also work to minimize the number of times it is required.

**Maintenance of Feeder Patterns**

Policy calls for the maintenance of feeder patterns and the avoidance of feeds less than 15 percent where possible. There are 19 middle feeds below 15 percent currently existing in the system. With the implementation of this recommended plan the net would be 17.

This plan would result in a net decrease of two small feeds. Page 40 has a review of all small feeds before and after this plan. The specific net changes are examined here with thoughts on how they may be resolved in the future when middle school redistricting is evaluated.

Bonnie Branch MS currently has small feeds from Bellows Spring ES, Jeffers Hill ES, Rockburn ES and Waterloo ES. The Bellows Spring ES and Waterloo ES feeds would be eliminated with this plan. The small feed from Jeffers Hill ES into Bonnie Branch MS is not addressed by this plan. That area is also assigned to Howard HS. Moving it to Mayfield Woods MS would improve the small feed to nearly 15 percent. The small feed from Mayfield Woods MS to Howard HS would not change much but since area walks to Howard HS, change is unlikely.

Burleigh Manor MS and Clarksville MS have no small feeds. The three small feeds to Dunloggin MS are unchanged by this plan.

Elkridge Landing MS has very strong feeds under this plan. Ellicott Mills MS small feeds were eliminated with the elementary redistricting. Folly Quarter MS, Glenwood MS, and Hammond MS have no small feeds under this plan. A small feed from Clemens Crossing ES to Harpers Choice MS is not changed by this plan.

Small feeds at Lake Elkhorn MS and Lime Kiln MS are actually lessened as other feeds were increased by this plan.

Mayfield Woods MS has small feeds from Jeffers Hill ES, Phelps Luck ES and Waterloo ES. The plan increases the Waterloo ES feed above 15 percent. Mount View MS has no small feeds. Murray Hill MS has no small feeds with this plan.

New MS #20 will have three small feeds which most likely will grow and or be moved later when ES #42 is mapped. Two small feeds at Oakland Mills MS are unchanged by this plan.

Patuxent Valley MS will have no small feeds with this plan. Wilde Lake MS has no small feeds and remains unchanged under this plan.

### **Impact on Specialized or Regional Programs**

The following programs or activities are located in various schools:

- ALS – Regional Academic Life Skills
- Regional ED – Regional Program for students with Emotional Disturbance

Ellicott Mills MS – This school currently hosts a regional program for students with Emotional Disturbance. This redistricting scenario does not change the capacity utilization at the school.

Lime Kiln MS – This school currently hosts a regional Academic Life Skills Program. The balanced capacity for the next 10 or more years will allow these programs to remain.

Murray Hill MS – This school currently hosts a regional program for students with Emotional Disturbance. The relief from overcrowding will provide more room to operate this program.

### **Functional and Operational Capacity of School Infrastructures**

Staff planning and facilitation of the committee guide plans away from crowding schools that have not had renovations under the Board of Education renovation guidelines. Plans have been kept to the middle or lower end of the target utilization range for these schools.

### **Non-Contiguous Attendance Areas**

The policy does not prohibit the creation of non-contiguous attending areas. These have been referred to as “islands” over the years. Where the idea to avoid this circumstance originates is a goal to create neighborhood schools. It is assumed that the neighborhood connection to the school is diminished by planning areas that are made of islands such as the one that exists at Bonnie Branch MS today. On the other hand, the layout of neighborhoods and schools is not even. Sometimes neighborhoods are separated by large non-residential areas or major roads. Small schools in more densely populated areas may have intermingled attending areas (examples include Harpers Choice MS and Wilde Lake MS). Staff has received input from previous committees that eliminating islands should not be a goal in and of itself. Staff also received significant input about schools that are

not crowded seeing significant change because of redistricting. This input formed the basis of staff taking a new direction with the creation of non-contiguous attendance areas.

There will never be a neighborhood school for each neighborhood. If neighborhoods will be bussed to a school more distant to the one closest to their neighborhood, it may be acceptable for a number of reasons. The first consideration should be the likelihood that the neighborhood will ride a bus to any school it attends. The Board of Education discussed this with the redistricting of Laurel Woods ES in 2012 and concluded that bussing walkers should be avoided.

The second consideration is if the bussed neighborhood will travel substantially further with the new assignment.

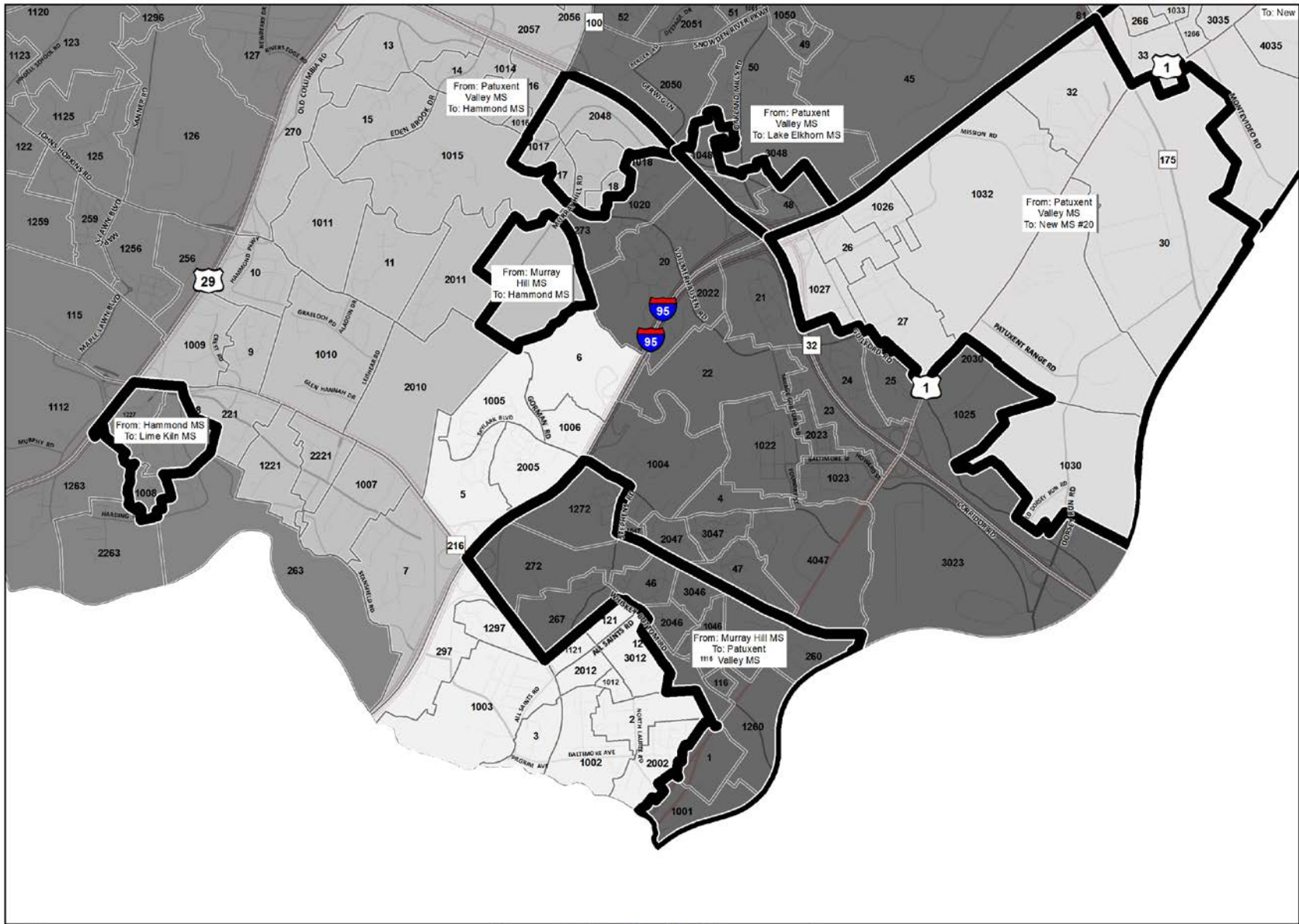
The third consideration is if the bussed neighborhood forms a substantial part of the enrollment at the new school. Some “critical mass” allows for a sense of neighborhood connection.

