

Clarksburg, Northwest, and Seneca Valley Clusters Boundary Study Report

Executive Summary

September 2019

The Board of Education authorized a boundary study to explore secondary school reassignments in the Clarksburg, Northwest and Seneca Valley high school clusters. In addition to the three high schools—Clarksburg, Northwest, and Seneca Valley—the middle schools that articulate to these schools were included in the scope of the boundary study to evaluate enrollment patterns and utilization rates for the schools.

The information provided in this report reflects the boundary study process that was held between March – May 2019, including the 14 options developed to date. Community input processes are continuing. Additional options may be developed as the review process moves forward through the additional community input, public hearings, and Board of Education deliberations.

Enrollment projections indicate that Clarksburg and Northwest high schools will exceed capacity throughout the six-year planning period. As part of the revitalization/expansion project, the capacity at Seneca Valley High School is being expanded to accommodate additional students from these high schools. In addition, up to 500 seats will be reserved at Seneca Valley High School for upcounty students to enroll in career readiness programs.

In accordance with Policy FAA, *Educational Facility Planning*, the superintendent of schools directs staff to develop options when changing school boundaries. Montgomery County Public Schools (MCPS) staff developed 14 options to advance the following factors described in the policy:

- Demographic Characteristics of Student Population
- Geography
- Facility Utilization

Staff solicited stakeholder input in accordance with Policy ABA, *Community Involvement*. Twelve community meetings were held at the three high schools to share information and solicit input. Two online surveys were available for stakeholders to provide input on the options and the process.

In addition to the widespread community outreach across all affected clusters, staff worked with advocacy groups and stakeholders to ensure that information was shared and received in all areas of the impacted clusters. Through this additional outreach, targeted focus groups and community meetings were held with stakeholder communities during the summer to gain further feedback on the developed options.

Further targeted engagement will occur in the month of September to continue to hear feedback on the developed options. Once all of the community engagement phases have been completed,

the results of the summer and fall processes will be summarized and appended to this report. Together, all of the community feedback from all phases of the outreach and engagement processes will inform the superintendent’s recommendation and ultimately the Board of Education’s deliberations.

Boundary Study Report

Scope of Boundary Study

On November 27, 2017, the Board of Education authorized a boundary study to explore secondary school reassignments in the Clarksburg, Northwest, and Seneca Valley high school clusters. The three high schools—Clarksburg, Northwest, and Seneca Valley—were included in the scope of the boundary study, as well as three middle schools—Roberto W. Clemente, Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., and Kingsview—to evaluate the enrollment patterns and utilizations of these three middle schools. However, on November 27, 2018, as part of the FY 2020 Capital Budget and Amendments to the FY 2019–2024 Capital Improvements Program, the Board of Education expanded the boundary study scope to include all middle schools in the three clusters to evaluate the enrollments and split articulations among the middle schools. These schools include:

- Roberto Clemente Middle School
- Martin Luther King, Jr. Middle School
- Kingsview Middle School
- Lakelands Park Middle School
- Neelsville Middle School
- Rocky Hill Middle School
- Hallie Wells Middle School

It is important to note that several of these middle schools split articulate with clusters that were not included in the scope of this boundary study. These include Lakelands Park Middle School that serves students in the Quince Orchard Cluster; Neelsville Middle School that serves students in the Watkins Mill Cluster; and, Hallie Wells Middle School that serves students in the Damascus Cluster. Although elementary school boundaries were not part of the scope of this boundary study, Montgomery County Public Schools (MCPS) staff utilized the elementary school service areas as the geographic zones for consideration in possible student reassignments. Only those elementary schools that articulate to Clarksburg, Northwest, and Seneca Valley clusters and the associated middle schools were included in the scope of the boundary study. (See Appendix A for the current articulation chart and map of these schools.)

Background

Projections indicate that student enrollment will increase at Clarksburg and Northwest high schools throughout the six-year planning period and beyond. Although an addition opened at Clarksburg High School in 2015, student enrollment continues to grow and will exceed capacity by more than 800 students by the end of the 6-year planning period. Although two additions were constructed in 2001 and 2006 at Northwest High School to accommodate enrollment growth at the school, student enrollment continues to increase and projections indicate that enrollment will exceed capacity by approximately 700 students by the end of the 6-year planning period.

The service areas for Clarksburg and Northwest high school are adjacent to the Seneca Valley High School service area, which has a revitalization/expansion project scheduled for completion in 2020. As part of the revitalization/expansion project, the capacity of the school will increase to accommodate 2,581 students. In addition, as part of the Career Readiness External Review, recommendations to increase the number of students prepared for employment in high demand fields offered an opportunity to provide additional career readiness programs at Seneca Valley High School beyond what the school already offered to its current students.

The enrollment at Seneca Valley High School is projected to be 1,301 students by the end of the 6-year planning period. With a capacity of 2,581 seats, there will be approximately 1,280 seats available at the school. In order to expand career readiness opportunities to students in the upcounty area, 500 of the 1,280 seats were reserved as part of the boundary study, to be available for students not assigned to Seneca Valley High School. Therefore, approximately 800 seats were available to accommodate students from Clarksburg and Northwest high schools when the project is complete.

