2025 Schools Adequate Public Facilities Program Review

Harford County, Maryland

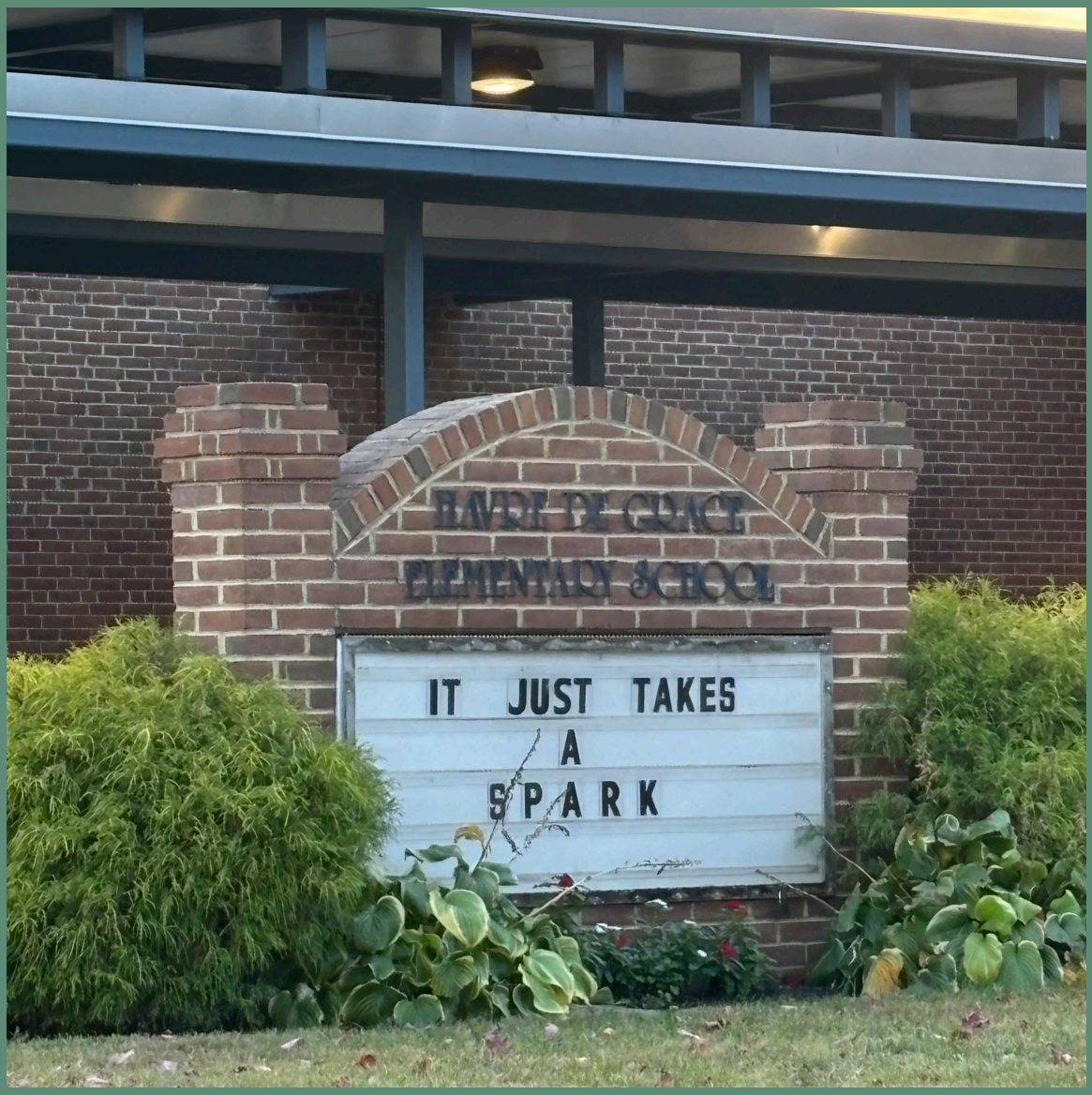
Final Report of the School APF Study Committee

April 14, 2026

WSC | WHITE SMITH COUSINO

PLANNING | CODES | DESIGN




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1. Introduction

In 2024, Harford County began a review of its Adequate Public Facilities (APF) Program as it relates to school capacity (the "2025 SAPF Program Review") and hired White Smith Cousino to provide subject matter guidance during the review. At that time, the County convened an APF Study Committee, which met four times between October 2024 and April 2026 to discuss a range of recommendations and to receive input from the consultants and members of the committee.

The goals of the APF Study Committee's first meeting on October 29, 2024, were to establish a common baseline understanding of the School APF Program's current methodologies, implementation components, and relevant legislative priorities; and to confirm the policy areas to be revisited during the 2025 SAPF Program Review.

At its meeting on March 13, 2025, the APF Study Committee discussed a memorandum from White Smith Cousino providing an overview of Harford County's schools APF Program, comparing the County's Program to those of the three municipalities in the county, describing the consultant team's level of service analysis, and presenting recommendations for the Committee's consideration.

At its meeting on June 10, 2025, the APF Study Committee discussed a second memorandum from White Smith Cousino summarizing the results of a peer review of 12 Maryland counties' APF programs and presenting an additional recommendation for the Committee's consideration.

At the APF Study Committee's final meeting in April 2026, it reviewed and affirmed this final report and recommendations as well as the associated draft legislation revising the County Code.

This report consolidates the information provided to the APF Study Committee in the two memorandums mentioned above, then discusses recommendations for the Harford County's Schools APF Program, based County feedback and direction.

2. Overview of Harford County's Schools APF Program

The County's Adequate Public Facilities (APF) program has a long history. Over the course of the last 30 years, the Council has made a number of revisions to respond to shifts in trends and policies over that period of time. That history and an overview of the current program as it was structured at the beginning of SAPF Program Review is provided here to provide context for the recommendations that follow.

2.1. History

In 1992, Harford County created an APF Program as well as a requirement to produce an annual growth report that would guide decision making and APF determinations under the Program. At that time, the APF Program's initial framework would have prohibited new residential development if:

- **Elementary** school enrollment was greater than **120%** or projected to be greater than 120% within **two** years; or
- **Middle or high** school enrollment was greater than **120%** or projected to be greater than 120% within **three** years.

In 2003, Harford County revised its APF Program to prohibit the approval of residential development plans if **elementary, middle, or high** school enrollment was greater than **115%** or projected to be greater than 115% within **five** years.

In 2004, the County again revised the level of service (LOS) used in its APF Program. This temporarily changed the LOS to greater than **105%** or projected to be greater than 105% within **three** years. Under the 2004 revisions, after June 2007, the LOS would revert to greater than **115%** or projected to be greater than 115% within **five** years. In 2006, however, the County extended this timeframe from June 2007 until June 2009. After June 2009, the LOS changed to greater than **110%** or projected to be greater than 110% within **five** years.

In 2010, the County changed the projection timeframe from five years to three years. The current LOS (**110% within three years**) has been in effect since that time.

2.2. Current Schools APF Program

As noted above, Harford County's current LOS threshold is 110% or projected to exceed **110% within three years**. In accordance with County Zoning Code § 267-126.A(3)(a), Harford County's Annual Growth Report includes an analysis of the current and future utilization and capacity of public schools in the county. This primarily includes data and enrollment projections from the Harford County Public School district (HCPS), though it also includes "modified projections," prepared by Harford County staff, that take into account planned and potential residential growth impacting schools. The County and the municipalities rely on the HCPS projections to make APF capacity determinations, although the County's modified projections continue to be included as an appendix to the Report.

Harford County also periodically conducts a study to determine a "pupil yield factor" for elementary, middle, and high school by dwelling unit type. The Annual Growth Report includes these pupil yield factors, as well as an example of how they are used to estimate new students generated by proposed residential development. The HCPS also uses this data to develop enrollment projections.