This plan removes one non-contiguous attendance area and does not create any new non-contiguous attendance areas.

## **VI. Maps**

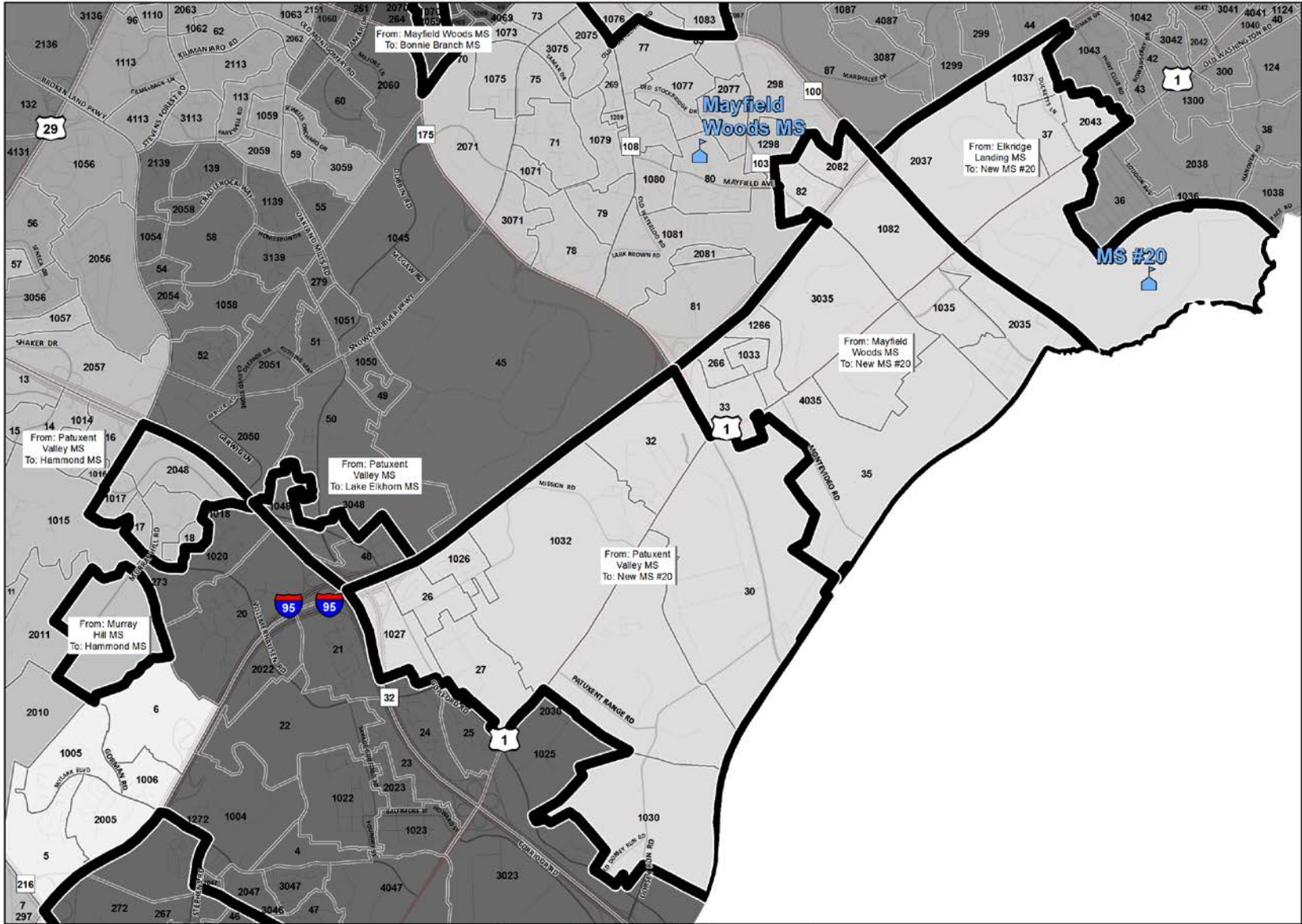
On the following pages, the staff proposed plans for the current year redistricting recommendations are mapped. It should be noted that none of these maps represent approved plans. Redistricting approved by the Board of Education in November 2013 would take effect in August 2014. Plans for future years 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.