Planning Factors

Board of Education Policy FAA, *Educational Facility Planning*, guides the boundary study process when changing school boundaries and describes four factors to be considered. While these factors were considered as staff developed the options, not all factors were always able to be reconciled in each option. The factors are described below.

Demographic Characteristics of Student Population

Analyses of options should take into account the impact of various options on the overall populations of affected schools. Options should especially strive to create a diverse student body in each of the affected schools in alignment with Board Policy ACD, *Quality Integrated Education*. Demographic data showing the impact of various options include the following: racial/ethnic composition of the student population, the socioeconomic composition of the student population, the level of English language learners, and other reliable demographic indicators and participation in specific educational programs.

Geography

In accordance with MCPS' emphasis on community involvement in schools, options should take into account the geographic proximity of communities to schools, as well as articulation, traffic, and transportation patterns, and topography. In addition, options should consider, at a minimum, not only schools within a high school cluster but also other adjacent schools.

Stability of School Assignment Over Time

Options should result in stable assignments for as long a period as possible. Student reassignments should consider recent boundary or geographic student choice assignment plan changes, and/or school closings and consolidations that may have affected the same students.

Facility Utilization

School boundary and geographic student choice assignment plans should result in facility utilizations in the 80 percent to 100 percent efficient range over the long term, whenever possible. Shared use of a facility by more than one cluster may be the most feasible facility plan in some

cases, taking into consideration the impact of the resulting articulation pattern on the community. Plans should be fiscally responsible to minimize capital and operating costs whenever feasible.

The stability of school assignment over time factor only needs to be considered when recent boundary changes occur in the study area. When Hallie Wells Middle School opened in 2016, student reassignments occurred to populate that school. Therefore, MCPS staff reviewed whether students that were reassigned as part of the opening of Hallie Wells Middle School could be impacted by proposed high school boundary changes in this study. Although students entering Grade 10 in September 2020 from Hallie Wells Middle School could be impacted by a second boundary study, none of the options proposed by MCPS staff reassigns students from Hallie Wells Middle School to another school. Therefore, the stability factor noted above does not need to be considered as part of the boundary analysis.

Stakeholder Input

Staff solicited stakeholder input in accordance with Policy ABA, *Community Involvement*. This input will advise the superintendent of schools as he develops his recommendation for Board of Education review and action. Outreach was conducted through a variety of different approaches including the following:

- Frequently Asked Question Mailbox online
- Connect-ED messages
- Flyers to schools
- Community-wide meetings
- Targeted community meetings
- Interactive Map
- Webcast
- Online surveys
- Review of emails and letters

A description of the outreach methods follows.

Frequently Asked Questions

At the onset of the process, stakeholders raised many questions relating to the boundary study. In order to keep stakeholders informed and to answer questions, a mailbox was created on the Division of Capital Planning (DCP) website that allowed stakeholders to submit questions online. Staff collected questions and prepared a “Frequently Answered Questions” document to keep stakeholders informed prior to the boundary meetings. Fifty-two questions were included in the document. This document is available as Attachment B.

Connect-ED and Flyers

DCP staff collaborated with the Office of Communications (OOC) to share information about the boundary study with stakeholders. All information relating to the boundary study was posted on the DCP website. Information flyers in three languages (English, Spanish and Chinese) were sent to all schools in the three clusters to notify the school community of all upcoming meetings. In addition, OOC staff sent Connect-ED electronic voice messages and electronic messages to the homes of students at all elementary, middle and high schools included in the scope of the

boundary study. Through the boundary study process, there were 15 different electronic messages sent and one of those included a voice message. These messages notified stakeholders of upcoming meetings and the availability of the two online surveys.

Community-Wide Meetings

DCP staff facilitated all the boundary study meetings. Staff held four sets of meetings—public information meeting, first set of options meeting, second set of options meeting, and final information meeting. Within each of the sets of meetings, three meetings were held at each of the three high schools—Clarksburg, Northwest, and Seneca Valley—to ensure that stakeholders could attend meetings in close proximity to their homes. All meetings were open to the public and anyone from any cluster could attend the any of the meetings.

Therefore, staff held twelve meetings to provide information, answer questions, and gain feedback from stakeholders on the staff developed options. Although official attendance was not taken, with the assistance of the media service technician at each high school, it was estimated that between 900–1,000 people attended each of the first three sets of meetings. Several hundred people attend the fourth set of meetings. With the large number of attendees, staff distributed index cards for attendees to submit written questions that staff responded to during the last part of each set of meetings.

At the first set of meetings held at each high school, staff presented the following information:

- Background and scope
- Projections and seats available
- Revised Policy FAA and Planning Factors
- Boundary Process
- High School Program Offerings
- Schedule of Meetings

For the second set of meetings, staff presented eight options for stakeholder consideration. The presentation included the guiding parameters for option development (described later in this document) as well as a review of the Policy Factors and background. Based on feedback received from stakeholders, additional options were developed and staff presented six additional options at the third set of meetings. At the fourth set of meetings, staff provided a general overview of the 14 options by policy factor as well as an update on the first survey. Staff also provided a presentation on the decision making process by the Board of Education.

