

CITY OF ROCKVILLE

ADEQUATE PUBLIC FACILITIES STUDY COMMITTEE

AGENDA

March 3, 2011

**7:00 P.M.; Black-Eyed Susan Conference Room
City Hall**

<u>Time</u>	<u>Topic</u>
7:00 pm	Meeting Convenes
7:02 pm	Agenda Review and Modification
7:05 pm	Discussion/Approval of the February 24, 2011 Meeting Minutes
7:10 pm	Presentation on Historic Background for the Development of the City APFO
	-Invited guests to speak and discuss - Former Mayor Larry Giammo and former Councilmember John Hall
9:00 pm	Begin Review of Demographic Data
9:30 pm	Adjourn

Note: Times shown are approximate



City of Rockville

MEMORANDUM

February 25, 2011

TO: APFO Advisory Committee members

FROM: Deane Mellander, Zoning Administrator

SUBJECT: Committee Update

In advance of your upcoming meeting, I wanted to follow up on some items from the 2/24 meeting.

1. The 3/3 meeting will begin with a presentation and discussion on the historic background for the City's APFO by former Mayor Larry Giammo and former Councilmember John Hall.
2. If time allows, we will begin the discussion of the context of the APFO/APFS, including demographic projection. The memo attached to this packet provides some of background data. Also attached is the memo from Jim Wasilak to Scott Ullery regarding the school projections. The tables at the back show the current approved projections from MCPS (dated June 9, 2010) and the projections with approved developments included (dated February 22, 2010). Additional information can be had at the following links if haven't already done so:
3. The City's Strategic Scan: <http://www.rockvillemd.gov/government/strategicscan/>,

The Municipal Growth Element (MGE):

<http://www.rockvillemd.gov/masterplan/elements/MunicipalGrowth121310.pdf>.

Please let me know if you have any questions prior to the meeting.



City of Rockville

MEMORANDUM

February 24, 2011

TO: Members of the APFO Advisory Committee

FROM: David Levy, Chief of Long Range Planning
Manisha Tewari, Planner
Deane Mellander, Zoning Administrator

Subject: Current and Future Development Patterns and the APFO

The purpose of this memo is to outline the existing APFO standards as they relate to Transportation, Schools, Fire and Emergency Service Protection, Water Supply and Sewer Services, and provide an overview of how these standards relate to the existing conditions, and their application with changing conditions such as increases in households and populations, aging infrastructures and so on. Also note that when the comprehensive revisions to the zoning ordinance were adopted in December 2008, a provision was added allowing projects that faced capacity restrictions to get conditional approval where capacity is projected to become available beyond the two-year test period. If capacity became available, then the projects could proceed.

Rockville's Population, Household and Employment Numbers:

The City of Rockville prepares its own forecasts for city employment, population and households as part of Cooperative Forecasting, coordinated by the Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments (MWCOG). Round 8 was the most recent forecast prepared by the City of Rockville in October of 2009, using the year 2005 as a base and adopted by the COG Board of Directors in November of 2010. More information on the Cooperative Forecasting Process is available on the City of Rockville's web site at http://www.rockvillemd.gov/government/census/forecast_2010.pdf. The following table summarizes the Round 8 estimates and forecasts of population, households and employment for the period of 2005 through 2040:

Round 8 Forecasts, Rockville

	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	Change 2005- 2040	Percentage Change 2005-2040
Population	59,618	62,476*	67,341	71,874	74,503	77,644	80,786	83,929	24,311	40.8%
Households	22,982	24,327	26,644	28,784	30,034	31,509	33,009	34,509	11,527	50.2%
Employment	76,597	74,549	83,596	91,600	96,783	99,403	102,403	105,403	28,806	37.6%

* According to the recently released 2010 decennial Census, Rockville's population in 2010 was 61,209, 1,267 lower than the Round 8.0 projection for Rockville. There are many potential reasons for this discrepancy, including Census undercount, changed household sizes, etc.

These forecasts do not take into account the potential constraints imposed by the APFO, as there is no accepted methodology for projecting the interaction between APFO constraints and projections.

Potential Growth in Areas Immediately Outside of Rockville

Rockville will be Affected by Higher Density Development immediately outside City Limits				
Projects	Acreage	Dwelling Units	Commercial	Jobs (Cumulative)
Life Sciences Area of Greater Seneca Science Corridor Draft Plan *	883	9,000	17,500,000	52,500
White Flint Sector Draft Plan*	9,0430	14,341	12,980,000	48,600
Twinbrook Sector Plan	9760	1,000-3,077	4,900,000	**
Shady Grove Master Plan*	49.5	1,485-2,240	**	7,000
Crown Farm	182	2,250	350,000	**

Source:

Crown Farm, City of Gaithersburg, Planning and Code Administration, 2010

Draft Gaithersburg West Master Plan, July 2009, White Flint Sector Plan, Approved and Adopted March 2010; Shady Grove Sector Plan, Approved and Adopted March 2006; Twinbrook Sector Plan, Approved and Adopted January 2009; Maryland National Capital-Parks and Planning Commission

* Estimated at Master Plan Build-out: 2035-2045 for Life Sciences Area and 2030 or later for White Flint.