The County produces the Annual Growth Report in June and an amendment in December, once the HCPS finalizes enrollment figures for the school year. The growth report (and the amendment) establishes which school districts can accommodate additional residential development, based on adopted LOS standards. Effectively, this means the County tests capacity twice each year rather than each time a residential development application is submitted.

While the school APF Program provides for conditional reviews of development plans proposed in areas without available capacity to accommodate more students, it appears most developers do not avail themselves of this option.

3. Other Jurisdictions' Schools APF Programs

Of course, the Study Committee considered the County's APF Program in light of the incorporated municipalities within the County, each of which operates independently of the County's APF Program and, in most cases, includes policies and APF determination thresholds that are different from the County's. In addition, the Committee considered the manner in which Maryland communities beyond Harford County implement school APF policies, based on the survey conducted by the consultant team. A summary of these findings is provided here.

3.1. Harford County Municipalities

3.1.1. Summary

The three municipalities in Harford County—Aberdeen, Bel Air, and Havre de Grace—each has a schools adequate public facilities ordinance (SAPFO). This section describes how the municipalities measure capacity and how their approaches compare to the County's, as summarized in Table 1. Summary of SAPF Programs in Harford County. In sum, the following describes how each jurisdiction addresses LOS, planning improvements, and adjacent attendance zones, compared to the County.

- Bel Air measures capacity the same way Harford County does, based on the same standards.
- Aberdeen's approach appears to be more "permissive" since Aberdeen allows 115% LOS (they also count the next five years of planned improvements as available capacity, instead of three as Harford County does; however, it is difficult to tell how this difference would affect the capacity calculations over time).
- Havre de Grace measures capacity the same as Harford County, however it also considers adjacent school districts' capacities when it "tests," probably resulting in a more permissive schools APF Program than the County's.

Table 1. Summary of SAPF Programs in Harford County includes these three factors for each jurisdiction, as well as the following, according to each jurisdiction's ordinance:

- Applicability (development thresholds and exemptions);
- The source identifying school capacity availability; and
- The point in the approval process that school capacity is tested.

Table 1. Summary of SAPF Programs in Harford County

	Harford County	Aberdeen	Bel Air	Havre de Grace
Applicability	Residential developments with 6 or more dwelling units, excluding transient housing, housing for the elderly, and CCRCs	Residential developments with 6 or more dwelling units, excluding housing for the elderly	Residential developments with 6 or more dwelling units, excluding transient housing and 55+ housing	Residential developments with 6 or more dwelling units, excluding transient housing and age-restricted housing
Source of Determination of Capacity (per APF)	"The current and projected use level described in the annual growth report."	"Harford County Annual Growth Report as determined by the current state formula for rating school capacity."	"The current and projected use level described in the annual growth report."	"The current and projected use level described in the annual growth report."
LOS	110%	115%	110%	110%
Looking Out	3 years	5 years	3 years	3 years
Counts Capacity in Abutting School Districts?	No	No	No	Yes
Tests Capacity with Each Residential Project Submittal?	No *	Yes	No	Yes

* Note, however, the County SAPF Program, Section 267-126 B.2.a.3[a], does allow a development to proceed when 110% LOS is exceeded only in the instance where HCPS does not respond regarding the impact a funded "capital project" may have on available school capacity. There is not an instance the Committee was aware of where this provision had been effectuated.

3.1.2. Aberdeen

The City of Aberdeen's SAPFO is more permissive than the other jurisdictions, including the County, even though it does not include available capacity in school districts adjacent to the district in which a development is proposed. Aberdeen's LOS threshold is 115% or projected to exceed 115% within five years. The City derives its school capacity figures from the data in Harford County's Annual Growth Report.

In contrast to the County, Aberdeen tests capacity each time it receives an application for a residential development subject to the SAPFO, which includes notifying the HCPS of each application. The HCPS response is included in the information provided to the Planning Commission for its consideration prior to acting on the application. However, the school district may rely at times on the County's standards while the City, of course, applies its own APF standards.

For example, the HCPS recently determined that G. Lisby at Hillsdale Elementary School District did not have sufficient capacity to accommodate the additional students a proposed subdivision in Aberdeen would generate, according to Harford County's APF Program level of service (110%). Even though the proposed subdivision did not trigger an over-capacity determination under Aberdeen's 115% LOS, the Planning Commission nonetheless denied approval of the subdivision application based on HCPS's input.

3.1.3. Bel Air

The Town of Bel Air recently amended its SAPFO to align with Harford County's. The Town's previous SAPFO included abutting school districts in its capacity calculation. Its current LOS threshold is 110% or projected to exceed 110% within three years. The City also derives it school capacity figures from the HCPS data in the Harford County Annual Growth Report and also tests capacity only twice each year, as the County does.

Of note, Bel Air generally does not receive applications or plats for large residential because its boundaries are considered fairly fixed for the time and its jurisdiction largely built out.

3.1.4. Havre de Grace

The City of Havre de Grace's 110% LOS threshold generally aligns with the County's, with one key difference—it includes abutting school districts' available capacity in its APF determinations. This results in a more permissive LOS standard or policy than Harford County's and Bel Air's.

Like the City of Aberdeen, and in contrast to the County, Havre de Grace tests capacity each time it receives an application for a residential development subject to the SAPFO. This also includes notifying the HCPS of each application. The HCPS response is included in the information provided to the Planning Commission prior to its action on the application.





3.2. Other Maryland Counties

The consultant team conducted a peer review of school APF Programs in 12 Maryland counties located south and west of Harford County and including one county on the Eastern Shore (Queen Anne's County). The consultant team felt the APF Study Committee discussions might benefit from consideration of how other Maryland counties address key elements in their school APF programs. While use of a given approach elsewhere doesn't make it the right one for Harford County or its municipalities necessarily, an understanding of the range of typically used options provided context and a way to gauge how a particular option might play out if it were used in Harford County. Appendix A: Adequate Public Facilities Program Peer Review on page A-1 provides a matrix of the results of the peer review. Below we summarize the results related to school APF program applicability and level of service.

3.2.1. Applicability

The threshold that local governments seem to use in Maryland for applying school APF to new development is largely the same across the jurisdictions surveyed, to the extent that school adequacy is generally applicable to residential developments only. Some counties exempt minor subdivisions, the size of which differs by jurisdiction (*e.g.*, seven or fewer lots, five or fewer lots, three or fewer lots). Most counties exempt senior housing. Other exemptions vary by jurisdiction and include emergency shelters, student housing, accessory dwelling units, certain geographic areas, and subdivisions in agricultural preservation easements.

3.2.2. Level of Service (Capacity & Timeframe)

Most counties use State-rated capacity (SRC) in determining whether schools are adequate, though the capacity threshold, expressed as a percentage of SRC (*i.e.*, the "level of service" or "LOS"), varies by jurisdiction.

The timeframe over which LOS is measured varies by county as well; that is, the number of years of planned improvements considered "available" to serve a proposed new development today. Some do not have a timeframe; others consider three years of future growth and of planned improvements, others four years or six years; and a couple require compliance with the LOS standard at each stage of development, that is, at preliminary plan and final plat or at the anticipated completion year of each phase of a phased development. Most counties surveyed do not consider adjacent school districts when assessing capacity, as does Havre de Grace currently.



4. Recommendations

This section includes discussion of recommendations related to the Harford County SAPF Program in four broad categories: applicability, level of service and program consistency, calculation of school capacity, and intergovernmental coordination. Though the jurisdictions, as well as HCPS, contributed significantly as participants on the APF Study Committee, recommendations here are limited to the Harford County SAPF Program, which is implemented only in the unincorporated areas of the County.