For the second and third set of meetings, OOC livestreamed one meeting and the recording was posted on the DCP website to allow stakeholders who could not attend one of the three live meetings to view the information online. In addition, an interactive map was created and posted on the DCP website to allow stakeholders to enter their home address to determine if any of the proposed options would reassign their home. Staff also reviewed and considered information received via emails to inform option development, as well as to provide additional information to stakeholders at the meetings, including information regarding proposed transportation projects in the areas included in the boundary study.

Option Development

In accordance with Policy FAA, the superintendent of schools directs staff to develop options when changing school boundaries. As noted in the Planning Factor section above, only three of the four factors were considered in the development of the options and those options advance each of the factors to varying degrees. A description and analysis of the options follow later in this report.

MCPS staff prepared 14 options in total, eight as part of the first round of options and six as part of a second round of options. Some options were variations on previously developed options. To develop the options, MCPS staff used the following guiding parameters in each round of options:

- Advance three of the four BOE policy factors that include:
 - Demographic Characteristics of Student Population
 - Geography
 - Facility Utilization
- Try to avoid triple articulation at the middle school level
- Maintain walkers at high schools and middle schools
- Acknowledge that no options would provide full capacity relief for Clarksburg or Northwest high schools and that the new Crown High School would provide capacity relief to Northwest High School
- Acknowledge that most options would provide more capacity relief to Clarksburg High School than Northwest High School
- Develop options that grandfathered Grades 11 and 12 at the high school level and Grade 8 at the middle school level

For the first round, eight options were presented to solicit input from the community through feedback during the meetings and an online survey that will be discussed later in this report. A second round of options was developed based on a feedback that was received from the first round of options.

One key difference in the second round of options was a result of information received regarding a Montgomery County Department of Transportation project that is underway along the western side of Route 355, near Clarksburg High School. DCP staff, in coordination with MCPS Department of Transportation staff, determined that once this multiuse path is complete, students living in the William B. Gibbs Elementary School service area who live south of West Old Baltimore Road would be designated walkers to Clarksburg High School. Based on this information, staff developed four variations of the first round of options that were presented in the second round of options meetings. To further advance the demographic factor, staff also developed two new options.

Current State

The following table displays the racial/ethnic composition for the schools in the study for the 2018–2019 school year, grouped by high school and middle school, as well as the Free and Reduced-price Meals System (FARMS) and English for Speakers of Other Languages (ESOL).

Racial/Ethnic Composition

	2018–2019						
School	% Black or African American	% Asian	% Hispanic/ Latino	% White	% Two or More Races	% FARMS	% ESOL
High Schools							
Clarksburg	28.7	20.4	26.8	19.6	4.3	27.5	8.2
Northwest	25.7	21.1	21.7	26.9	4.4	22.5	3.2
Seneca Valley	34.6	10.9	35.8	14.5	4.1	39.0	14.1
Middle Schools							
Roberto Clemente	26.1	23.7	30.7	13.8	5.6	36.4	6.1
Martin Luther King, Jr.	37.7	12.0	31.9	13.4	4.8	44.9	9.9
Kingsview	26.2	24.5	14.7	28.2	6.2	21.3	2.6
Lakelands Park	16.5	14.4	23.4	29.6	6.2	23.7	7.4
Neelsville	34.3	8.8	49.6	4.3	2.5	66.7	18.0
Rocky Hill	24.3	29.0	17.9	21.7	6.9	22.5	4.5
Hallie Wells	21.3	33.7	13.8	23.4	7.7	16.5	3.2

For the high schools, the differences among the three high schools in the racial/ethnic composition of the student body range from a 14.1 percent difference between Northwest and Seneca Valley high schools in the Hispanic/Latino population to a difference of 0.3 percent in the Two or More Races category between the same two schools. With regard to the FARMS and ESOL categories, there is a difference of 16.5 percent and 10.9 percent between the same two schools, respectively.

There are greater disparities among the seven middle schools in the study. For the racial/ethnic composition, the differences range from 35.8 percent for the Hispanic /Latino population between Neelsville and Hallie Wells middle schools to 5.2 percent for “Two or more races” for the same two schools. With regard to the FARMS category, the difference is 50.2 percent between Neelsville and Hallie Wells middle schools, while the difference in the ESOL population is 15.4 percent between Neelsville and Kingsview middle schools.

As noted earlier, none of the options will fully provide capacity relief at either Clarksburg or Northwest high schools since the total deficit at the two high schools is greater than the total capacity available at Seneca Valley High School. Since the new Crown High School is approved in the Amended FY 2019–2024 Capital Improvements Program to provide relief to Northwest High School, more of the staff developed options provide more capacity relief to Clarksburg High School.