No date specified for build-out on Shady Grove Master Plan or Twinbrook Sector Plan

** Data not available at this time

APFO Standards and how they relate to existing conditions and projected growth

Transportation

APFO Standards: The adequacy of traffic and transportation services is evaluated as part of the Comprehensive Transportation Review (CTR). The CTR was approved by the

Mayor and Council in September 2004. The CTR is currently undergoing a review and update by the Mayor and Council.

For traffic and transportation, the APFS manual refers to the CTR methodology. The CTR is an integrated methodology that evaluates the adequacy of the overall transportation system. It takes into account items including site access and circulation, alternative modes (bicycle, pedestrian, transit), and auto traffic. The CTR requires any proposed development that generates 30 or more total peak hour trips to submit an off-site analysis for each transportation mode. This study includes an assessment of major intersections on which the development will have an impact.

In cases where the analysis shows that affected intersection thresholds are not met and the intersections fail, mitigation must be implemented to relieve the problems. The mitigation measures would become a condition of approval of the project. If the mitigation measures are not sufficient to meet the thresholds, then the development project cannot be approved.

The following table shows those intersections in the City that have been measured in recent years as failing (Level of Service F) at certain times of the day. Any development that affects these intersections will have to provide some degree of mitigation in order to be approved.

Intersections in Rockville with Recent LOS “F”

Intersection	Level of Service		Count Date	Source
	AM Peak	PM Peak		
Wootton Pky / Seven Locks Road	F	E	12/16/09	City’s TMC
MD 355 / Wootton Pkwy / First St.	F	E	2006	MD SHA
MD 586 / MD 28 / First St (MD 911)	E	F	2007	MD SHA
MD 28 / E. Gude Dr	D	F	2005	MD SHA
MD 355 / Congressional La	B	F	2008	Rockville Pike Study
MD 355 / W. Gude / E. Gude Dr	F	E	2004	MD SHA
I-270 / MD 28	F	F	2009	Montgomery County

It should be noted that future growth in the City with attendant new traffic, as well as additional pass-through and destination traffic from the rest of the County, will have added impacts and will likely result in more failing intersections without some type of mitigation. Analysis as part of the Rockville Pike plan projects not only continued failure along MD 355 at Wootton Parkway and Congressional Road, but also at Halpine Road and Rollins Avenue (Twinbrook Parkway).

Schools

APFO Standards: School capacity is tested using student population forecasts provided by Montgomery County Public Schools (MCPS). The test is based on the program capacity for class sizes, including both regular and supplemental programs. The test is administered on an individual school district. No child-generating development may occur within a school district if that school exceeds 110% of the MCPS-listed program capacity within 2 years of the test.

Existing Conditions:

The attached memorandum from Jim Wasilak to Scott Ullery provides a detailed description of the status of schools with respect to the APFO test. In summary, taking into account the methodology required under Court decision for the Beall's Grant II case, Rockville-serving school districts that, at present, may not accept child-generating development based on the 110% standard are:

- The entire Wootton Cluster
- The entire Richard Montgomery Cluster
- Meadow Hall Elementary School (Rockville Cluster)
- Forest Oak Middle School (Gaithersburg Cluster)
- Rosemont Elementary School (Gaithersburg Cluster)

The projected growth in Montgomery County's White Flint Sector plan has not yet been taken into account. This growth will have an impact on the Walter Johnson Cluster, which serves a small southern portion of Rockville, including a portion of the Rockville Pike planning area.