Superintendent's Proposed  
2014 MS Redistricting Plan

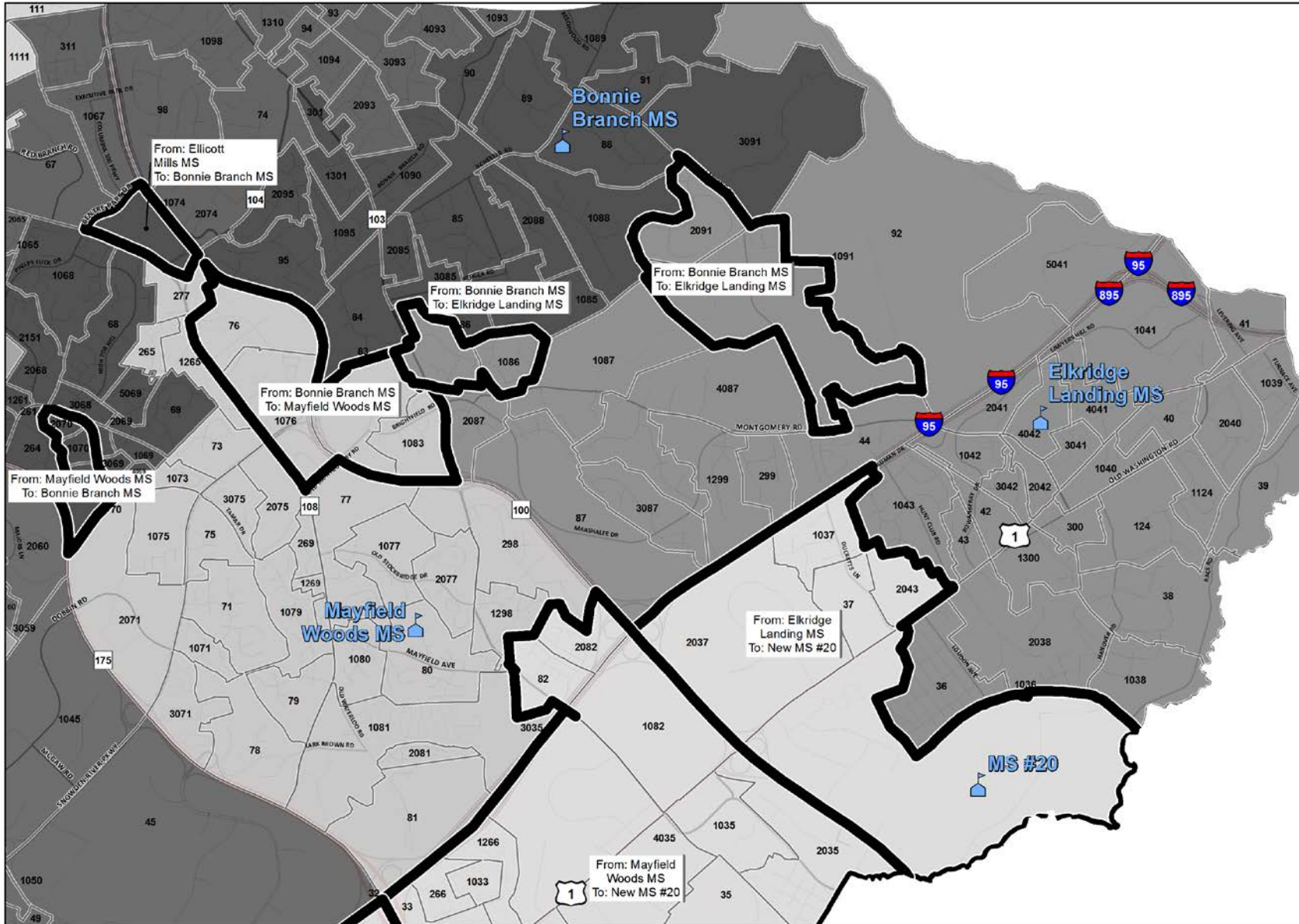
  
 Date: 10/16/2013



Superintendent's Proposed  
2014 MS Redistricting Plan

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Date: 10/16/2013





Superintendent's Proposed  
2014 MS Redistricting Plan



Date: 10/16/2013

## **VII. Pre- and Post-Measures**

On the following pages the effect of the staff proposed plans on capacity utilization are depicted in tabular form. Only the middle school level is presented in this report because no changes are proposed at the elementary or high school level to take effect in August 2014. The June 2013 Feasibility Study contains long-range planning information about the elementary and high school levels.