It also is important to note that the high school data for the options reflect the grandfathering of Grade 11 and 12 for the 2020–2021 and 2021–2022 school years; therefore the full impact of the boundary study will not be fully implemented until the third year of the planning study. In the 2020–2021 school year, only Grades 9–10 students are reassigned, following with Grades 9–11 in the 2021–2022 school year with full implementation of Grades 9–12 students in the 2022–2023 school year. For the middle schools, the data reflects the grandfathering of Grade 8 students in the

2020–2021 school year with full implementation of Grade 6–8 students in the 2021–2022 school year.

Review of Options

The following is an analysis of the 14 options by school, beginning with the high schools followed by the middle schools. This analysis was organized by school rather than by the staff developed options because any one option could have different effects on different schools. The descriptions below of each option describe the effect of each option on the identified school. Attachment C–1 includes the 14 options that were presented during the boundary study and Attachment C–2 is a graphic description of the 14 options as they relate to the three factors.

Clarksburg High School

- The utilization for Clarksburg High School is projected to be in the range of 131 to 140 percent during the full implementation period.

Options 1 and 12

- Propose to reassign Capt. James E. Daly and Fox Chapel elementary schools from Clarksburg High School to Seneca Valley High School.
- Provide for a contiguous service area for Clarksburg High School.
- Utilization rate would range from 100 to 109 percent.
- Create the greatest disparity between Clarksburg and Seneca Valley high schools in the Hispanic/Latino, White, and FARMS populations with a difference of 21.4, 13.1, and 20.9 percent, respectively.
- The Hispanic and FARMS populations would decrease by 8.2 and 7.1 percent, respectively, while the Asian and White percentage would increase 4.1 and 5.3 percent, respectively.

Options 2 and 3

- Propose to reassign Capt. James E. Daly and William B. Gibbs elementary schools from Clarksburg High School to Seneca Valley.
- Provide for a non-contiguous service area for Clarksburg High School.
- Would reassign the greatest number of students of all the options.
- The utilization rate would range from 98 to 106 percent.
- Demographic changes would range from a decrease of 3.7 percent for the FARMS population to an increase of 1.8 percent for the Asian population.

Option 4

- Proposes to reassign Little Bennett Elementary School from Clarksburg High School to Seneca Valley High School.
- Would be the least geographic option.
- The utilization rate would range from 112 to 122 percent.
- The demographic changes would range from a decrease of 1.8 percent for the White population to an increase of 2.4 percent for the FARMS population.

Options 5 and 5a

- Propose to reassign William B. Gibbs Elementary School from Clarksburg High School to Seneca Valley High School.
- Provide for a noncontiguous service area for Clarksburg High School.
- The utilization rate would range from 114 to 123 percent.
- The demographic changes would range from a decrease of 1.0 percent for the White population to an increase of 1.8 percent for the Hispanic population.

Options 6 and 10

- Propose to reassign a portion of William B. Gibbs Elementary School and Fox Chapel Elementary School from Clarksburg High School to Seneca Valley High School.
- Option 10, a variation of Option 6, does not include the area of William B. Gibbs Elementary School that will be able to walk to Clarksburg High School in the future.
- The utilization rate, in Option 6, would range from 104 to 111 percent and, in Option 10, from 106 to 114 percent.
- The demographic changes, for Option 6, would range from a decrease of 2.5 percent in the FARMS population to an increase of 2.0 percent in the White population and, for Option 10, a decrease of 2.6 percent in the FARMS population to an increase of 1.8 percent in the White population.

Option 7

- Proposes to reassign Fox Chapel Elementary School from Clarksburg High School to Seneca Valley High School.
- Provides for a contiguous service area for Clarksburg High School.
- Proposes to reassign the least amount of students of all the options for Clarksburg High School.
- The utilization rate would range from 117 to 125 percent.
- The demographic changes would range from a decrease of 2.3 percent for the FARMS population to an increase of 2.1 percent for the White population.

Options 8 and 9

- Variations of Option 3, which reflects the future multiuse path under construction along Route 355.
- Propose to reassign Capt. James E. Daly and most of William B. Gibbs elementary schools from Clarksburg High School to Seneca Valley High School.
- Provide for a noncontiguous service area for Clarksburg High School.
- Propose to reassign fewer students from William B. Gibbs Elementary School than in Option 3.
- The utilization rate would range from 100 to 109 percent.
- The demographic changes would range from a decrease of 3.8 percent for the FARMS population to an increase of 2.4 percent for the Asian population.

Options 11 and 11a

- Propose to reassign portions of Clarksburg and William B. Gibbs elementary schools from Clarksburg High School to Seneca Valley High School.
- Provide for a noncontiguous service area for Clarksburg High School.
- The utilization rate would range from 106 to 113 percent.
- The demographic changes would range from a decrease of 1.7 percent for the White population to an increase of 2.2 percent for the Hispanic population.

Northwest High School

- The utilization for Northwest High School is projected to be in the range of 119 to 130 percent during the full implementation period.
- No student reassignments were proposed for Northwest High School in Options 1 and 2.