Fire and Emergency Service Protection

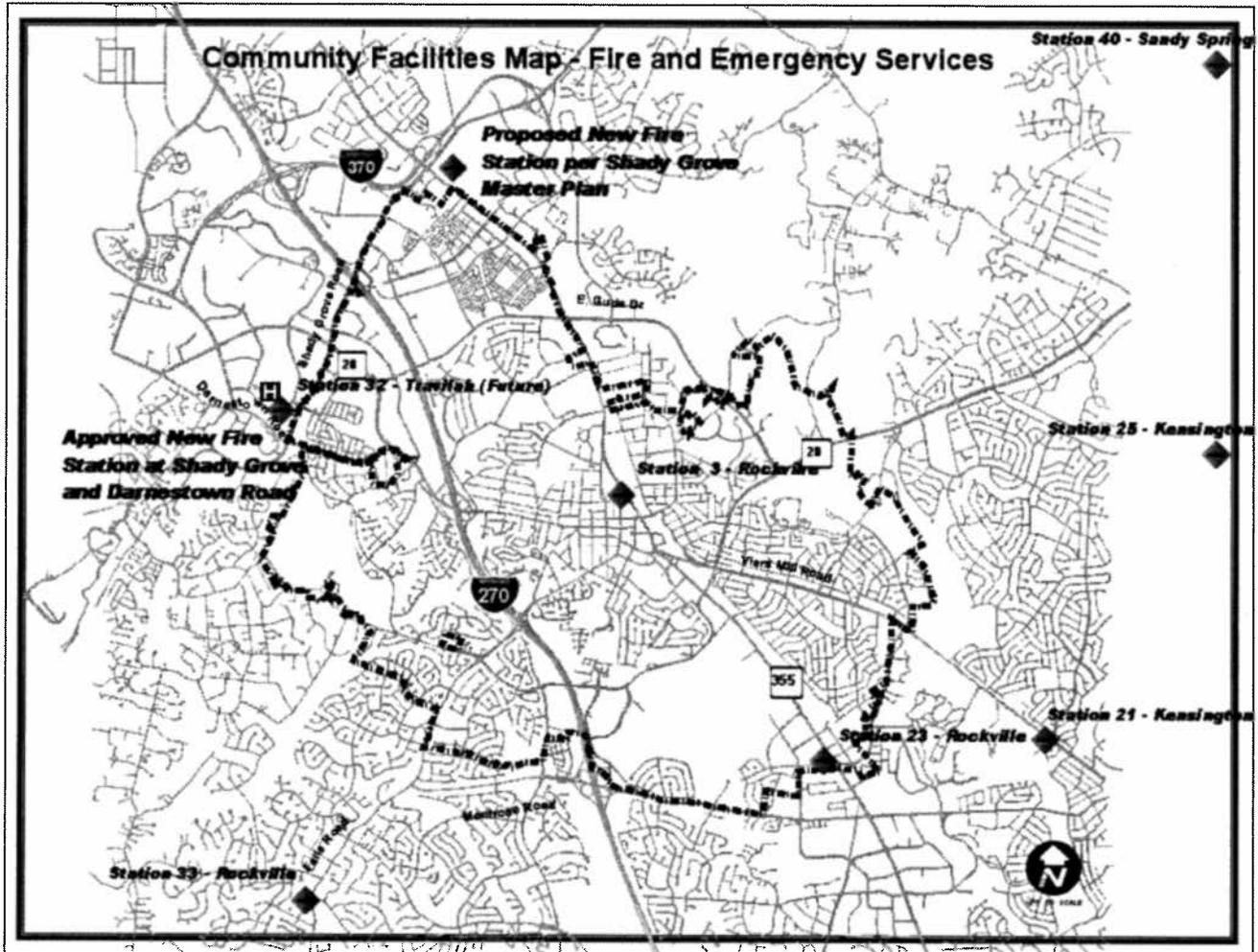
APFO Standards: Fire and rescue services must be available within an 8-minute response time in order to meet the APFO standard. High-risk uses, such as schools, hospitals, nursing homes, larger office buildings and large places of assembly, must have response times of 10 minutes from at least 3 fire stations. The Montgomery County Department of Fire and Rescue Services provides the response time data for this APF test.

Existing Conditions:

The large majority of Rockville is served by 3 or more fire stations, whose response times are within 10 minutes. However, as indicated by the Montgomery County Fire and Rescue Services map provided to the Advisory Committee as part of the initial packet, there are some areas that do not have such coverage. Those areas are colored red on the map. According to MCFRS, these areas will have sufficient coverage if two proposed fire stations are built. The first station is at the intersection of Shady Grove Road and Darnestown Road, and was approved as part of the Montgomery County FY11-16

budget. The second is at the intersection of Shady Grove Road and MD 355, which is recommended in Montgomery County's Shady Grove Master Plan but has no current funding plan.

Fire and Emergency Facilities in Rockville and Vicinity



These fire stations are designed to serve not only Rockville and the existing communities outside the City, but also the large amount of growth and development anticipated in the Great Seneca Sciences Corridor area (including the Life Sciences Center), Crown Farm and the Shady Grove Master Plan.

Water and Sewer:

Water Supply

APFO Standards: Water service must be sufficient to serve the project without creating a demand greater than the available supply. There must also be a minimum fire-flow of 1,000 gallons per minute within 500 feet of any structure not provided with sprinklers.