4.1. Applicability

In Harford County, each municipality uses the same applicability threshold as the County (residential developments with six or more dwelling units), though the exemptions for SAPF applicability are slightly different:

Recommendation
Maintain current SAPF Program applicability threshold.

- Harford County exempts transient housing, housing for the elderly, and continuing care retirement communities;
- Aberdeen exempts housing for the elderly;
- Bel Air exempts transient housing and fifty-five-and-over housing; and
- Havre de Grace exempts transient housing and age-restricted housing.

Since the County standards are consistent with its municipalities, the recommendation is to maintain the current SAPF Program applicability.

4.2 Level of Service (LOS) Standards and Program Consistency

4.2.1. Initial Issues of Concern

At the beginning of the 2025 SAPF review, the County identified two major policy issues for review and analysis:

- Evaluation of a decreased threshold level of service (LOS) from 110% to 105% or lower; and
- Evaluation of the planning and procedural implications of the cities using different schools APF standards than the County.

Each is discussed here.

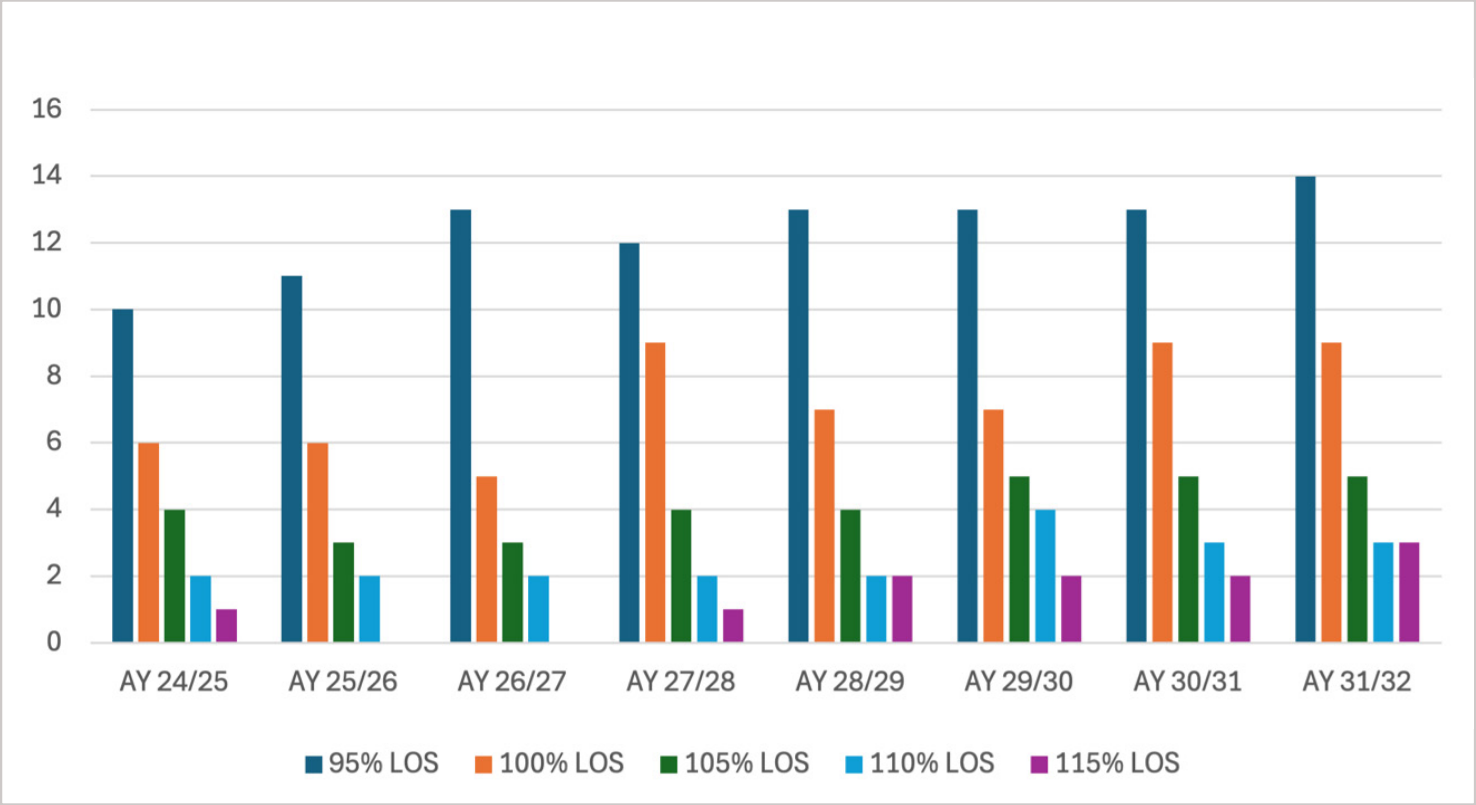
4.2.2. LOS Alternatives

Recommendation
Maintain current SAPF Program level of service (110% and 3 years).

The consultant team evaluated what applying several alternative levels of service would do in terms of school attendance zones at levels of service higher and lower than 110%, based on the HCPS projections (see Appendix B: Harford County Schools Adequate Public Facilities Scenario Testing on page B-1). Capacity issues are currently limited to elementary schools; middle and high schools are operating under capacity and are generally expected to remain so through the final year of the LOS analysis. Figure 1 shows the number of elementary schools that would exceed capacity at five different levels of service during each academic year (AY) through 2031/2032.

As might be expected, a more restrictive LOS threshold (95%, 100%, 105%) leads to more schools above the threshold (or being found to lack available capacity), while a less restrictive LOS of 115% leads generally to fewer failures (or being found to have available capacity). Note, too, that the timing of "testing" for capacity in the County occurs twice during each calendar year, not each time a development is proposed, although the County APF ordinance allows conditional review of development applications between semi-annual program-level reviews.

Figure 1: Number of Elementary Schools Above Capacity Using Different LOS Standards



After Committee discussion of the County's current approach, in light of relatively low growth rates in the unincorporated areas currently and the SAPF Program's option for conditional reviews, the Committee did not recommend revising twice-a-year, or semi-annual, capacity testing in the County at this time. However, additional concerns included insufficient state funding, in part due to the manner in which the state measures capacity and, therefore, allocates available funding and the systemic inconsistencies between County and municipal APF standards currently allowed by state law.

The Committee heard from HCPS representatives regarding the definition of State-rated capacity and the methodology for developing enrollment projections, as well as the challenges in obtaining approval and funding for new capacity-adding projects for schools in the county.

The State requires enrollment projections to be based on a standardized demographic forecasting method and prohibits the inclusion of pipeline projects. In other words, State funding tends to lag behind since the urgency of a district's need is driven by current enrollments rather than projected.



This means the State does not approve or fund (or partially fund, since counties typically must contribute to school capital improvement projects as well) new school capacity until an existing school and its adjacent attendance zones are projected to reach or exceed capacity within the coming seven years. Even then, annual funding is limited and not every district in the State with a locally-identified need will receive funding.

Therefore, when the Committee considered whether reducing only the County's LOS standard might alleviate overcrowding in the district, it found that reduction of the County's LOS standard would not, on its own, be likely to result in increased school capacity or to materially address current capacity issues. Rather, it would simply lead to more "failures," thus limiting new residential developments of more than five lots or dwelling units without funding necessarily being in place to meet that demand. While the Committee recognized that additional growth without additional school capacity may well negatively impact school crowding, it also recognized the criticality of sufficient state funding to offset this problem.

Therefore, the Committee felt that, short of changes at the state level regarding funding levels and how local capacity is measured, the local actions that currently can have a significant impact on school capacity appear to be limited to redistricting, which can be controversial and disruptive, and, to a lesser degree, programmatic or operational changes, which can offset some fluctuations in demands for capacity as well.