Options 3, 8, and 11

- Propose to reassign the Clopper Mill and Spark M. Matsunaga elementary school islands from Northwest High School to Seneca Valley High School.
- Provide for a contiguous service area for Northwest High School.
- The utilization rate would range from 120 to 125 percent.
- The demographic changes for this school would range from a decrease of 1.1 percent in the African American population to an increase of 0.9 percent in the White population.

Option 4

- Proposes to reassign Darnestown Elementary School from Northwest High School to Seneca Valley High School.
- Would be the least geographic option.
- The utilization rate would range from 118 to 123 percent.
- The demographic changes would range from a decrease of 3.4 percent in the White population to an increase of 1.8 percent in the African American population.

Options 5, 5a, 9, 11a, and 12

- Propose to reassign the Clopper Mill and Spark M. Matsunaga elementary school islands along with Germantown Elementary School from Northwest High School to Seneca Valley High School.
- Provide for a contiguous service area for Northwest High School.
- The utilization rate would range from 112 to 117 percent.
- The demographic changes for these options would range from a decrease of 2.1 percent in the African American population to an increase of 2.0 percent in the White population.

Options 6 and 10

- Propose to reassign the Clopper Mill and Spark M. Matsunaga elementary school islands along with the northern portion of Germantown Elementary School from Northwest High School to Seneca Valley High School.
- Provide for a contiguous service area for Northwest High School.
- The utilization rate would range from 115 to 121 percent.

- The demographic changes for these options would range from a decrease of 1.6 percent in the African American population to an increase of 1.3 percent in White population.

Option 7

- Proposes to reassign Ronald McNair Elementary School from Northwest High School to Seneca Valley High School.
- Provides for a contiguous service area for Northwest High School.
- The utilization rate would range from 101 to 107 percent.
- The demographic changes would range from a decrease of 1.6 percent in the Asian population to an increase of 1.2 percent in Hispanic and FARMS populations.

Seneca Valley High School

Options 1 and 12

- Options 1 and 12 propose to reassign Capt. James E. Daly and Fox Chapel elementary schools from Clarksburg High School to Seneca Valley High School.
- Option 12, a variation of Option 1, also proposes to reassign the two islands (Clopper Mill and Spark M. Matsunaga elementary schools) and Germantown Elementary School from Northwest High School to Seneca Valley High School.
- Provide for a contiguous service area for Seneca Valley High School.
- For Option 1, the utilization rate would range from 92 to 95 percent
- For Option 12, the utilization rate would range from 105 to 106 percent
- Would create the greatest disparity in the demographic profile between Clarksburg High School and Seneca Valley High School.
- Option 1 would create a difference between Clarksburg High School and Seneca Valley High School in the Hispanic/Latino, White, and FARMS populations of 21.4, 13.1, and 20.9 percent, respectively.

Option 2

- Proposes to reassign Capt. James E. Daly and William B. Gibbs elementary schools from Clarksburg High School to Seneca Valley High School.
- Provides for a contiguous service area for Seneca Valley High School.
- The utilization rate would range from 94 to 96 percent.
- The demographic changes would range from a decrease of 1.6 percent for the ESOL population to an increase of 2.1 percent for the Asian population.

Option 3

- Similar to Option 2, proposes to reassign Capt. James E. Daly and William B. Gibbs elementary schools from Clarksburg High School to Seneca Valley High Schools.
- Proposes to reassign the Clopper Mill and Spark M. Matsunaga islands from Northwest High School to Seneca Valley High School.
- Provides for a contiguous service area for Seneca Valley High School.
- The utilization rate would range from 99 to 101 percent.
- The demographic changes would range from a decrease of 2.1 percent for the Hispanic and ESOL populations to an increase of 2.3 percent for the Asian population.

Option 4

- Proposes to reassign Little Bennett Elementary School from Clarksburg High School and Darnestown Elementary from Northwest High School to Seneca Valley High School.
- It is the least geographic option and provides for a noncontiguous service area for Seneca Valley High School.
- The utilization rate would range from 90 to 91 percent.
- Would bring all three high schools closest together with regard to the FARMS population.
- The difference between the FARMS percentage among the three schools would decrease from 16.5 to 5.9 percent.
- The difference in the racial/ethnic groups would decrease to 2.2, 8.3, 6.4, and 6.1 percent, respectively for the African American, Asian, Hispanic and White populations.

Options 5 and 5a

- Propose to reassign William B. Gibbs Elementary School from Clarksburg High School to Seneca Valley High School.
- Propose to reassign Germantown Elementary School and the Clopper Mill and Spark M. Matsunaga elementary school islands from Northwest High School to Seneca Valley High School.
- Provide for a contiguous service area for Seneca Valley High School.
- The utilization rate would range from 94 to 95 percent.
- The demographic changes would range from a decrease of 5.4 percent for the Hispanic population to an increase of 3.6 percent for the Asian population.