MIDDLE SCHOOLS - Data for Demonstrative Purposes Only																										
Aggregate Plan Capacity Utilization Rates with Proposed FY 2015 Capital Budget Projects - Not Test for APFO																										
Chart reflects May 2013 Projections, Board of Education's FY 2015 Requested capacities, and redistricting as listed in June 2013 Feasibility Study.																										
	Capacity				2014-15		2015-16		2016-17		2017-18		2018-19		2019-20		2020-21		2021-22		2022-23		2023-24		2024-25	
	2014	2015	2016	2017	Proj % Util.	Proj % Util.	Proj % Util.	Proj % Util.	Proj % Util.	Proj % Util.	Proj % Util.	Proj % Util.	Proj % Util.	Proj % Util.	Proj % Util.	Proj % Util.	Proj % Util.	Proj % Util.	Proj % Util.	Proj % Util.	Proj % Util.	Proj % Util.	Proj % Util.	Proj % Util.	Proj % Util.	
<b>Columbia - East</b>																										
Lake Elkhorn MS	643	643	643	643	505	78.5	503	78.2	504	78.4	520	80.9	530	82.4	545	84.8	545	84.8	550	85.5	548	85.2	560	87.1	568	88.3
Oakland Mills MS	506	506	506	506	481	95.1	503	99.4	502	99.2	508	100.4	554	109.5	570	112.6	566	111.9	544	107.5	547	108.1	554	109.5	560	110.7
<b>Region MS Totals</b>	1149	1149	1149	1149	986	85.8	1006	87.6	1006	87.6	1028	89.5	1084	94.3	1115	97.0	1111	96.7	1094	95.2	1095	95.3	1114	97.0	1128	98.2
<b>Columbia - West</b>																										
Harpers Choice MS	506	506	506	506	550	108.7	566	111.9	597	118.0	606	119.8	611	120.8	606	119.8	605	119.6	620	122.5	608	120.2	603	119.2	610	120.6
Wilde Lake MS	A 467	467	467	623	600	128.5	C 636	136.2	C 645	138.1	C 691	110.9	707	113.5	736	118.1	C 720	115.6	C 740	118.8	C 764	122.6	C 818	131.3	C 867	139.2
<b>Region MS Totals</b>	973	973	973	1129	1150	118.2	C 1202	123.5	C 1242	127.6	C 1297	114.9	1318	116.7	C 1342	118.9	C 1325	117.4	C 1360	120.5	C 1372	121.5	C 1421	125.9	C 1477	130.8
<b>Northeastern</b>																										
Bonnie Branch MS	662	662	662	662	630	95.2	659	99.5	669	101.1	709	107.1	722	109.1	737	111.3	692	104.5	682	103.0	646	97.6	676	102.1	675	102.0
Elkridge Landing MS	779	779	779	779	704	90.4	721	92.6	716	91.9	747	95.9	733	94.1	739	94.9	737	94.6	767	98.5	777	99.7	783	100.5	782	100.4
Ellicott Mills MS	662	662	662	662	753	113.7	812	122.7	C 842	127.2	C 873	131.9	C 876	132.3	C 899	135.8	C 933	140.9	C 970	146.5	C 967	146.1	C 959	144.9	C 953	144.0
Mayfield Woods MS	798	798	798	798	627	78.6	667	83.6	700	87.7	749	93.9	769	96.4	797	99.9	794	99.5	824	103.3	839	105.1	874	109.5	907	113.7
<b>New MS #20</b>	NS 662	662	662	662	513	77.5	550	83.1	577	87.2	602	90.9	613	92.6	626	94.6	630	95.2	654	98.8	675	102.0	705	106.5	732	110.6
<b>Region MS Totals</b>	2901	3563	3563	3563	2714	93.6	3409	95.7	3504	98.3	3680	103.3	3713	104.2	3798	106.6	3786	106.3	3897	109.4	3904	109.6	3997	112.2	4049	113.6
<b>Northern</b>																										
Burleigh Manor MS	779	779	779	779	751	96.4	762	97.8	777	99.7	768	98.6	770	98.8	780	100.1	782	100.4	818	105.0	855	109.8	904	116.0	C 922	118.4
Dunloggin MS	565	565	565	565	622	110.1	646	114.3	676	119.6	C 674	119.3	C 667	118.1	C 665	100.5	664	100.3	692	104.5	683	103.2	692	104.5	689	104.1
Patapsco MS	643	643	643	643	659	102.5	721	112.1	747	116.2	C 760	118.2	C 761	118.4	C 719	111.8	688	107.0	682	106.1	678	105.4	698	108.6	716	111.4
<b>Region MS Totals</b>	1987	1987	1987	1987	2032	102.3	2129	107.1	2200	110.7	2202	110.8	2198	110.6	2164	103.8	2134	102.4	2192	105.2	2216	106.3	2294	110.1	2327	111.7
<b>Southeastern</b>																										
Hammond MS	604	604	604	604	569	94.2	586	97.0	611	101.2	587	97.2	607	100.5	623	103.1	652	107.9	664	109.9	696	115.2	C 725	120.0	C 753	124.7
Murray Hill MS	662	662	662	662	622	94.0	656	99.1	706	106.6	731	110.4	760	114.8	776	117.2	C 807	121.9	C 789	119.2	C 775	117.1	C 789	119.2	C 805	121.6
Patuxent Valley MS	760	760	760	760	635	83.6	665	87.5	719	94.6	732	96.3	772	101.6	800	105.3	833	109.6	851	112.0	888	116.8	C 955	125.7	C 997	131.2
<b>Region MS Totals</b>	2026	2026	2026	2026	1826	90.1	1907	94.1	2036	100.5	2050	101.2	2139	105.6	2199	108.5	2292	113.1	2304	113.7	2359	116.4	C 2469	121.9	C 2555	126.1
<b>Western</b>																										
Clarksville MS	643	643	643	643	593	92.2	562	87.4	536	83.4	511	79.5	489	76.0	449	69.8	381	59.3	325	50.5	320	49.8	339	52.7	350	54.4
Folly Quarter MS	662	662	662	662	542	81.9	582	87.9	577	87.2	605	91.4	596	90.0	592	89.4	557	84.1	531	80.2	523	79.0	554	83.7	552	83.4
Glenwood MS	545	545	545	545	534	98.0	536	98.3	517	94.9	494	90.6	466	85.5	462	84.8	449	82.4	443	81.3	418	76.7	432	79.3	427	78.3
Lime Kiln MS	701	701	701	701	683	97.4	699	99.7	688	98.1	673	96.0	664	94.7	679	96.9	667	95.1	644	91.9	637	90.9	659	94.0	679	96.9
Mount View MS	798	798	798	798	727	91.1	683	85.6	688	86.2	687	86.1	726	91.0	715	89.6	685	85.8	659	82.6	665	83.3	712	89.2	754	94.5
<b>Region MS Totals</b>	3349	3349	3349	3349	3079	91.9	3062	91.4	3006	89.8	2970	88.7	2941	87.8	2897	86.5	2739	81.8	2602	77.7	2563	76.5	2696	80.5	2762	82.5
<b>Countywide Totals</b>	12385	13047	13047	13203	11787	95.2	12715	97.5	12994	99.6	13227	100.2	13393	101.4	13515	101.6	13387	100.7	13449	101.1	13509	101.6	13991	105.2	14298	107.5

'A' includes additions as reflected in FY 2015 CIP for grades 6-8

'NS' New School proposed in FY 2015 Capital Budget



## IX. Plan Assessment

Figure 11- Overall Plan Assessment

Middle School Summary		Current	Aggregate Plan	Assessment Criteria
Balance FARMS %	(MS Average = 17%)			Standard Deviation reduced by 25% or more = Strength; increased by 25% or more = Weakness; otherwise Negligible
	StdDev	14.36	14.04 <b>NEGLIGIBLE</b>	
Balance MSA Reading Pass Rate	(MS Average = 93%)			Standard Deviation reduced by 25% or more = Strength; increased by 25% or more = Weakness; otherwise Negligible
	StdDev	5.46	5.05 <b>NEGLIGIBLE</b>	
Balance MSA Math Pass Rate	(MS Average = 92%)			Standard Deviation reduced by 25% or more = Strength; increased by 25% or more = Weakness; otherwise Negligible
	StdDev	5.86	5.56 <b>NEGLIGIBLE</b>	
Consecutive Years Under 110%	# of Schools Strengthened	NA	4	Mean increased by 1.0 or more = Strength; reduced by 1.0 or more = Weakness; otherwise Negligible
	# of Schools Weakened	NA	1	
	Mean	6.2	7.4 <b>STRENGTH</b>	
Target Utilization Changed Schools 2014	# of Schools Strengthened	NA	5	Changes result in schools 90-110% = Strength; Changes result in schools outside of 90-110% = Weakness; otherwise Negligible
	# of Schools Weakened	NA	3	
			<b>STRENGTH</b>	
Target Utilization Changed Schools 2024	# of Schools Strengthened	NA	3	Changes result in schools 90-110% = Strength; Changes result in schools outside of 90-110% = Weakness; otherwise Negligible
	# of Schools Weakened	NA	5	
			<b>WEAKNESS</b>	
Proximity to School	# of Schools Strengthened	NA	5	Mean reduced by 100 or more = Strength; increased by 100 or more = Weakness; otherwise Negligible
	# of Schools Weakened	NA	6	
	Mean (smaller # = closer set of polygons)	7896	8260 <b>WEAKNESS</b>	
Non-Contiguous Attendance Areas	Number of "Islands"	1	0	"After" count lower than "Before" = Strength; "After" higher = Weakness; otherwise Negligible
			<b>STRENGTH</b>	
Transportation Costs	(MS Avg Rating = 0.00) (pos=savings; neg=cost)	NA	-0.25	Mean increased = Strength; mean reduced = Weakness; otherwise Negligible
			<b>WEAKNESS</b>	
Students Moved	Number	NA	1177	% of enrollment greater than 20% = High Movement, 10% to 20% = Moderate Movement, less than 10% = Low Movement
	% of Enrollment	NA	10.3% <b>MODERATE MOVEMENT</b>	
Students moved too soon after last move	Number	NA	0	% of enrollment greater than 3% = High Movement, greater than 0% to 3% = Moderate Movement, 0% = No Movement
	% of Enrollment	NA	0.0% <b>NO MOVEMENT</b>	
Small ES-to-MS Feeds (under 15%)	# of Small Feeds	19	16	"After" count lower than "Before" = Strength; "After" higher = Weakness; otherwise Negligible
			<b>STRENGTH</b>	
Small MS-to-HS Feeds (under 15%)	# of Small Feeds	6	6	"After" count lower than "Before" = Strength; "After" higher = Weakness; otherwise Negligible
			<b>NEGLIGIBLE</b>	
Double Small Feeds	# of Double Small Feeds	5	2	"After" count lower than "Before" = Strength; "After" higher = Weakness; otherwise Negligible
			<b>STRENGTH</b>	
Low Utilization (Under 90%) 2014-2025	Per-school Average Years	3.3	3.0	Mean reduced by 0.1 or more = Strength; increased by 0.1 or more = Weakness; otherwise Negligible
			<b>STRENGTH</b>	
High Utilization (Over 110%) 2014-2025	Per-school Average Years	5.6	4.4	Mean reduced by 0.1 or more = Strength; increased by 0.1 or more = Weakness; otherwise Negligible
			<b>STRENGTH</b>	
Strength	Moderate	Weakness		