Finally, since the State authorizes local governments within a county to act independently from one another in their SAPF programming, the County's reduction of its LOS standard without a similar change in the municipalities experiencing the most demand, would be unlikely to meaningfully improve actual classroom sizes across the district. As noted in 4.2.3. Program Consistency on page 12, the Cities of Aberdeen and Havre de Grace do not anticipate adjusting the LOS in their SAPF ordinances at this time. Therefore, changing the County's LOS standard likely would have a very limited, if any, impact on school capacity in HCPS.

Based on this information and the recommendation in 4.4. Intergovernmental Coordination on page 14, to rely more on deliberate coordination between the jurisdictions and with HCPS related to functional capacity and not solely on a strictly mathematical exercise, the Committee concluded that 110% remains a reasonable LOS standard.

4.2.3. Program Consistency

In a memorandum dated March 4, 2025, the consultant team recommended the SAPF Study Committee consider whether to recommend to the governing bodies of the municipalities that all SAPF Programs in Harford County use the same LOS. Options would include either aligning all jurisdictions with the County's current APF standards, or the Study Committee proposing a consistent set of standards across the jurisdictions. Benefits of using the same standards throughout the County might include predictability for developers, equity across jurisdictions (*i.e.*, one jurisdiction doesn't, at least conceptionally, receive more growth due to a higher LOS threshold), and increased consistency with Harford County Public Schools and state methodologies.

In Spring 2025, Council President Vincenti met with representatives from the City of Aberdeen, Town of Bel Air, and City of Havre de Grace to discuss their current SAPF ordinances and potential county-wide alignment of adopted APF standards. The Town of Bel Air's ordinance already aligns with Harford County's, and, while discussions with the other cities were productive, the Cities of Aberdeen and Havre de Grace do not anticipate adjusting the LOS in their SAPF ordinances at this time.





4.3 Modified Enrollment Projections and Committed Capacity

Recommendations

Remove requirement for the Harford County Annual Growth Report to include "modified enrollment projections" (§ 267-126.A(3)(a)[7]).

Codify *in* § 267-126.B(1) the current practice of HCPS verifying capacity testing results.

How capacity is defined and calculated is a key component in any APF program since it reflects what the community considers to be "adequate" with respect to a system's functionality or level of use.

Harford County and its municipalities, as well as most counties in the peer analysis, use a percentage of State-rated capacity (defined in the Maryland Code of Regulations) to determine whether school facilities are adequate. The HCPS projections, of course, are based on State-rated capacity and include generalized assumptions regarding development that has been approved, but that has not yet been built – that is, "pipeline projects." This has been a difficult component of the SAPF program for the County, largely due to the relatively slow growth the County has experienced in the unincorporated areas and the length of time it can take between subdivision approval and a home being built and occupied. This circumstance is one that distinguishes Harford County from the municipalities, as well as high-growth counties in other parts of Maryland.

In addition to HCPS projections, which are the determinative adequacy standard, and in accordance with the County Zoning Code § 267-126.A(3)(a)[7], the Harford County Annual Growth Report includes modified school enrollment projections. These modified projections include "planned units remaining (recorded lots and units projected from approved Preliminary Plans) and projected units from vacant land zoned for residential purposes." This secondary measure was added some years ago apparently to account for "pipeline projects;" that is, entitled residential units that have yet to be built and, therefore, yet to impact school capacity. Though it would be recommended to consider previously-approved student-generating development, along with planned, but unbuilt improvements in the APF, for reasons noted above, the methodology articulated has been difficult to implement and less useful for accurately predicting actual capacity, beyond considerations already included in HCPS tracking. However, the County SAPF Program should be revised to note that application of the 110% LOS standard occurs based on the information and analysis of HCPS and that HCPS verifies capacity testing results.

Since the Annual Growth Report deems schools to pass or fail based on HCPS projections, the usefulness and role of the County requirement to prepare modified projections each year is unclear and, the Committee felt, unnecessary to continue given current growth rates and trends in the unincorporated areas. Therefore, the recommendation is to remove this requirement from the ordinance, pending future review of rates and trends over time.

4.4. Intergovernmental Coordination

The peer review (see 3.2. Other Maryland Counties on page 7) revealed a unique idea for coordination amongst municipalities, counties, and school districts. Howard County's APF Program includes a provision requiring a "Joint Special Work Meeting on Schools Nearing Capacity:"

Recommendations

Invite members of the municipalities (Mayor and Planning Director) to attend Adequate Public Facilities Advisory Board meetings.

Provide APF Advisory Board meeting materials to Board members and invitees in advance of the meeting.

"Upon receiving written notification from the Howard County Public School System that a school or school region has reached 95 percent capacity utilization and is projected to exceed 110 percent capacity utilization within five years as well as the Board of Education's proposed solution to address the projected overcrowding, the County Council shall hold a joint special work meeting. The Council shall invite the County Executive and the Board of Education to attend the meeting and participate in a collaborative working discussion of school capacity needs and the Board's proposed solution. The Council shall give the general public three weeks' notice before the meeting to allow the public to provide written comment." [Section 16.1103(d)]

Requiring a meeting between the jurisdictions when a school meets or exceeds a particular capacity threshold, as Howard County does, might prompt a dialogue and planning process for addressing overcrowding before it occurs. However, the County already has an Adequate Public Facilities Advisory Board that is charged with "review[ing] and evaluat[ing] information and data related to public school capacities, public school enrollments, public school facilities and growth trends" (Harford County Code § 9-103.5). The Advisory Board meets at least twice annually (December and June) and issues its report on its findings to County Council by June 1 each year.

Therefore, to increase coordination between the County and its municipalities on school capacity, it is recommended that the County invite members of the municipalities (i.e., the Mayor and Planning Director) to attend APF Advisory Board meetings. A related recommendation to help ensure productive conversations during these meetings is to provide meeting materials to Board members and invitees in advance of the meeting.

5. Conclusion

After a thorough review of Harford County's current schools APF program, including a level of service analysis and a best practices peer review, the APF Study Committee did not feel that significant changes to the County's current program would adequately address school capacity challenges until other challenges are addressed, including funding tools, districting, and the lack of required consistency between jurisdictions implementing SAPFOs in the same school district.

However, the changes the committee recommends will simplify preparation of the Annual Growth Report, improve coordination between Harford County and its municipalities with respect to school capacity and planning, and enhance dialogue and decision-making for the County's Adequate Public Facilities Advisory Board.



Appendix A:

Adequate Public Facilities Program Peer Review

Appendix A
Adequate Public Facilities Program Peer Review

Appendix A includes a peer review of the APF Programs in 12 Maryland counties located south and west of Harford County and including one county on the Eastern Shore (Queen Anne's County). The consultant team felt with a more refined focus, given that LOS standards across the County likely will remain as they are for now, Committee discussions might benefit from consideration of how other Maryland counties address key elements in their school APF programs. While use of a given approach elsewhere doesn't make it the right one for here necessarily, we find a grasp of the range of typically used options provides context and a way to gauge how a particular option might play out if it were used in Harford County.

Summary

The applicability of school APF standards to new development is largely the same across jurisdictions since school adequacy is generally applicable to residential developments only. Some counties exempt minor subdivisions, the size of which differs by jurisdiction (e.g., seven or fewer lots, five or fewer lots, three or fewer lots). Most counties exempt senior housing. Other exemptions vary by jurisdiction and include emergency shelters, student housing, accessory dwelling units, certain geographic areas, and subdivisions in agricultural preservation easements.

Most counties use State-rated capacity (SRC) in determining whether schools are adequate, though the percentage of SRC considered "adequate" to accommodate additional growth (i.e., the "level of service" or "LOS") varies by jurisdiction. Carroll, Howard, and Washington Counties use a different LOS for different school types. For example, Howard County uses 105% for elementary schools, 110% for middle schools, and 115% for high schools.