Existing Conditions:

The City owns and operates its own water treatment plant and supplies approximately 18,114 residential households (74 percent of the City's total residences) with drinking water. Rockville also provides water to 784 nonresidential customers. There is no irrigated agriculture or water-intensive manufacturing in the City. The City has an appropriation permit issued by the Maryland Department of the Environment to withdraw an average of 7.1 million gallons of Potomac River water per day and a daily maximum *not-to-exceed* amount of 12.1 million gallons. The actual daily average withdrawal for 2009 was 4.91 million gallons. The approximate summertime maximum withdrawal is currently 8 million gallons per day. The remaining 26% of Rockville households and businesses are served by the Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission (WSSC), which owns and maintains the water lines serving these customers. WSSC does not anticipate any concerns with continuing to service its Rockville customers for the next 20-30 years. In the future, should Rockville annex additional land into the City, those properties will continue to be served by WSSC. In the event that a parcel is currently on a well (there are only a handful known at this time), the property would be required to connect to the City water and sewer lines as a condition for coming into the City. Rockville does not anticipate any concerns with providing service to these few residents.

Projections:

The projected drinking water needs of the resident and nonresident populations in 2030 will require an additional 0.82 million gallons per day. By 2040 this amount will grow to 1.37 million over current withdrawals for a total need of 6.55 million gallons per day. This modest additional need can be satisfied from the City's existing Potomac River allocation.

Fire Flow:

The City's aging water distribution system is experiencing restrictions in pipes due to tuberculation. Tuberculation in water pipes also causes a drop in residual pressure which can lead to reduced fire flows. The American Water Works Association (AWWA) states that the minimum fire flow provided shall not be less than 500 gpm (gallons per minute) at 20 psi (pounds per square inch). Flows less than 1,000 gpm are considered less than optimal.

The required fire flow criteria for a given locality may be assigned by the local fire department, or the utility may select flows based on insurance rating. Flows are based on the nature of the area (residential, commercial, institutional or industrial), the building construction materials and spacing of the structures. Rockville utilizes the Insurance Service Office (ISO) fire flow guidelines which are as follows:

- a. Residential, single-family, detached dwellings 1,000 gpm
- b. Residential, multi-family dwellings 1,000 – 1,500 gpm
- c. Institutional and public buildings 1,500 – 2,000 gpm
- d. Commercial 2,000 – 2,500 gpm
- e. Industrial 2,500 – 3,500 gpm

Rockville has 1,369 fire hydrants in its water distribution system; 4% provide less than 500 gpm and 15% provide less than optimal flow (500 – 1,000 gpm). The Department of Public Works implemented a Water Line Rehabilitation Program in 2008 to replace water mains and upgrade fire flows. Through the development review process, fire flows are analyzed and water system upgrades are recommended, if necessary.

Sewer Service

APFO Standards: Treatment capacity at the Blue Plains Treatment Plant must be sufficient to serve the proposed development. There must also be available transmission capacity within the City and/or the WSSC sewerage system.

Existing Conditions:

Wastewater Capacity -There are virtually no domestic septic tanks treating sewage within the City limits. All sewage, which is collected in 148 miles of City-owned and maintained sewers, is transported out of the community to interceptor sewers owned and maintained by WSSC. The City provides wastewater service for approximately 18,114 residential households (74 percent of the City's total residences). Similarly, Rockville provides wastewater service to 784 nonresidential customers. The remaining 26% of Rockville households and businesses are served by the Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission (WSSC), which owns and maintains the wastewater lines serving these customers. WSSC does not anticipate any concerns with continuing to service its Rockville customers for the next 20-30 years. In turn, WSSC conveys the Rockville sewage, along with the sewage WSSC itself collects from other jurisdictions, to the Blue Plains regional wastewater treatment plant owned and operated by the District of Columbia Water and Sewer Authority (DC WASA). There the sewage receives primary, secondary and tertiary treatment, including denitrification before being discharged into the Potomac River. The current sewage demand for residential and nonresidential customers is 3.93 million gallons per day (approximately 80% of the drinking water demand). In addition, the City's sewer system is experiencing approximately 2.18 million gallons per day of groundwater infiltration and inflow (I&I) due to breaks and cracks in the system. While the City is taking steps to reduce this amount of I&I, we must still

account for it in calculations of Rockville's sewer (and ultimately treatment) capacity at Blue Plains.

Projections:

The projected wastewater needs of the resident and nonresident populations, including I&I in 2030 will require an additional 0.78 million gallons per day (12%) above current demand. By 2040 this amount will grow another 0.31 million gallons (17%) over current demand, for a total demand of 7.42 million gallons per day. This volume of wastewater is well within the City's existing allotment of Blue Plains regional treatment capacity. Similarly, WSSC is expected to be able to accommodate the portion of the City's sewage that flows into its collection system. Consequently, there are no anticipated wastewater capacity issues for either the City or WSSC beyond the continued maintenance of the collection systems.