Middle Schools	Balanced Farm %			Balanced MSA Reading Pass Rate			Balanced MSA Math Pass Rate			Consecutive Yrs Under 110%			Target Utilization Changed Schools 2014			Target Utilization Changed Schools 2019			Target Utilization Changed Schools 2024			Proximity to school			Non-contiguous Areas			Transportation Cost Change		Students Moved		
	Before	After	Chg	Before	After	Chg	Before	After	Chg	Before	After	Chg	Before	After	Chg	Before	After	Chg	Before	After	Chg	Before	After	Chg	Before	After	Chg	After	Chg	Number	% Enrollment	
Bonnie Branch MS	17%	21%	+	91%	90%	-	90%	89%	-	0	0	+	115%	95%	+	134%	111%	-	123%	102%	+	8341	9164	-	1	0	+	0	0	40	6%	
Burleigh Manor MS	7%	7%	■	98%	98%	■	97%	97%	■	9	9	■	96%	96%	■	100%	100%	■	119%	119%	■	7257	7257	■	0	0	■	0	0	0	0%	
Clarksville MS	0%	0%	■	98%	98%	■	98%	98%	■	12	12	■	92%	92%	■	70%	70%	■	54%	54%	■	6828	6008	-	0	0	■	0	0	0	0%	
Dunlop MS	17%	17%	■	95%	95%	■	94%	94%	■	0	0	■	110%	110%	■	118%	118%	■	122%	122%	■	7070	7070	■	0	0	■	0	0	0	0%	
Elkridge Landing MS	14%	9%	-	92%	92%	■	88%	89%	■	7	12	+	102%	90%	+	109%	96%	+	116%	100%	+	5548	5948	+	0	0	■	0	0	65	9%	
Elliott Mills MS	10%	10%	■	98%	98%	■	98%	98%	■	0	0	■	114%	114%	■	136%	136%	■	144%	144%	■	5908	5828	-	0	0	■	0	0	0	0%	
Folly Quarter MS	2%	2%	■	97%	97%	■	98%	98%	■	12	12	■	82%	82%	■	89%	89%	■	83%	83%	■	11808	11381	-	0	0	■	0	0	0	0%	
Glenwood MS	3%	3%	■	95%	95%	■	98%	98%	■	12	12	■	98%	98%	■	85%	85%	■	78%	78%	■	18410	18410	■	0	0	■	0	0	0	0%	
Hammond MS	9%	17%	+	95%	94%	-	95%	93%	-	8	8	■	91%	94%	+	99%	103%	+	118%	125%	+	6883	7533	+	0	0	-1	82	16%			
Harpers Choice MS	34%	34%	■	88%	88%	■	83%	83%	■	1	1	■	109%	109%	■	120%	120%	■	121%	121%	■	5019	5019	■	0	0	■	0	0	0	0%	
Lake Elkhorn MS	4%	4%	■	80%	82%	■	81%	82%	■	12	12	■	72%	78%	+	78%	85%	+	80%	88%	+	4878	5353	+	0	0	-1	42	8%			
Lime Kiln MS	4%	4%	■	97%	97%	■	98%	95%	-	12	12	■	87%	97%	+	85%	97%	+	84%	97%	+	12670	12354	-	0	0	■	0	0	72	11%	
Mayfield Woods MS	27%	23%	-	91%	92%	■	90%	90%	■	3	10	+	96%	78%	-	125%	100%	-	146%	114%	-	6024	5082	-	0	0	■	0	0	108	17%	
Mount View MS	3%	3%	■	98%	98%	■	88%	88%	■	12	12	■	91%	91%	■	90%	90%	■	94%	94%	■	13415	13415	■	0	0	■	0	0	0	0%	
Murray Hill MS	24%	24%	■	91%	92%	■	93%	93%	■	0	3	+	131%	94%	+	187%	117%	-	179%	122%	+	8968	8074	-	0	0	■	0	0	0	0%	
<b>New MS #20</b>		<b>36%</b>			<b>86%</b>			<b>85%</b>			<b>10</b>			<b>77%</b>			<b>96%</b>			<b>111%</b>			<b>0</b>				<b>0</b>		<b>-1</b>		<b>513</b>	<b>100%</b>
Oakland Mills MS	40%	40%	■	85%	85%	■	84%	84%	■	5	5	■	86%	86%	■	113%	113%	■	111%	111%	■	4115	4115	■	0	0	■	0	0	0	0%	
Patapsco MS	10%	10%	■	98%	98%	■	97%	97%	■	4	4	■	102%	102%	■	112%	112%	■	111%	111%	■	6088	6088	■	0	0	■	0	0	0	0%	
Patuxent Valley MS	32%	27%	-	84%	87%	■	84%	87%	■	8	7	-	89%	84%	-	104%	105%	+	133%	131%	-	6364	6862	+	0	0	-2	247	38%			
Wild Lake MS	35%	35%	■	85%	85%	■	83%	83%	■	1	1	■	128%	128%	■	118%	118%	■	138%	138%	■	5827	5827	■	0	0	■	0	0	0	0%	
<b>Overall MS</b>	<b>17%</b>	<b>17%</b>		<b>93%</b>	<b>93%</b>		<b>92%</b>	<b>92%</b>					<b>84%</b>	<b>94%</b>		<b>102%</b>	<b>102%</b>		<b>108%</b>	<b>108%</b>					<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>				<b>1177</b>	<b>10%</b>	
Strengthened		<b>4</b>			<b>0</b>			<b>0</b>			<b>4</b>			<b>5</b>			<b>5</b>			<b>3</b>			<b>5</b>			<b>1</b>		<b>0</b>				
Weakened		<b>2</b>			<b>0</b>			<b>0</b>			<b>1</b>			<b>3</b>			<b>3</b>			<b>5</b>			<b>6</b>			<b>0</b>		<b>3</b>				
Notifiable		<b>14</b>			<b>20</b>			<b>20</b>			<b>15</b>			<b>12</b>			<b>12</b>			<b>12</b>			<b>9</b>			<b>19</b>		<b>17</b>				
Mean		<b>14.0</b>		<b>5.5</b>	<b>5.1</b>		<b>5.9</b>	<b>5.8</b>		<b>6.2</b>	<b>7.4</b>											<b>7895.7</b>	<b>8260.2</b>				<b>-0.3</b>			<b>58.9</b>	<b>10%</b>	
StdDev																																
		<b>NEGLIGIBLE</b>			<b>NEGLIGIBLE</b>			<b>NEGLIGIBLE</b>			<b>STRENGTH</b>			<b>STRENGTH</b>			<b>STRENGTH</b>			<b>WEAKNESS</b>			<b>WEAKNESS</b>			<b>STRENGTH</b>			<b>WEAKNESS</b>		<b>MODERATE MOVEMENT</b>	