The timeframe over which LOS is measured varies by county—some do not have a timeframe; others consider three years of growth and planned improvements, others four years or six years; and a couple require compliance with the LOS standard at each stage of development, that is, at preliminary plan and final plat or at the anticipated completion year of each phase of a phased development. Most counties do not consider adjacent schools districts when assessing capacity.

Most counties test capacity on an application-by-application basis. In other words, they consider the impact of a proposed development, in addition to existing and approved developments, in determining whether the schools or districts serving the development exceed capacity, at the time the subdivision or development is proposed. By contrast, Harford County of course tests twice annually and does not take into consideration the



"growth pipeline," which results in an APF "determination" that remains in place for all residential development until the next test.

Montgomery County presents a unique and more complex example. The County does not have an APF program *per se*, but requires a Utilization Premium Payment (UPP) as a component of their Development Impact Tax for Public School Improvements program. When a school service area is placed in a UPP tier, there is a surcharge to the impact tax rate of each market rate residential unit to mitigate the impact of new development.



Peer Review of County Adequate Public Facilities Programs in Maryland
June 2025

Jurisdiction	Applicability	Exemptions	LOS - % Capacity	LOS - Timeframe	Considers Adjacent Districts?	Testing	Notes	Link to General Info	Link to Code
Key: du = dwelling unit | SRC = State-rated capacity									
Anne Arundel County	Residential subdivisions and site development plans with more than 5 lots/du	Some geographic areas are exempt (e.g., Odenton Town Center: residential developments in the OTC-C); developments with 5 or fewer lots/du exempt only if developer retains ownership of property for at least three years and records an agreement acknowledging the 5 lot/du limitation	At or above 100% SRC	3 years	Yes	At the developer's option, development may be tested for adequacy of public facilities either during review of the initial application of a sketch plan or preliminary plan, or during review of the application for final plan or site development plan approval.		https://www.aacounty.org/planning-and-zoning/development/adequate-public-facilities	https://codelibrary.amlegal.com/codes/annearundel/latest/annearundelco_md/0-0-0-116089
Baltimore County	Residential developments that create new housing	Subdivisions with 3 or fewer lots; other exemptions include senior housing, emergency shelters, student housing	115% SRC until September 30, 2025; 110% SRC from October 1, 2025 until September 30, 2028; 105% SRC beginning on October 1, 2028	3 years	No	At plan submittal (plan cannot be approved if the development is projected to generate additional school population that would result in the school district becoming an overcrowded school district after 3 years from the hearing officer's hearing for development plan approval)	May approve a development that otherwise would be denied if the capital budget includes capacity-adding projects		https://library.municode.com/md/baltimore_county/codes/code_of_ordinances?nodeId=ART32PLZOSUCO_TIT6ADPUFA
Calvert County	All site plans, subdivisions, and applications for building permit for residential development and redevelopment	Age-restricted housing; subdivisions with 7 or fewer lots (with a few conditions)	At or above 100% of *local-rated capacity* (see Notes)	6 years (see Testing)	No	Biannually (a report is published in the spring and fall listing the current rated capacity of each school in the County. If any schools exceed 100%, major subdivisions cannot be recorded in that school's district for 6 years, unless capacity becomes adequate in one of those intervening years)	Calculation of local-rated capacity is described in Sec. 3-8.C, and is largely the same as SRC. School adequacy considers pupils anticipated to be generated by approved developments Sec 3-9.C: "Any residential subdivision or residential development which has not been entitled to final approval for at least six years from the date of preliminary approval, due solely to lack of adequate school capacity, shall be entitled to final approval, regardless of the adequacy of school capacity, provided that all other conditions of final approval are satisfied."	https://www.calvertcountymd.gov/804/Adequate-Public-Facilities-Report-for-Sc	https://ecode360.com/30198114
Carroll County	Major residential subdivisions, site plans for residential development, mobile home parks	Minor residential subdivisions, residential subdivisions on property subject to an agricultural land preservation easement, accessory dwelling units, retirement homes	≤109% SRC (Elementary & High) ≤109% of *functional capacity* (Middle)	6 years (see Testing)	No	Preliminary concurrency application required at time of submittal of preliminary plan for proposed development Sec. 156.06(D)(4)(b): **Conditional approval.** If a public facility or service is inadequate and a relief facility is planned in the six-year CIP to address the inadequacy or mitigation is accepted by the county pursuant to § 156.06(B), or a public facility or service is approaching inadequate during the current CIP, the Planning Commission may conditionally approve the plan to proceed to the final plan stage and issue a tentative recordation schedule and tentative building permit reservations, subject to modification at the final plan stage.	"Approaching inadequacy" = 110% to 119% of SRC (elementary, high) or functional capacity (middle) "Inadequate" = ≥120% of SRC (elementary, high) or functional capacity (middle) Functional capacity is undefined	https://www.carrollcountymd.gov/government/directory/planning-land-management/development-review/concurrency-management/	https://codelibrary.amlegal.com/codes/carrollcounty/latest/carrollcounty_md/0-0-0-22880
Charles County	All new residential development	Age-restricted housing	110% SRC	n/a (see Notes)	See Notes	After plan approval	The County's School Capacity Allocation Committee decides on the appropriate allocations for the upcoming year. The Committee considers, among other factors, additional capacity provided by the use of relocatables, current district boundaries for school attendance and redistricting opportunities, and residential development and growth within the incorporated towns which will impact the enrollments at County schools. A single development project may not receive more than 50% of the available allocations for a specific school zone until all other eligible development projects in the same school zones have declined their offer of the balance of available allocations.	APF Manual: https://www.charlescountymd.gov/home/showpublisheddocument/67063804293375027 0000	https://ecode360.com/27247988