City of Rockville

MEMORANDUM

February 22, 2011

TO: Scott Ullery, City Manager

FROM: Jim Wasilak, AICP, Chief of Planning

VIA: Susan Swift, AICP, Director of Community Planning and Development Services

SUBJECT: Effect of Approved Development on the Schools Test of the Adequate Public Facilities Ordinance (APFO)

As a result of the Court of Special Appeals decision in the Bealls Grant II case, the City is required to reserve capacity for residential developments immediately on approval. This means that the amount of students generated by approved but unbuilt residential development must be added to the annual projections produced by Montgomery County Public Schools (MCPS).

A list of approved but unbuilt residential development in the school clusters that serve Rockville has been compiled (see Attachment A). This includes approved developments in the City, as well as in Montgomery County and the City of Gaithersburg, within those clusters. Based on the approved amount of residential units and their type, the number of school students generated was calculated based on the most recent "Montgomery County Student Generation Rates for New Housing by Type," dated 2008.

City staff also conducted research based on available information from both jurisdictions. Bruce Crispell of MCPS was consulted regarding methodology and on approved developments in Gaithersburg and Montgomery County. Although MCPS includes projected development in its forecast, a methodology of ensuring that no double-counting of expected students resulting from new development has not yet been devised.

Residential Development in Rockville

All approved but unbuilt residential development in the City is part of an approved Planned Development (PD). Those developments, with the exception of Chestnut Lodge, were initially approved as Comprehensive Planned Developments (CPDs) or Preliminary Development Plans (PDPs) prior to adoption of the APFO on November 1, 2005. The Chestnut Lodge Planned Residential Unit (PRU) was exempted from the APFO by Sec. 25-801(e) of the prior Zoning Ordinance, as the application was on file and pending at the time, but was not yet approved. No other residential development, other than the Bealls Grant II Use Permit, invalidated by the Court of Special Appeals decision, has been approved since adoption of the APFO.

The City's pipeline development includes the 31 single family homes remaining to be built at Chestnut Lodge, as well as 3,162 multifamily units in the Twinbrook Station, Upper Rock, Duball/Rockville Center, KSI, Tower Oaks and Chestnut Lodge projects. These developments may continue to build out per the Adequate Public Facilities Standards (APFS), Section IIB., *Approved, Not-Completed Development Projects*. Their validity period remains as specified in the approval or for a period of 25 years from the November 1, 2005 APFO/APFS adoption date, regardless of whether related Use Permits or Site Plans expire. Site Plan applications for residential development within these approved developments will continue to be filed and may be reviewed and acted on, and the associated units constructed.

Residential Development Outside Rockville

Attachment A shows all residential development approved in the City, as well as approved development in the City of Gaithersburg and Montgomery County, relevant to schools attended by students residing in Rockville, sorted by school cluster. Developments outside the City in the school clusters serving Rockville include a total of 302 single family detached homes, 948 single family attached homes (townhomes) and 6,459 multifamily units.

APFO Schools Test

Attachment B is the school capacity projections table currently in effect, as supplied by MCPS. This table does not account for reserved capacity resulting from approved but unbuilt projects. This table has been modified to indicate both test years (shown in yellow) and highlights in red when a school is over the 110% capacity threshold. Based on the projections alone, the table indicates that the entire Wootton and Richard Montgomery clusters, as well as the Meadow Hall Elementary School, are over capacity, and no new residential development can be approved in these areas. Once the County Council approves the MCPS budget, a new version of this table can be produced with the most current projections.

Attachment C indicates the effect of approved developments on school capacity in the clusters serving Rockville when the capacity is reserved per the Court decision. All of the schools that are over capacity become more so, while the effect of the reserved capacity is felt most by the Gaithersburg High School cluster. Forest Oak Middle School and Rosemont Elementary School both increase well beyond the 110% limit, primarily due to the Crown Farm development. Beall Elementary School, already well above capacity, sees its student projections increase by approximately 10 percent. Julius West Middle School correspondingly goes above the 110% limit one year sooner (2014) than it otherwise would have.