School		2014			2015			2016			2017			2018			2019			2020			2021			2022			2023			2024			2025		
		Enr	Cap	Util Rate	Enr	Cap	Util Rate	Enr	Cap	Util Rate	Enr	Cap	Util Rate	Enr	Cap	Util Rate	Enr	Cap	Util Rate	Enr	Cap	Util Rate	Enr	Cap	Util Rate	Enr	Cap	Util Rate	Enr	Cap	Util Rate	Enr	Cap	Util Rate			
Bonnie Branch MS	Before	761	662	115.0%	791	662	119.5%	800	662	120.8%	847	662	127.9%	866	662	130.8%	885	662	133.7%	932	662	126.7%	922	662	124.2%	779	662	117.7%	816	662	123.1%	816	662	123.1%	849	662	128.2%
	After	630	662	95.2%	659	662	99.5%	668	662	101.1%	709	662	107.1%	722	662	109.1%	737	662	111.3%	832	662	104.5%	862	662	103.0%	848	662	97.6%	878	662	102.1%	875	662	102.0%	702	662	108.0%
Burleigh Manor MS	Before	751	779	96.4%	762	779	97.8%	777	779	99.7%	768	779	98.6%	770	779	98.8%	780	779	100.1%	782	779	100.4%	818	779	105.0%	855	779	109.8%	904	779	116.0%	922	779	118.4%	972	779	124.8%
	After	751	779	96.4%	762	779	97.8%	777	779	99.7%	768	779	98.6%	770	779	98.8%	780	779	100.1%	782	779	100.4%	818	779	105.0%	855	779	109.8%	904	779	116.0%	922	779	118.4%	972	779	124.8%
Clarksville MS	Before	593	643	92.2%	562	643	87.4%	536	643	83.4%	511	643	79.5%	489	643	76.0%	449	643	69.8%	381	643	59.3%	325	643	50.5%	320	643	49.8%	339	643	52.7%	360	643	54.4%	357	643	55.5%
	After	593	643	92.2%	562	643	87.4%	536	643	83.4%	511	643	79.5%	489	643	76.0%	449	643	69.8%	381	643	59.3%	325	643	50.5%	320	643	49.8%	339	643	52.7%	360	643	54.4%	357	643	55.5%
Dunbar MS	Before	622	565	110.1%	646	565	114.3%	676	565	119.6%	674	565	119.3%	667	565	118.1%	665	565	117.7%	664	565	117.5%	692	565	122.5%	683	565	120.9%	692	565	122.5%	689	565	121.9%	701	565	124.1%
	After	622	565	110.1%	646	565	114.3%	676	565	119.6%	674	565	119.3%	667	565	118.1%	665	565	117.7%	664	565	117.5%	692	565	122.5%	683	565	120.9%	692	565	122.5%	689	565	121.9%	701	565	124.1%
Ekridge Landing MS	Before	794	779	101.9%	821	779	105.4%	820	779	105.3%	854	779	109.6%	840	779	107.8%	848	779	108.9%	950	779	109.1%	892	779	114.6%	904	779	116.0%	906	779	116.3%	905	779	118.2%	932	779	119.6%
	After	704	779	90.4%	721	779	92.6%	716	779	91.9%	747	779	96.9%	733	779	94.1%	738	779	94.9%	737	779	94.6%	767	779	98.5%	777	779	99.7%	783	779	100.5%	782	779	100.4%	807	779	103.6%
Ellicott Mills MS	Before	763	662	113.7%	812	662	122.7%	842	662	127.2%	873	662	131.9%	876	662	132.3%	899	662	135.8%	933	662	140.9%	970	662	146.5%	967	662	146.1%	969	662	144.9%	963	662	144.0%	966	662	145.9%
	After	763	662	113.7%	812	662	122.7%	842	662	127.2%	873	662	131.9%	876	662	132.3%	899	662	135.8%	933	662	140.9%	970	662	146.5%	967	662	146.1%	969	662	144.9%	963	662	144.0%	966	662	145.9%
Folly Quarter MS	Before	542	662	81.9%	582	662	87.9%	577	662	87.2%	605	662	91.4%	596	662	90.0%	592	662	89.4%	557	662	84.1%	531	662	80.2%	523	662	79.0%	554	662	83.7%	552	662	83.4%	547	662	82.6%
	After	542	662	81.9%	582	662	87.9%	577	662	87.2%	605	662	91.4%	596	662	90.0%	592	662	89.4%	557	662	84.1%	531	662	80.2%	523	662	79.0%	554	662	83.7%	552	662	83.4%	547	662	82.6%
Glenwood MS	Before	534	545	98.0%	536	545	98.3%	517	545	94.9%	494	545	90.6%	466	545	85.5%	462	545	84.8%	449	545	82.4%	443	545	81.3%	418	545	76.7%	432	545	79.3%	427	545	78.3%	452	545	82.9%
	After	534	545	98.0%	536	545	98.3%	517	545	94.9%	494	545	90.6%	466	545	85.5%	462	545	84.8%	449	545	82.4%	443	545	81.3%	418	545	76.7%	432	545	79.3%	427	545	78.3%	452	545	82.9%
Hammond MS	Before	549	604	90.9%	565	604	93.5%	588	604	97.4%	567	604	93.9%	583	604	96.5%	600	604	99.3%	631	604	104.5%	641	604	106.1%	667	604	110.4%	687	604	113.7%	710	604	117.5%	719	604	119.0%
	After	568	604	94.2%	588	604	97.0%	611	604	101.2%	587	604	97.2%	607	604	100.5%	623	604	103.1%	652	604	107.3%	664	604	109.3%	686	604	115.2%	725	604	120.0%	763	604	124.7%	764	604	126.5%
Harpers Choice MS	Before	550	505	108.7%	566	506	111.9%	597	506	118.0%	608	506	119.8%	611	506	120.8%	606	506	119.8%	605	506	119.6%	620	506	122.5%	608	506	120.2%	603	506	119.2%	610	506	120.6%	630	506	124.5%
	After	550	505	108.7%	566	506	111.9%	597	506	118.0%	608	506	119.8%	611	506	120.8%	606	506	119.8%	605	506	119.6%	620	506	122.5%	608	506	120.2%	603	506	119.2%	610	506	120.6%	630	506	124.5%
Lake Ekhorn MS	Before	463	643	72.0%	460	643	71.5%	489	643	71.4%	475	643	73.9%	465	643	75.4%	500	643	77.8%	500	643	77.8%	505	643	78.5%	501	643	77.9%	509	643	79.2%	516	643	80.2%	512	643	79.6%
	After	505	643	78.5%	503	643	78.2%	504	643	78.4%	520	643	80.9%	530	643	82.4%	545	643	84.8%	546	643	84.9%	550	643	85.5%	549	643	85.2%	560	643	87.1%	568	643	88.3%	564	643	87.7%
Lime Kih MS	Before	611	701	87.2%	625	701	89.2%	611	701	87.2%	596	701	85.0%	586	701	83.6%	598	701	85.3%	581	701	82.9%	567	701	79.5%	548	701	78.2%	568	701	81.0%	586	701	83.6%	582	701	83.0%
	After	683	701	97.4%	699	701	99.7%	688	701	98.1%	673	701	96.0%	664	701	94.7%	679	701	96.9%	667	701	95.1%	644	701	91.9%	637	701	90.9%	669	701	94.0%	679	701	96.9%	675	701	96.3%
Mayfield Woods MS	Before	796	798	99.6%	827	798	103.6%	877	798	109.9%	945	798	118.4%	964	798	120.8%	998	798	125.1%	1000	798	125.3%	1041	798	130.6%	1071	798	134.2%	1117	798	140.0%	1165	798	146.0%	1191	798	149.2%
	After	627	798	78.6%	667	798	83.6%	700	798	87.7%	749	798	93.9%	769	798	96.4%	797	798	99.9%	834	798	99.5%	824	798	103.3%	839	798	105.1%	874	798	109.5%	907	798	113.7%	930	798	116.5%
Mount View MS	Before	727	798	91.1%	683	798	85.6%	688	798	86.2%	667	798	86.1%	725	798	91.0%	715	798	89.6%	685	798	85.8%	669	798	82.6%	665	798	83.3%	712	798	89.2%	754	798	94.5%	791	798	99.1%
	After	727	798	91.1%	683	798	85.6%	688	798	86.2%	667	798	86.1%	725	798	91.0%	715	798	89.6%	685	798	85.8%	669	798	82.6%	665	798	83.3%	712	798	89.2%	754	798	94.5%	791	798	99.1%
Murray Hill MS	Before	869	662	131.3%	917	662	138.5%	994	662	150.2%	1027	662	155.1%	1074	662	162.2%	1105	662	166.9%	1158	662	174.9%	1141	662	172.4%	1129	662	170.5%	1166	662	174.6%	1187	662	179.3%	1207	662	182.3%
	After	622	662	94.0%	656	662	99.1%	706	662	106.6%	731	662	110.4%	760	662	114.8%	776	662	117.2%	807	662	121.9%	789	662	119.2%	775	662	117.1%	789	662	119.2%	805	662	121.6%	817	662	123.4%
New MS #20	Before	0	662	0.0%	0	662	0.0%	0	662	0.0%	0	662	0.0%	0	662	0.0%	0	662	0.0%	0	662	0.0%	0	662	0.0%	0	662	0.0%	0	662	0.0%	0	662	0.0%	0	662	0.0%
	After	513	662	77.5%	550	662	83.1%	577	662	87.2%	602	662	90.9%	613	662	92.6%	626	662	94.6%	630	662	95.2%	654	662	98.3%	675	662	102.0%	705	662	106.5%	732	662	110.6%	748	662	113.0%
Oakland Mills MS	Before	481	508	95.1%	503	508	99.4%	502	508	99.2%	508	508	100.4%	554	508	109.5%	570	508	112.6%	566	508	111.9%	544	508													