Peer Review of County Adequate Public Facilities Programs in Maryland
June 2025

Jurisdiction	Applicability	Exemptions	LOS - % Capacity	LOS - Timeframe	Considers Adjacent Districts?	Testing	Notes	Link to General Info	Link to Code
Frederick County	Site plan subdivision, or Phase II approval	Minor residential subdivisions (5 or fewer lots), housing for older persons	<100% SRC	During the entire period for which APFO approval is granted by the Planning Commission (3 to 10 years, depending on number of du; see Notes)	No	At plan submittal	"Adequacy" considers projections, approved developments, pupils generated by proposed development, and capital projects in the next 2 years of CIP APFO Timeframe for Residential subdivisions: 6-50 units - 3 years 51-100 units - 4 years 101-250 units - 6 years 251-500 units - 8 years 501+ units - 10 years		https://codelibrary.amlegal.com/codes/frederickcounty/latest/frederickco_md/0-0-0-8733
Howard County	Residential subdivisions and site development plans	Quite a few exemptions, but generally all subdivisions (even minors) are subject unless they create no more than one new lot or are subdivisions in agricultural preservation easements	Below: 105% *program capacity* (Elementary) 110% *program capacity* (Middle) 115% *program capacity* (High)	Generally, 3 years (for unphased development projects and for the first phase of phased projects; beyond the initial phase, must meet capacity standard at completion year of each subsequent phase)	No	At plan submittal	Schools APF closely aligns with the County's housing unit allocation; Housing unit allocations must be available before they'll test for schools. "Program capacity" is the capacity, as defined by the Howard County Board of Education policies, for grades kindergarten through grade 12. Program capacity does not include prekindergarten, special education and relocatable capacity. See Howard County Board of Education Policy 6010 – School Attendance Areas (https://policy.hcpss.org/6000/6010/)	https://www.howardcountymd.gov/planning-zoning/adequate-public-facilities	https://library.municode.com/md/howard_county/codes/code_of_ordinances?nodeId=HOCOCO_TIT16PLZOSULADERE_SUBTITLE_11ADPUFA
Montgomery County	Building permit applications for residential dwelling units	Moderately Priced Dwelling Units, other affordable housing, certain geographic locations	Tier 1 UPP: ≥ 105% utilization and ≥ 160 seat deficit Tier 2 UPP: ≥ 120% utilization and ≥ 200 seat deficit Tier 3 UPP: ≥ 135% utilization and ≥ 240 seat deficit	4 years	No	Annual	Montgomery County's program is very different from the APF programs of other counties surveyed. It's essentially part of their Development Impact Tax for Public School Improvements Program. When a school service area is placed in a Utilization Premium Payment (UPP) tier, there is a surcharge to the impact tax rate of each market rate residential unit to mitigate the impact of new development. The Montgomery County Planning Department does not produce its own enrollment or capacity projections.	https://montgomeryplanning.org/planning/countywide/growth-and-infrastructure-policy/	https://codelibrary.amlegal.com/codes/montgomerycounty/latest/montgomeryco_md/0-0-0-151549
Prince George's County	Residential development	Elderly housing, subdivision (minor or major) which is a redevelopment project that replaces existing dwelling units, family subdivisions with 3 or fewer lots on less than 5 gross acres, subdivision (minor or major) located in the Transit-Oriented/Activity Center base or PD zones	≤105% SRC, measured by "school clusters" (see Notes)	Must meet LOS standard at preliminary plan and final plat	No	At plan submittal	"School clusters" are groupings of elementary, middle, and high schools that are impacted by the preliminary plan for subdivision (minor or major)		https://online.encodeplus.com/regs/princegeorgescounty-md/doc-viewer.aspx?secid=1037#secid-1037
Queen Anne's County	Any preliminary plan or multifamily site plan application which proposes more than seven new lots or du	Age-restricted housing	100% SRC, measured by school service area	n/a	Yes, but only with written determination from the Board of Education that the adjacent school service area will accommodate the impacts of the proposed development	Requires APF application/study prior to submittal of the development application for a development proposal; reviewed by APF Technical Committee	School service area = The school district within which a determination of adequacy will be made	https://qac.org/240/Adequate-Public-Facilities-Ordinance	https://ecode360.com/7134318
St. Mary's County	At preliminary subdivision plan approval and/or final site plan approval	Any residential subdivision that creates no more than two (2) family lots from a parcel or from a lot of record as of September 4, 2008	n/a (standard is "The availability of existing capacity to accommodate the proposed development")	n/a	No	At plan submittal	Applicant required to submit an APF Study in conjunction with development application		PAGE 267: https://www.stmaryscountymd.gov/docs/CZO_with_Amendments_and_Index.pdf?20221220 0848



Peer Review of County Adequate Public Facilities Programs in Maryland
June 2025

Jurisdiction	Applicability	Exemptions	LOS - % Capacity	LOS - Timeframe	Considers Adjacent Districts?	Testing	Notes	Link to General Info	Link to Code
Washington County	All new residential development	Subdivisions with 7 or fewer lots	90% SRC (Elementary) 100% SRC (Middle & High)	n/a	Yes, in limited circumstances (see Notes)	Tentatively measured at the time of preliminary consultation and preliminary plat review, and finally measured and determined as of the date of final plat or site plan submission	For determining adequacy, enrollment means the total of the BOE official enrollment figures, background enrollment, pupils generated from the proposed development, and pupils generated from other previously-approved developments, including developments in municipalities. If an adjoining school district at the same level is at least 20% below SRC, then the applicant may request the BOE determine the viability of redistricting to accommodate the new development. If the BOE determines that redistricting is a viable alternative and the BOE approves a specific redistricting plan that would result in all the schools serving the proposed development meeting the standards, then the school shall be considered adequate. When any school affected by the proposed new development exceeds adequate capacity but does not exceed 120% of its SRC, a developer may choose to make an Alternate Mitigation Contribution.		https://www.washco-md.net/wp-content/uploads/legal-APFO.pdf

Appendix B:

Harford County Schools Adequate Public Facilities Scenario Testing

Appendix B
Harford County Schools Adequate Public Facilities Scenario Testing

The consultant team evaluated what applying several alternative levels of service (LOS) would do in terms of school attendance zones at levels of service higher and lower than 110%, based on the Harford County Public Schools projections.

- There are tables calculating the LOS alternatives for each of eight academic years (note the County's APF Program "looks out" three years).
- In each table:
    - Column 2 identifies the capacity of each school for that particular academic year, based on HCPS's evaluation of capacity.
    - Column 3 identifies the projected enrollment for that particular academic year using HCPS's data.
    - Column 4 calculates the percentage of capacity used (projected enrollment divided by total capacity).
    - Columns 5 through 9 identify whether each school is below ("pass") or above ("fail") capacity at five different levels of service—95%, 100%, 105%, 110%, and 115%.
- As you look from the first academic year (2024-2025) to later years, you can see additional schools failing or passing. With a more restrictive LOS threshold (95%, 100%, 105%), there are more failures. A less restrictive LOS of 115% leads generally to fewer failures.
- In the first four academic years (2024-2025 through 2027-2028):
    - The cells outlined in yellow indicate a change from pass to fail, or vice versa, as compared to the current LOS of 110%, highlighting the impact expected if the County used an LOS other than 110%; and
    - The blue rows highlight the three most crowded schools, which are:
        - G. Lisby at Hillsdale Elementary School;
        - Havre de Grace Elementary School; and
        - Homestead Wakefield Elementary School.

Academic Year 2024-2025

A yellow box around a cell calls attention to where the result (pass/fail) differs at LOS 105% or LOS 115% from the result at LOS 110%.

Blue fill in a cell calls attention to the three schools that currently exceed (or will exceed within three years) 110% capacity under the HCPS projections.

	Current Capacity	HCPS Enrollment Projections		Level of Service Standards				
	Capacity	Enrollment	% Capacity	95%	100%	105%	110%	115%
School								
Elementary								
Abingdon	863	641	74%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Bakerfield	500	460	92%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Bel Air	486	521	107%	FAIL	FAIL	FAIL	PASS	PASS
Church Creek	819	733	89%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Churchville	411	364	89%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Darlington	157	96	61%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Deerfield	788	708	90%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Dublin	294	222	76%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Edgewood	461	428	93%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Emmorton	570	584	102%	FAIL	FAIL	PASS	PASS	PASS
Forest Hill	530	451	85%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Forest Lakes	530	447	84%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Fountain Green	548	443	81%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
G. Lisby at Hillsdale	473	528	112%	FAIL	FAIL	FAIL	FAIL	PASS
Hall's Cross Roads	552	425	77%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Havre de Grace	542	593	109%	FAIL	FAIL	FAIL	PASS	PASS
Hickory	668	635	95%	FAIL	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Homestead Wakefield	920	1,072	117%	FAIL	FAIL	FAIL	FAIL	FAIL
Jarrettsville	525	467	89%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Joppatowne	663	496	75%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Magnolia	561	545	97%	FAIL	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Meadowvale	568	554	98%	FAIL	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Norrisville	274	213	78%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
North Bend	498	467	94%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
North Harford	500	424	85%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Old Post	984	852	87%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Prospect Mill	611	580	95%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Red Pump	737	696	94%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Ring Factory	548	542	99%	FAIL	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Riverside	588	482	82%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Roye-Williams	703	444	63%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Wm S. James	521	463	89%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Youth's Benefit	1,120	1,151	103%	FAIL	FAIL	PASS	PASS	PASS
Middle								
Aberdeen	1,624	1,073	66%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Bel Air	1,243	1,080	87%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Edgewood	1,295	937	72%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Fallston	1,104	1,069	97%	FAIL	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Magnolia	1,028	691	67%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
North Harford	1,210	850	70%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Southampton	1,444	1,193	83%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Combined MS/HS								
Havre de Grace MS	1,597	617	90%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Havre de Grace HS		822						
Patterson Mill MS	1,723	716	90%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Patterson Mill HS		842						
High								
Aberdeen	1,720	1,404	82%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Bel Air	1,768	1,342	76%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
C. Milton Wright	1,613	1,293	80%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Edgewood	1,716	1,452	85%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Fallston	1,573	1,037	66%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Harford Technical	1,135	954	84%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Joppatowne	1,056	906	86%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
North Harford	1,538	1,206	78%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Alternative Education								
Harford Academy (1)	200	141	71%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Swan Creek Alt. Ed. (1)	n/a	131	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Swan Creek eLearning (1)	n/a	372	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

KEY:	
	Failing
	Available Capacity

(1) Alternative education are the schools offering programs of study with specialized instruction outside of the traditional educational setting. Due to the nature of the programs offered, enrollment and capacity is based on ability to meet students' individual needs.