Attachments

- A. APFO Pipeline Projects by School Cluster
- B. APFO School Test currently in effect
- C. APFO School test with Rockville, Gaithersburg and Montgomery County Pipeline Projects

Pipeline Projects

Project Name	Application	Address	Residential units			Students generated (per 2008 Census Survey)			School Cluster				
			SFD	SFA	MF	SFD	SFA	MF	ES	MS	HS		
Approved Projects													
Gaithersburg Cluster													
Upper Rock District Future Phases	PDP2004-00007	Choke Cherry Road			292			39	21	15	Rosemont	Forest Oak	Gaithersburg
Upper Rock District (Phases 3 and 4)	USE2006-00696	1,2,3 Choke Cherry Road			552			73	40	28	Rosemont	Forest Oak	Gaithersburg
Residences at Old Towne	Gaith	West Diamond Avenue			315			42	23	16	Rosemont	Forest Oak	Gaithersburg
Crown Farm	Gaith	Fields Road	187	437	1626			378	198	188	Rosemont	Forest Oak	Gaithersburg
Broadstone Apartments	Gaith	Fredrick Road			191			14	14	10	Gaithersburg	Forest Oak	Gaithersburg
Archstone at Old Towne	Gaith	East Diamond Avenue			399			28	22	20	Gaithersburg	Forest Oak	Gaithersburg
Residences at Hidden Creek	Gaith	Summit Avenue			300			300	22	15	Strawberry Knoll	Forest Oak	Gaithersburg
Amber Commons	Gaith	West Deer Park Road			198			14	14	10	Summit Hall	Forest Oak	Gaithersburg
Casey at Mill Creek	Mont City	Amity Drive	92	92				57	25	31	Washington Grove	Forest Oak	Gaithersburg
Shady Grove Phase II	Mont City	Crabbs Branch Way			177			53	32	34	Washington Grove	Forest Oak	Gaithersburg
Total			279	692	4040			643	418	365			
Walter Johnson Cluster													
Twinbrook Station (West)	USE2005-00685	Chapman Ave			359			15	14	12	Farmland	Tilden	Walter Johnson
Grosvenor Village II	Mont City	Tuckerman Lane			301				12	10	Garrett Park	Tilden	Walter Johnson
Symphony Park	Mont City	Strathmore Avenue		112					13	14	Garrett Park	Tilden	Walter Johnson
North Bethesda Town Center	Mont City	Rockville Pike			1038			40	40	34	Garrett Park	Tilden	Walter Johnson
White Flint View	Mont City	5511 Nicholson Lane			183			7	7	8	Garrett Park	Tilden	Walter Johnson
Rock Spring Centre	Mont City	Rock Forest Drive			860					28	Ashburton	North Bethesda	Walter Johnson
Quinteman Ford	Mont City	Motor City Drive			340					11	Ashburton	North Bethesda	Walter Johnson
Total				112	3081			15	86	116			
Richard Montgomery Cluster													
Rockville Center	PDP94-0001	41 Maryland Avenue			117			5	5	4	Beall	Julius West	Richard Montgomery
Duball (Lots 2J & 2K)	USE2006-00699	1867/198 E. Montgomery Ave.			485			20	19	16	Beall	Julius West	Richard Montgomery
Chestnut Lodge (Remaining phases)	PRU2006-0022B	Bullard Circle	31		7			11	5	3	Beall	Julius West	Richard Montgomery
KSI	USE2006-00697	255 N Washington St			293			12	11	10	Beall	Julius West	Richard Montgomery
Tower Oaks - Hotel/Condo	CPD2005-0001M	2250 Tower Oaks Blvd			100			4	4	3	Ritchie Park	Julius West	Richard Montgomery
Twinbrook Station (East)	USE2005-00684	Fishers La			206			9	8	7	Twinbrook	Julius West	Richard Montgomery
Twinbrook Station (Future Phases)	PDP2004-00009	Fishers La			751			32	29	25	Twinbrook	Julius West	Richard Montgomery
Total			31	0	1959			93	81	68			
Rockville Cluster													
Greenbrier at Norbeck	Mont City	Norbeck Road	23	95	144				19	21	Flower Valley	Earle B. Wood	Rockville
Townhouses at Small's Nursery	Mont City	Thistlebridge Drive		19					2	2	Flower Valley	Earle B. Wood	Rockville
Rock Creek Overlook	Mont City	Baltimore Road		30				8	3	4	Meadow Hall	Earle B. Wood	Rockville
Total			23	144	144			8	24	27			
Woodton Cluster													
Damestown at Travilah	Mont City	Damestown Road		39					4	5	Stone Mill	Robert Frost	Thomas S. Wootton
Total													
Approved Projects													
Avalon at Twinbrook Station	STP2009-00008	12750 Twinbrook Pkwy			240			10	9	8	Twinbrook	Julius West	Richard Montgomery

City of Rockville FY 2011 School Test - in effect from July 1, 2010, through June 30, 2011

Projected Enrollment and Utilization at Schools With Service Areas Completely or Partly Within the City of Rockville MCPS Program Capacity Compared to Projected Enrollment - Reflects County Council Adopted FY 2011-2016 CIP