Middle School	Before		After		Middle School	Before		After	
	Feeding Schools	Feed	Feeding Schools	Feed		Feeding Schools	Feed	Feeding Schools	Feed
<b>Bonnie Branch MS</b>	Bellows Spring ES Ilchester ES Jeffers Hill ES Phelos Luck ES Rockburn ES Waterloo ES	4.2% 44.6% 2.0% 31.8% 12.5% 5.0%	Ilchester ES Jeffers Hill ES Phelos Luck ES Rockburn ES Waterloo ES	52.5% 2.4% 42.9% 2.2% 0.0%	<b>Lake Elkhorn MS</b>	Cradlerock ES Guilford ES Jeffers Hill ES Talbot Springs ES	51.6% 18.7% 20.6% 9.1%	Cradlerock ES Guilford ES Jeffers Hill ES Talbot Springs ES	47.2% 25.6% 18.8% 8.3%
<b>Burleigh Manor MS</b>	Centennial Lane ES Manor Woods ES Northfield ES	55.3% 24.7% 20.0%	Centennial Lane ES Manor Woods ES Northfield ES	55.3% 24.7% 20.0%	<b>Lime Kiln MS</b>	Clemens Crossing ES Dayton Oaks ES Fulton ES Pointers Run ES	9.7% 22.9% 27.6% 39.8%	Clemens Crossing ES Dayton Oaks ES Fulton ES Pointers Run ES	8.8% 20.6% 34.7% 35.9%
<b>Clarksville MS</b>	Clarksville ES Pointers Run ES	51.3% 48.7%	Clarksville ES Pointers Run ES	51.3% 48.7%	<b>Mavfield Woods MS</b>	Bellows Spring ES Deep Run ES Jeffers Hill ES New ES #41 Phelos Luck ES Waterloo ES	24.9% 30.6% 11.6% 17.4% 4.4% 11.3%	Bellows Spring ES Deep Run ES Jeffers Hill ES Waterloo ES	27.6% 38.0% 14.3% 20.0%
<b>Dunloain MS</b>	Hollifield Station ES Northfield ES St Johns Lane ES Thunder Hill ES Veterans ES	8.5% 46.8% 12.3% 4.6% 27.8%	Hollifield Station ES Northfield ES St Johns Lane ES Thunder Hill ES Veterans ES	8.5% 46.8% 12.3% 4.6% 27.8%	<b>Mount View MS</b>	Manor Woods ES Waverly ES West Friendship ES	32.9% 40.8% 26.4%	Manor Woods ES Waverly ES West Friendship ES	32.9% 40.8% 26.4%
<b>Flkridoe Landino MS</b>	Flkridoe ES New ES #41 Rockburn ES	59.9% 16.9% 23.2%	Flkridoe ES Rockburn ES	63.7% 36.3%	<b>Murray Hill MS</b>	Bollman Bridge ES Forest Ridge ES Gorman Crossing ES Hammond ES Laurel Woods ES	5.2% 20.3% 37.1% 0.0% 37.5%	Gorman Crossing ES Laurel Woods ES	49.7% 50.3%
<b>Flicott Mills MS</b>	Thunder Hill ES Veterans ES Waterloo ES Worthington ES	17.3% 25.9% 22.6% 34.2%	Thunder Hill ES Veterans ES Waterloo ES Worthington ES	17.3% 25.9% 22.6% 34.2%	<b>New MS #20</b>			Bellows Spring ES Deep Run ES Guilford ES New ES #41 Rockburn ES	10.9% 7.7% 17.3% 54.7% 9.3%
<b>Folly Quarter MS</b>	Bushy Park ES Clarksville ES Dayton Oaks ES Triadelphia Ridge ES	16.7% 0.0% 37.7% 45.6%	Bushy Park ES Dayton Oaks ES Triadelphia Ridge ES	16.7% 37.7% 45.6%	<b>Oakland Mills MS</b>	Atholton ES Stevens Forest ES Talbot Springs ES Thunder Hill ES	10.0% 46.6% 33.4% 10.0%	Atholton ES Stevens Forest ES Talbot Springs ES Thunder Hill ES	10.0% 46.6% 33.4% 10.0%
<b>Glenwood MS</b>	Bushy Park ES Lisbon ES	51.9% 48.1%	Bushy Park ES Lisbon ES	51.9% 48.1%	<b>Pataasco MS</b>	Hollifield Station ES St. Johns Lane ES Waverly ES	43.2% 36.1% 20.7%	Hollifield Station ES St. Johns Lane ES Waverly ES	43.2% 36.1% 20.7%
<b>Hammond MS</b>	Atholton ES Fulton ES Hammond ES	33.5% 32.5% 33.9%	Atholton ES Fulton ES Guilford ES Hammond ES	32.2% 19.1% 0.0% 48.7%	<b>Patuxent Valley MS</b>	Bollman Bridge ES Deep Run ES Forest Ridge ES Guilford ES Hammond ES Rockburn ES	36.6% 5.2% 20.7% 18.4% 12.9% 6.3%	Bollman Bridge ES Forest Ridge ES	49.6% 50.4%
<b>Harpers Choice MS</b>	Clemens Crossing ES Longfellow ES Swansfield ES	9.2% 39.9% 50.9%	Clemens Crossing ES Longfellow ES Swansfield ES	9.2% 39.9% 50.9%	<b>Wide Lake MS</b>	Bryant Woods ES Clemens Crossing ES Running Brook ES	33.2% 28.6% 38.2%	Bryant Woods ES Clemens Crossing ES Running Brook ES	33.2% 28.6% 38.2%