Options 6 and 10

- Propose to reassign a portion of William B. Gibbs Elementary School and Fox Chapel Elementary School from Clarksburg High School to Seneca Valley High School.
- Option 10, a variation of Option 6, would not include the area of William B. Gibbs Elementary School that will be able to walk to Clarksburg High School in the future.
- Propose to reassign a portion of Germantown Elementary School along with the islands from Clopper Mill and Spark M. Matsunaga elementary schools from Northwest High School to Seneca Valley High School.
- The utilization rate, in Option 6, would range from 99 to 101 percent and, in Option 10, from 97 to 99 percent.
- The demographic changes, for Option 6, would range from a decrease of 2.6 percent in the FARMS and ESOL populations to an increase of 2.4 percent in the Asian population and, for Option 10, a decrease of 2.5 percent in the ESOL population to an increase of 1.8 percent in the Asian population.

Option 7

- Proposes to reassign Fox Chapel Elementary School from Clarksburg High School along with Ronald McNair Elementary School from Northwest High School to Seneca Valley High School.
- Provides for a contiguous service area for Seneca Valley High School.
- The utilization rate would range from 101 to 103 percent.

- The demographic changes would range from a decrease of 4.5 percent in the FARMS to an increase of 4.1 percent in the Asian population.

Options 8 and 9

- Propose to reassign Capt. James E. Daly Elementary School and William B. Gibbs Elementary School—except the portion that will be able to walk to Clarksburg High School in the future—from Clarksburg High School to Seneca Valley High School.
- Option 9 also would propose to reassign Germantown Elementary School from Northwest High School to Seneca Valley High School.
- Provide for a contiguous service area for Seneca Valley High School.
- The utilization rate, for Option 8, would range from 98 to 99 percent and, for Option 9, 105 to 107 percent.
- The demographic changes would range, in Option 8, from a decrease of 1.9 percent for the ESOL population to an increase of 1.6 percent for the Asian population; while for Option 9, the range would be a decrease of 2.6 percent for the ESOL population to an increase of 2.1 percent for the Asian population.

Options 11 and 11a

- Propose to reassign a portion of Clarksburg and William B. Gibbs elementary schools from Clarksburg High School and reassigns the Clopper Mill and Spark M. Matsunaga elementary school islands from Northwest High School.
- Option 11a also would propose to reassign Germantown Elementary School from Northwest High School to Seneca Valley High School.
- Provide for a contiguous service area for Seneca Valley High School.
- The utilization rate, for Option 11, would range from 93 to 96 percent and, for Option 11a, 101 to 103 percent.
- The demographic changes would range from a decrease of 5.4 and 5.8 percent in the Hispanic population to an increase of 2.8 and 3.2 percent in the Asian population in Option 11 and Option 11a, respectively.

Roberto Clemente and Kingsview Middle Schools

- Great Seneca Creek Elementary School, in the Northwest Cluster, split articulates to Roberto Clemente and Kingsview middle schools.
- Current enrollment projections indicate that Roberto Clemente Middle School would have a space deficit throughout the six-year planning period, while Kingsview Middle School will have some space available.

In All Options

- Propose to reassign the portion of Great Seneca Creek Elementary School that currently articulates to Roberto Clemente Middle School to Kingsview Middle School.
- The reassignment of the portion of Great Seneca Creek Elementary School would provide straight articulation for these students to middle school.
- This reassignment would be contiguous for both middle schools.

- The utilization rate would decrease below 100 percent at Roberto Clemente Middle School, in all options except Option 7.
- The demographic changes for Roberto Clemente Middle School would range from a decrease of 1.2 percent in the Hispanic population to an increase of 1.5 percent in the Asian population.

Options 1, 2, and 4

- The utilization rate at Kingsview Middle School would range from 110 to 113 percent.
- The demographic changes would range from a decrease of 2.7 percent in the White population to an increase of 3.9 percent in the Hispanic population.

Option 7

- Proposes to reassign Germantown Elementary School students from Roberto Clemente Middle School to Kingsview Middle School.
- The utilization rate at Kingsview Middle School would increase to a range of 121 to 124 percent.
- The demographic changes would range from a decrease of 3.7 percent in the White population to an increase of 5.2 percent in the Hispanic population.

Options 3, 5, 5a, 6, and 8–12

- Propose to reassign the Spark M. Matsunaga Elementary School island from Kingsview Middle School to Martin Luther King, Jr. Middle School.
- The utilization rate for the Kingsview Middle School would range from 101 to 109 percent.
- The demographic changes would range from a decrease of 1.7 percent in the White population to an increase of 2.2 percent in the FARMS population.

Martin Luther King, Jr. Middle School

- The utilization rate projected for Martin Luther King, Jr. Middle would range from 83 to 92 percent.
- There are no proposed student reassignments for Martin Luther King Jr. Middle School in Options 1, 2, and 7.

Options 3, 5, and 8–12

- Propose to reassign the Spark M. Matsunaga Elementary School islands from Kingsview Middle School to Martin Luther King, Jr. Middle School.
- Provides for a contiguous service area for Martin Luther King, Jr. Middle School.
- The utilization rate would range from 94 to 101 percent.
- The demographic changes would range from a decrease of 0.7 percent in the Hispanic population to an increase of 1.5 percent in the African American population.