June 9, 2010

CLUSTER	SCHOOLS	Approx. Percent of Enrollment from City of Rockville	MCPS PROGRAM CAPACITY	ACTUAL ENROLLMENT 2009-10	PROJECTED ENROLLMENT					
					2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
Gaithersburg	Gaithersburg H.S.	3%	1992 2284	2014	2022	2017	2060	2005	1951	1948
	space available			-22	-30	-25	-68	279	333	336
	% utilization	101%	102%	101%	103%	88%	85%	85%		
	Forest Oak M.S.	5%	886	848	809	786	764	811	821	849
	space available			38	77	100	122	75	65	37
	% utilization	96%	91%	89%	86%	92%	93%	96%	96%	
Rosemont E.S. (CSR)	20%	608	505	521	537	556	574	581	575	
space available			103	87	71	52	34	27	33	
% utilization	83%	86%	86%	91%	94%	96%	95%			
Walter Johnson	Walter Johnson H.S.	15%	2230	2057	2104	2123	2127	2127	2149	2173
	space available			173	126	107	103	103	81	57
	% utilization	92%	94%	95%	95%	95%	96%	97%		
	Tilden M.S.	35%	984	743	743	740	724	730	754	808
	space available			241	241	244	260	254	230	176
	% utilization	76%	76%	75%	74%	74%	77%	82%		
Farmland E.S.	50%	616 728	593	627	659	675	689	700	709	
space available			23	-11	69	53	39	28	19	
% utilization	96%	102%	91%	93%	95%	96%	97%			
Richard Montgomery	Richard Montgomery	90%	1957	2053	1991	1977	1917	1836	1849	1846
	space available			-96	-34	-20	40	121	108	111
	% utilization	105%	102%	101%	98%	94%	94%	94%		
	Julius West M.S.	90%	986	961	958	942	938	990	1076	1154
	space available			25	28	44	46	-4	-90	-168
	% utilization	97%	97%	96%	95%	100%	109%	117%		
	Beall E.S. (CSR)	100%	518	641	658	656	674	680	654	647
	space available			-123	-140	-138	-156	-162	-136	-129
	% utilization	124%	127%	127%	130%	131%	126%	125%		
	College Gardens E.S. (CSR)	70%	693	739	777	799	829	809	800	787
space available	-46			-84	-106	-136	-116	-107	-94	
% utilization	107%	112%	115%	120%	117%	115%	114%			
Ritchie Park E.S.	80%	409	522	547	573	582	590	596	576	
space available			-113	-138	-164	-173	-181	-187	-167	
% utilization	128%	134%	140%	142%	144%	146%	141%			
Twinbrook E.S. (CSR)	80%	512	548	614	655	666	682	687	687	
space available			-36	-102	-143	-154	-170	-175	-175	
% utilization	107%	120%	128%	130%	133%	134%	134%			
Rockville	Rockville H.S.	35%	1539	1223	1230	1215	1210	1270	1322	1334
	space available			316	309	324	329	269	217	205
	% utilization	79%	80%	79%	79%	83%	86%	87%		
	Wood M.S.	35%	981	845	867	912	947	961	968	980
	space available			136	114	69	34	20	13	1
	% utilization	86%	88%	93%	97%	98%	99%	100%		
	Maryvale E.S. (CSR)	90%	567	582	591	599	615	617	625	636
	space available			5	-4	-12	-28	-30	-38	-49
% utilization	99%	101%	102%	105%	105%	106%	108%			
Meadow Hall E.S. (CSR)	100%	315	366	375	388	408	414	405	406	
space available			-51	-60	-73	-93	-99	-90	-91	
% utilization	116%	119%	123%	130%	131%	129%	129%			
WOOTTON	Wootton H.S.	15%	2073	2411	2379	2348	2340	2314	2239	2235
	space available			-338	-306	-275	-267	-241	-166	-162
	% utilization	116%	115%	113%	113%	112%	108%	108%		
	Frost M.S.	15%	1080	1184	1133	1110	1114	1102	1069	1024
	space available			-104	-53	-30	-34	-22	11	56
	% utilization	110%	105%	103%	103%	102%	99%	95%		
	Fallsmead E.S.	70%	528	514	530	531	522	538	537	532
	space available			14	-2	-3	6	-10	-9	-4
% utilization	97%	100%	101%	99%	102%	102%	101%			
Lakewood E.S.	30%	568	633	609	598	573	546	554	561	
space available			-65	-41	-30	-5	22	14	7	
% utilization	111%	107%	105%	101%	96%	98%	99%			

CSR indicates schools that have class-size reductions in Grades K -2, with class sizes of 18:1.

Table incorporates modernization of Gaithersburg HS, completed in August 2013. This project increases the capacity of the school to 2,284.

Table incorporates modernization of Farmland ES, completed in August 2011. This project increases the capacity of the school to 728.

Tilden MS is scheduled for modernization with completion in August 2014. No additional capacity is planned currently for this modernization.