High School	Before		After		High School	Before		After	
	Feeding Schools	Feed	Feeding Schools	Feed		Feeding Schools	Feed	Feeding Schools	Feed
<b>Atholton HS</b>	Clarksville MS	26.1%	Clarksville MS	26.1%	<b>Marriotts Ridge HS</b>	Burleigh Manor MS	15.5%	Burleigh Manor MS	15.5%
	Hammond MS	15.6%	Hammond MS	15.6%		Mount View MS	84.5%	Mount View MS	84.5%
	Lime Kiln MS	19.1%	Lime Kiln MS	19.1%					
	Murray Hill MS	12.1%	Murray Hill MS	12.1%					
	Wilde Lake MS	27.2%	Wilde Lake MS	27.2%					
<b>Centennial HS</b>	Burleigh Manor MS	52.5%	Burleigh Manor MS	52.5%	<b>Mt Hebron HS</b>	Dunlooin MS	17.6%	Dunlooin MS	17.6%
	Dunlooin MS	19.0%	Dunlooin MS	19.0%		Ellicott Mills MS	21.7%	Ellicott Mills MS	21.7%
	Ellicott Mills MS	28.6%	Ellicott Mills MS	28.6%		Pataosco MS	60.7%	Pataosco MS	60.7%
<b>Glenela HS</b>	Folly Quarter MS	33.5%	Folly Quarter MS	33.5%	<b>Oakland Mills HS</b>	Lake Elkhorn MS	48.6%	Lake Elkhorn MS	48.6%
	Glenwood MS	66.5%	Glenwood MS	66.5%		Oakland Mills MS	51.4%	Oakland Mills MS	51.4%
<b>Hammond HS</b>	Hammond MS	17.4%	Hammond MS	27.3%	<b>Reservoir HS</b>	Hammond MS	22.0%	Hammond MS	15.6%
	Lake Elkhorn MS	7.6%	Lake Elkhorn MS	13.2%		Lime Kiln MS	21.4%	Lime Kiln MS	27.8%
	Murray Hill MS	1.9%	New MS #20	15.0%		Murray Hill MS	56.6%	Murray Hill MS	39.1%
	Patuxent Valley MS	73.1%	Patuxent Valley MS	44.6%		Patuxent Valley MS		Patuxent Valley MS	17.5%
<b>Howard HS</b>	Bonnie Branch MS	43.3%	Bonnie Branch MS	36.4%	<b>River Hill HS</b>	Clarksville MS	47.4%	Clarksville MS	47.4%
	Elkridge Landina MS	40.5%	Elkridge Landina MS	47.4%		Folly Quarter MS	28.0%	Folly Quarter MS	28.0%
	Ellicott Mills MS	15.8%	Ellicott Mills MS	15.8%		Lime Kiln MS	24.6%	Lime Kiln MS	24.6%
	Mavfield Woods MS	0.4%	Mavfield Woods MS	0.4%					
<b>Lona Reach HS</b>	Bonnie Branch MS	12.7%	Bonnie Branch MS	11.8%	<b>Wilde Lake HS</b>	Dunlooin MS	12.4%	Dunlooin MS	12.4%
	Elkridge Landina MS	18.2%	Elkridge Landina MS	7.2%		Harpers Choice MS	57.6%	Harpers Choice MS	57.6%
	Mavfield Woods MS	69.1%	Mavfield Woods MS	53.1%		Wilde Lake MS	30.1%	Wilde Lake MS	30.1%
			New MS #20	27.9%					