Option 4

- Proposed to reassign Darnestown Elementary School from Lakelands Park Middle School to Martin Luther King, Jr. Middle School.
- Provides for a noncontiguous service area for Martin Luther King, Jr. Middle School.

- The utilization rate would range from 101 to 105 percent.
- The demographic changes would range from a decrease of 6.8 percent in the FARMS percent to an increase of 10.1 percent in the White population.

Option 5a

- Proposes to reassign William B. Gibbs Elementary School from Rocky Hill Middle School to Martin Luther King, Jr. Middle School.
- Would create a contiguous service area for Martin Luther King, Jr. Middle School.
- The utilization rate would range from 122 to 131 percent.
- The demographic changes for this option would range from a decrease of 4.3 percent in the Hispanic population to an increase of 5.4 percent in the Asian population.

Option 6

- Proposes to reassign Fox Chapel Elementary School from Neelsville Middle School and the Spark M. Matsunaga Elementary School island from Kingsview Middle School to Martin Luther King, Jr. Middle School.
- Provides for a contiguous service area for Martin Luther King, Jr. Middle School.
- The utilization rate would range from 118 to 125 percent.
- The demographic changes would range from a decrease of 2.5 percent in the White population to an increase of 3.8 percent in the Hispanic population.

Lakelands Park Middle School

- Only one of the 14 options proposes a change to Lakelands Park Middle School.
- Option 4 proposes to reassign Darnestown Elementary School from Lakelands Park Middle School to Martin Luther King, Jr. Middle School.
- The utilization rate would range from 89 to 94 percent.
- The demographic changes would range from a decrease of 4.3 percent in the White population to an increase of 2.5 percent in the FARMS population.

Neelsville Middle School

- The utilization rate is projected to be 95 to 100 percent throughout the six-year planning period.
- No changes are proposed for Neelsville Middle School in Options 1, 4, 5, 5a, and 12.

Options 2, 3, 8, and 9

- Options 2 and 3 propose to reassign William B. Gibbs Elementary School from Rocky Hill Middle School to Neelsville Middle School.
- Options 8 and 9 propose to reassign a portion of William B. Gibbs Elementary School from and to the same schools.
- These four options provide for a contiguous service area for Neelsville Middle School.
- The utilization rate, for Options 2 and 3, would range from 98 to 106 percent and, for Options 8 and 9, 94 to 102 percent.

- The demographic changes, in Options 2 and 3, would range from a decrease of 8.6 percent in the Hispanic population to an increase of 5.8 percent in the Asian population.
- The demographic changes, for Options 8 and 9, would range from a decrease of 7.3 percent in the Hispanic population to an increase of 4.5 percent in the Asian population.

Options 6 and 7

- Propose to reassign Fox Chapel Elementary School from Neelsville Middle School to Martin Luther King, Jr. Middle School.
- Provide for a contiguous service area for Neelsville Middle School.
- The utilization rate would range from 72 to 78 percent.
- The demographic changes would range from a decrease of 0.5 percent in the Asian population to an increase of 3.6 percent in the FARMS population.

Option 10

- Proposes to reassign a portion of William B. Gibbs Elementary School from Rocky Hill Middle School to Neelsville Middle School.
- Proposes to reassign Fox Chapel Elementary School from Neelsville Middle School to Rocky Hill Middle School.
- Provides for a contiguous service area for Neelsville Middle School.
- The utilization rate would range from 77 to 82 percent.
- The demographic changes range from a decrease of 2.0 percent in the Hispanic population to an increase of 0.9 percent in the White population.

Options 11 and 11a

- Propose to reassign Capt. James E. Daly and Fox Chapel elementary schools from Neelsville Middle School to Rocky Hill Middle School.
- Propose to reassign portions of Clarksburg and William B. Gibbs elementary schools from Rocky Hill Middle School to Neelsville Middle School.
- Provide for a contiguous service area for Neelsville Middle School.
- The utilization rate would range from 83 to 102 percent.
- Demographic changes would range from a decrease of 12.8 percent in the FARMS population to an increase of 8.5 percent in the Asian population.

Rocky Hill Middle School

- The utilization rate is projected to be 78 to 100 percent throughout the six-year planning period.
- No changes are proposed for Rocky Hill Middle School in Options 1, 4, 5, 5a, 6, 7 and 12.

Options 2, 3, 8, and 9

- Proposes to reassign William B. Gibbs Elementary School from Rocky Hill Middle School to Neelsville Middle School in Options 2 and 3.
- Proposes to reassign a portion of William B. Gibbs Elementary School from and to the same schools in Options 8 and 9.
- Provides for a noncontiguous service area for Rocky Hill Middle School.

- The utilization rate would range from 85 to 95 percent for Options 2 and 3, and 90 to 99 percent for Options 8 and 9.
- The demographic changes, in Options 2 and 3, would range from a decrease of 6.0 percent in the Asian population to an increase of 9.1 percent in the Hispanic population.
- The demographic changes, in Options 8 and 9, would range from a decrease of 4.8 percent in the Asian population to an increase of 8.3 percent in the Hispanic population.