Academic Year 2025-2026

A yellow box around a cell calls attention to where the result (pass/fail) differs at LOS 105% or LOS 115% from the result at LOS 110%.

Blue fill in a cell calls attention to the three schools that currently exceed (or will exceed within three years) 110% capacity under the HCPS projections.

	Current Capacity	HCPS Enrollment Projections		Level of Service Standards				
	Capacity	Enrollment	% Capacity	95%	100%	105%	110%	115%
School								
Elementary								
Abingdon	863	647	75%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Bakerfield	500	477	95.40%	FAIL	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Bel Air	486	527	108%	FAIL	FAIL	FAIL	PASS	PASS
Church Creek	819	737	90%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Churchville	411	359	87%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Darlington	157	96	61%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Deerfield	788	694	88%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Dublin	294	220	75%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Edgewood	461	435	94%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Emmorton	570	572	100.35%	FAIL	FAIL	PASS	PASS	PASS
Forest Hill	530	452	85%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Forest Lakes	530	458	86%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Fountain Green	548	439	80%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
G. Lisby at Hillsdale	473	529	112%	FAIL	FAIL	FAIL	FAIL	PASS
Hall's Cross Roads	552	429	78%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Havre de Grace	542	601	111%	FAIL	FAIL	FAIL	FAIL	PASS
Hickory	668	639	96%	FAIL	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Homestead Wakefield (1)	1,089	1,091	100.18%	FAIL	FAIL	PASS	PASS	PASS
Jarrettsville	525	471	90%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Joppatowne	663	493	74%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Magnolia	561	543	97%	FAIL	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Meadowvale	568	563	99%	FAIL	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Norrisville	274	215	78%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
North Bend	498	456	92%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
North Harford	500	424	85%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Old Post	984	859	87%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Prospect Mill	611	580	95%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Red Pump	737	682	93%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Ring Factory	548	547	99.82%	FAIL	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Riverside	588	502	85%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Roye-Williams	703	448	64%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Wm S. James	521	458	88%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Youth's Benefit	1,120	1,163	104%	FAIL	FAIL	PASS	PASS	PASS
Middle								
Aberdeen	1,624	1,085	67%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Bel Air	1,243	1,057	85%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Edgewood	1,295	945	73%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Fallston	1,104	1,089	99%	FAIL	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Magnolia	1,028	706	69%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
North Harford	1,210	865	71%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Southampton	1,444	1,211	84%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Combined MS/HS								
Havre de Grace MS	1,597	602	90%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Havre de Grace HS		831						
Patterson Mill MS	1,723	730	92%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Patterson Mill HS		850						
High								
Aberdeen	1,720	1,392	81%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Bel Air	1,768	1,312	74%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
C. Milton Wright	1,613	1,270	79%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Edgewood	1,716	1,422	83%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Fallston	1,573	1,050	67%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Harford Technical	1,135	939	83%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Joppatowne	1,056	913	86%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
North Harford	1,538	1,184	77%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Alternative Education								
Harford Academy (2)	200	143	72%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Swan Creek Alt. Ed. (2)	n/a	77	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Swan Creek eLearning (2)	n/a	341	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

KEY:	
	Failing
	Available Capacity
	Added Capacity

(1) The 2024 HCPS Educational Facilities Master Plan indicates the new State-rated capacity for Homestead Wakefield ES is 1,100. However, the HCPS 2024 - 2031 Capacity, Enrollment, and Projections (September 30, 2024 - Preliminary Data) indicates the new capacity is 1,089. This is the most recent SRC identified by the State; however, the State will not establish the final SRC until a certificate of occupancy is issued for the new school.

(2) Alternative education are the schools offering programs of study with specialized instruction outside of the traditional educational setting. Due to the nature of the programs offered, enrollment and capacity is based on ability to meet students' individual needs.

Academic Year 2026-2027

A yellow box around a cell calls attention to where the result (pass/fail) differs at LOS 105% or LOS 115% from the result at LOS 110%.

Blue fill in a cell calls attention to the three schools that currently exceed (or will exceed within three years) 110% capacity under the HCPS projections.

	Current Capacity	HCPS Enrollment Projections		Level of Service Standards				
	Capacity	Enrollment	% Capacity	95%	100%	105%	110%	115%
School								
Elementary								
Abingdon	863	649	75%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Bakerfield	500	495	99%	FAIL	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Bel Air	486	524	108%	FAIL	FAIL	FAIL	PASS	PASS
Church Creek	819	742	91%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Churchville	411	353	86%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Darlington	157	96	61%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Deerfield	788	688	87%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Dublin	294	220	75%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Edgewood	461	429	93%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Emmorton	570	569	99.82%	FAIL	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Forest Hill	530	450	85%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Forest Lakes	530	448	85%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Fountain Green	548	424	77%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
G. Lisby at Hillsdale	473	539	114%	FAIL	FAIL	FAIL	FAIL	PASS
Hall's Cross Roads	552	433	78%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Havre de Grace	542	609	112%	FAIL	FAIL	FAIL	FAIL	PASS
Hickory	668	643	96%	FAIL	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Homestead Wakefield (1)	1,089	1,114	102%	FAIL	FAIL	PASS	PASS	PASS
Jarrettsville	525	487	93%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Joppatowne	663	497	75%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Magnolia	561	542	97%	FAIL	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Meadowvale	568	568	100.00%	FAIL	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Norrisville	274	214	78%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
North Bend	498	474	95.18%	FAIL	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
North Harford	500	422	84%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Old Post	984	866	88%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Prospect Mill	611	584	96%	FAIL	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Red Pump	737	671	91%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Ring Factory	548	545	99%	FAIL	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Riverside	588	528	90%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Roye-Williams	703	452	64%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Wm S. James	521	450	86%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Youth's Benefit	1,120	1,172	104.64%	FAIL	FAIL	PASS	PASS	PASS
Middle								
Aberdeen	1,624	1,100	68%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Bel Air	1,243	1,058	85%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Edgewood	1,295	961	74%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Fallston	1,104	1,094	99%	FAIL	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Magnolia	1,028	714	69%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
North Harford	1,210	876	72%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Southampton	1,444	1,213	84%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Combined MS/HS								
Havre de Grace MS	1,597	609	90%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Havre de Grace HS		822						
Patterson Mill MS	1,723	730	91%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Patterson Mill HS		843						
High								
Aberdeen	1,720	1,412	82%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Bel Air	1,768	1,307	74%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
C. Milton Wright	1,613	1,300	81%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Edgewood	1,716	1,348	79%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Fallston	1,573	1,082	69%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Harford Technical	1,135	938	83%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Joppatowne	1,056	920	87%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
North Harford	1,538	1,164	76%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Alternative Education								
Harford Academy (2)	200	143	72%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Swan Creek Alt. Ed. (2)	n/a	78	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Swan Creek eLearning (2)	n/a	341	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

KEY: Failing; Available Capacity

(1) The 2024 HCPS Educational Facilities Master Plan indicates the new State-rated capacity for Homestead Wakefield ES is 1,100. However, the HCPS 2024 - 2031 Capacity, Enrollment, and Projections (September 30, 2024 - Preliminary Data) indicates the new capacity is 1,089. This is the most recent SRC identified by the State; however, the State will not establish the final SRC until a certificate of occupancy is issued for the new school.