Facility planning funds have been approved for planning additions at Beall, Ritchie Park, and Twinbrook elementary schools. However, no additional capacity can be shown until construction funds are approved.

School fails test if utilization percent exceeds 110%.

City of Rockville FY 2011 School Test - in effect from July 1, 2010, through June 30, 2011

Projected Enrollment and Utilization at Schools With Service Areas Completely or Partly Within the City of Rockville MCPS Program Capacity Compared to Projected Enrollment - Reflects County Council Adopted FY 2011-2016 CIP

Includes reserved capacity for projects in Rockville, Gaithersburg and Montgomery County
February 22, 2011

CLUSTER	SCHOOLS	Approx. Percent of Enrollment from City of Rockville	MCPS PROGRAM CAPACITY	ACTUAL ENROLLMENT 2009-10	PROJECTED ENROLLMENT					
					TEST YEAR 2010-11	TEST YEAR 2011-12	TEST YEAR 2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
Gaithersburg	Gaithersburg H.S.	3%	1992 2284	2014 -22 101%	2387 -395 120%	2382 -390 120%	2425 -433 122%	2370 -86 104%	2316 -32 101%	2313 -29 101%
	Forest Oak M.S.	5%	886	848 38 96%	1227 -341 138%	1204 -318 136%	1182 -296 133%	1229 -343 139%	1239 -353 140%	1267 -81 143%
	Rosemont E.S. (CSR)	20%	608	505 103 83%	1053 -445 173%	1089 -461 176%	1088 -480 179%	1106 -498 182%	1113 -505 183%	1107 -499 182%
	Walter Johnson H.S.	15%	2230	2057 173 92%	2220 10 100%	2239 -9 100%	2243 -13 101%	2243 -13 101%	2265 -35 102%	2289 -59 103%
	Tilden M.S.	35%	984	743 241 76%	829 155 84%	828 158 84%	810 174 82%	816 168 83%	840 144 85%	894 90 91%
	Farmland E.S.	50%	616 728	593 23 96%	642 -26 104%	674 54 93%	690 38 95%	704 24 97%	715 13 98%	724 4 99%
Richard Montgomery	Richard Montgomery	90%	1957	2053 -96 105%	2059 -102 105%	2045 -88 104%	1985 -28 101%	1904 53 97%	1917 40 98%	1914 43 98%
	Julius West M.S.	90%	986	961 25 97%	1039 -53 105%	1023 -37 104%	1019 -33 103%	1071 -85 109%	1157 -171 117%	1235 -249 125%
	Beall E.S. (CSR)	100%	518	641 -123 124%	706 -188 136%	704 -186 136%	722 -204 139%	728 -210 141%	702 -184 136%	695 -177 134%
	College Gardens E.S. (CSR)	70%	693	739 -46 107%	777 -84 112%	799 -106 115%	829 -136 120%	809 -116 117%	800 -107 115%	787 -94 114%
	Ritchie Park E.S.	80%	409	522 -113 128%	551 -142 135%	577 -168 141%	586 -177 143%	594 -185 145%	600 -191 147%	580 -171 142%
	Twinbrook E.S. (CSR)	80%	512	548 -36 107%	655 -143 128%	696 -184 136%	707 -195 138%	723 -211 141%	728 -216 142%	728 -216 142%
Rockville	Rockville H.S.	35%	1539	1223 316 79%	1254 285 81%	1242 297 81%	1237 302 80%	1297 242 84%	1349 190 88%	1361 178 88%
	Wood M.S.	35%	981	845 136 86%	889 92 91%	936 45 95%	971 10 99%	985 -4 100%	992 -11 101%	1004 -23 102%
	Maryvale E.S. (CSR)	90%	587	582 5 99%	591 -4 101%	599 -12 102%	615 -28 105%	617 -30 105%	625 -38 106%	636 -49 108%
	Meadow Hall E.S. (CSR)	100%	315	366 -51 116%	375 -60 119%	396 -81 126%	416 -101 132%	422 -107 134%	413 -98 131%	414 -99 131%
WOOTTON	Wootton H.S.	15%	2073	2411 -338 116%	2379 -306 115%	2353 -280 114%	2345 -272 113%	2319 -246 112%	2244 -171 108%	2240 -167 108%
	Frost M.S.	15%	1080	1184 -104 110%	1133 -53 105%	1114 -34 103%	1118 -38 104%	1106 -26 102%	1073 7 99%	1028 52 95%
	Fallsmead E.S.	70%	528	514 14 97%	530 -2 100%	531 -3 101%	522 6 99%	538 -10 102%	537 -9 102%	532 -4 101%
	Lakewood E.S.	30%	588	633 -65 111%	609 -41 107%	598 -30 105%	573 -5 101%	546 22 96%	554 14 98%	561 7 99%

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