Option 10

- Proposes to reassign a portion of William B. Gibbs Elementary School from Rocky Hill Middle School to Neelsville Middle School.
- Proposes to reassign Fox Chapel Elementary School from Neelsville Middle School to Rocky Hill Middle School.
- Provides for a noncontiguous service area for Rocky Hill Middle School.
- The utilization rate would range from 105 to 118 percent.
- The demographic changes range from a decrease of 4.6 percent in the Asian population to an increase of 7.5 percent in the FARMS population.

Options 11 and 11a

- Propose to reassign Capt. James E. Daly and Fox Chapel elementary schools from Neelsville Middle School to Rocky Hill Middle School.
- Propose to reassign portions of Clarksburg and William B. Gibbs elementary schools from Rocky Hill Middle School to Neelsville Middle School.
- Provides for a noncontiguous service area for Rocky Hill Middle School.
- The utilization rate would range from 97 to 100 percent.
- The demographic changes would range from a decrease of 9.7 percent in the Asian population to an increase of 17.6 percent in the FARMS population.

Hallie Wells Middle School

- None of the 14 options proposes any changes to Hallie Wells Middle School.

Review of Survey Results

Two stakeholder surveys were available online in seven languages (English, Amharic, Korean, Mandarin, Spanish, Vietnamese, and French) for the community to provide input on the boundary options and policy factors. Respondents provided input on the first eight options for the first survey, while the second survey allowed respondents to provide input on all staff developed options. A total of 4,387 people responded to the first survey and 3,078 people responded to the second survey.

Questions in the survey included, for example, how important each of the three policy factors would be when considering boundary assignments and for respondents to indicate their top three preferred options. In the second survey, a question was asked about how well the process worked in surfacing stakeholder viewpoints. What follows is a summary of the results of the two surveys. Tables and more detail regarding each survey are included in Attachment D. The survey data is included in Attachment E.

Since the second survey included all 14 options, the following analysis will focus on the results of the second survey, which allowed respondents to provide input on all 14 options. It also is important to note that the following data may not add up to 100 percent, since not all respondents may have answered all questions.

Of the total number of respondents in the second survey, 71.3 percent indicated that geography was the most important factor when considering boundary reassignments, while 20 percent said facility utilization and 7.7 percent said demographic characteristics of schools was most important. When disaggregated by cluster the survey results show the following:

Most Important Factor When Considering Boundary Assignments

Cluster	Demographic Characteristic of Schools %	Facility Utilization %	Geography %
Clarksburg	4.3	3.3	91.6
Northwest	5.9	51.3	42.2
Seneca Valley	48.3	16.1	33.3
No Cluster Identified	6.8	16.2	75.6

Respondents were asked to indicate their top three preferred options. Of the total number of respondents, the first preferred option was Option 12 with 51.1 percent, followed by Option 9 with 28.5 percent and Option 1 with 7.0 percent. When disaggregated by cluster the survey results show the following:

Preferred Options by Percent of Respondents by Cluster

Cluster	#1		#2		#3	
Clarksburg	Option 12	81.9%	Option 1	60.1%	Option 9	35.9%
Northwest	Option 9	75.8%	Option 11a	73.4%	Option 12	71.1%
Seneca Valley	Option 11a	37.4%	Option 11	32.8%	Option 4	26.4%
No Cluster Identified	Option 12	55.7%	Option 1	48.7%	Option 9	37.1%

Lastly, respondents were asked if the community engagement process worked well in surfacing stakeholder viewpoints. Respondents were provided five categories to choose from, ranging from strongly agree to strongly disagree. Of the total number of people who responded to this question, 85.9 percent indicated that they somewhat agreed, agreed or strongly agreed that the process worked well in surfacing stakeholder viewpoints, while only 14.1 percent disagreed or strongly disagreed. When disaggregated by cluster, the survey results show the following:

Percent of Respondents by Cluster

Cluster	Somewhat Agreed, Agreed, or Strongly Agreed	Disagreed or Strongly Disagreed
Clarksburg	87.9	12.1
Northwest	87.4	12.6
Seneca Valley	77.5	22.5
No Cluster Identified	79.7	20.3

Next Steps

The information provided in this report reflects the boundary study process that was held between March – May 2019. In addition to the widespread community outreach across all affected clusters, staff worked with advocacy groups and stakeholders to ensure that information was shared and received in all areas of the impacted clusters. Through this additional outreach, targeted focus groups and community meetings were held with stakeholder communities during the summer to gain further feedback on the developed options.

Further targeted engagement will occur in the month of September to continue to hear feedback on the developed options. Once all of the community engagement phases have been completed, the results of the summer and fall processes will be summarized and appended to this report. Additional options may be developed as the boundary study review process moves forward through the additional community input, public hearings, and Board of Education deliberations. Together, all of the community feedback from all phases of the outreach and engagement processes will inform the superintendent’s recommendation and ultimately the Board of Education’s deliberations.