(2) Alternative education are the schools offering programs of study with specialized instruction outside of the traditional educational setting. Due to the nature of the programs offered, enrollment and capacity is based on ability to meet students' individual needs.

Academic Year 2027-2028

A yellow box around a cell calls attention to where the result (pass/fail) differs at LOS 105% or LOS 115% from the result at LOS 110%.

Blue fill in a cell calls attention to the three schools that currently exceed (or will exceed within three years) 110% capacity under the HCPS projections.

	Current Capacity	HCPS Enrollment Projections		Level of Service Standards				
	Capacity	Enrollment	% Capacity	95%	100%	105%	110%	115%
School								
Elementary								
Abingdon	863	644	75%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Bakerfield	500	514	103%	FAIL	FAIL	PASS	PASS	PASS
Bel Air	486	525	108%	FAIL	FAIL	FAIL	PASS	PASS
Church Creek	819	750	92%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Churchville	411	352	86%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Darlington	157	92	59%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Deerfield	788	680	86%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Dublin	294	223	76%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Edgewood	461	415	90%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Emmorton	570	575	101%	FAIL	FAIL	PASS	PASS	PASS
Forest Hill	530	435	82%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Forest Lakes	530	438	83%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Fountain Green	548	425	78%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
G. Lisby at Hillsdale	473	547	116%	FAIL	FAIL	FAIL	FAIL	FAIL
Hall's Cross Roads	552	424	77%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Havre de Grace	542	617	114%	FAIL	FAIL	FAIL	FAIL	PASS
Hickory	668	647	97%	FAIL	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Homestead Wakefield (1)	1,089	1,113	102%	FAIL	FAIL	PASS	PASS	PASS
Jarrettsville	525	486	93%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Joppatowne	663	504	76%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Magnolia	561	529	94%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Meadowvale	568	573	101%	FAIL	FAIL	PASS	PASS	PASS
Norrisville	274	206	75%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
North Bend	498	463	93%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
North Harford	500	418	84%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Old Post	984	873	89%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Prospect Mill	611	583	95%	FAIL	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Red Pump	737	671	91%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Ring Factory	548	563	103%	FAIL	FAIL	PASS	PASS	PASS
Riverside	588	574	98%	FAIL	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Roye-Williams	703	456	65%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Wm S. James	521	468	90%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Youth's Benefit	1,120	1,177	105%	FAIL	FAIL	FAIL	PASS	PASS
Middle								
Aberdeen	1,624	1,115	69%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Bel Air	1,243	1,077	87%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Edgewood	1,295	963	74%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Fallston	1,104	1,098	99%	FAIL	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Magnolia	1,028	720	70%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
North Harford	1,210	873	72%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Southampton	1,444	1,215	84%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Combined MS/HS								
Havre de Grace MS	1,597	616	91%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Havre de Grace HS		830						
Patterson Mill MS	1,723	750	92%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Patterson Mill HS		843						
High								
Aberdeen	1,720	1,432	83%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Bel Air	1,768	1,302	74%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
C. Milton Wright	1,613	1,285	80%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Edgewood	1,716	1,338	78%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Fallston	1,573	1,098	70%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Harford Technical	1,135	929	82%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Joppatowne	1,056	927	88%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
North Harford	1,538	1,167	76%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Alternative Education								
Harford Academy (2)	200	143	72%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Swan Creek Alt. Ed. (2)	n/a	68	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Swan Creek eLearning (2)	n/a	341	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

KEY:	
	Failing
	Available Capacity

(1) The 2024 HCPS Educational Facilities Master Plan indicates the new State-rated capacity for Homestead Wakefield ES is 1,100. However, the HCPS 2024 - 2031 Capacity, Enrollment, and Projections (September 30, 2024 - Preliminary Data) indicates the new capacity is 1,089. This is the most recent SRC identified by the State; however, the State will not establish the final SRC until a certificate of occupancy is issued for the new school.

(2) Alternative education are the schools offering programs of study with specialized instruction outside of the traditional educational setting. Due to the nature of the programs offered, enrollment and capacity is based on ability to meet students' individual needs.

Academic Year 2028-2029

	Current Capacity	HCPS Enrollment Projections		Level of Service Standards				
	Capacity	Enrollment	% Capacity	95%	100%	105%	110%	115%
School								
Elementary								
Abingdon	863	639	74%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Bakerfield	500	533	107%	FAIL	FAIL	FAIL	PASS	PASS
Bel Air	486	528	109%	FAIL	FAIL	FAIL	PASS	PASS
Church Creek	819	758	93%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Churchville	411	339	82%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Darlington	157	94	60%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Deerfield	788	675	86%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Dublin	294	224	76%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Edgewood	461	424	92%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Emmorton	570	563	99%	FAIL	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Forest Hill	530	436	82%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Forest Lakes	530	438	83%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Fountain Green	548	425	78%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
G. Lisby at Hillsdale	473	552	117%	FAIL	FAIL	FAIL	FAIL	FAIL
Hall's Cross Roads	552	428	78%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Havre de Grace	542	625	115%	FAIL	FAIL	FAIL	FAIL	FAIL
Hickory	668	651	97%	FAIL	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Homestead Wakefield (1)	1,089	1,121	103%	FAIL	FAIL	PASS	PASS	PASS
Jarrettsville	525	475	90%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Joppatowne	663	504	76%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Magnolia	561	518	92%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Meadowvale	568	578	102%	FAIL	FAIL	PASS	PASS	PASS
Norrisville	274	203	74%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
North Bend	498	480	96%	FAIL	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
North Harford	500	410	82%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Old Post	984	880	89%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Prospect Mill	611	585	96%	FAIL	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Red Pump	737	675	92%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Ring Factory	548	546	100%	FAIL	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Riverside	588	578	98%	FAIL	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Roye-Williams	703	460	65%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Wm S. James	521	457	88%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Youth's Benefit	1,120	1,165	104%	FAIL	FAIL	PASS	PASS	PASS
Middle								
Aberdeen	1,624	1,130	70%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Bel Air	1,243	1,079	87%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Edgewood	1,295	965	75%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Fallston	1,104	1,101	100%	FAIL	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Magnolia	1,028	725	71%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
North Harford	1,210	883	73%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Southampton	1,444	1,217	84%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Combined MS/HS								
Havre de Grace MS	1,597	623	93%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Havre de Grace HS		860						
Patterson Mill MS	1,723	750	92%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Patterson Mill HS		843						
High								
Aberdeen	1,720	1,447	84%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Bel Air	1,768	1,297	73%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
C. Milton Wright	1,613	1,287	80%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Edgewood	1,716	1,333	78%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Fallston	1,573	1,144	73%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Harford Technical	1,135	947	83%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Joppatowne	1,056	934	88%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
North Harford	1,538	1,130	73%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Alternative Education								
Harford Academy (2)	200	147	74%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Swan Creek Alt. Ed. (2)	n/a	76	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Swan Creek eLearning (2)	n/a	341	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

KEY: Failing; Available Capacity

(1) The 2024 HCPS Educational Facilities Master Plan indicates the new State-rated capacity for Homestead Wakefield ES is 1,100. However, the HCPS 2024 - 2031 Capacity, Enrollment, and Projections (September 30, 2024 - Preliminary Data) indicates the new capacity is 1,089. This is the most recent SRC identified by the State; however, the State will not establish the final SRC until a certificate of occupancy is issued for the new school.

(2) Alternative education are the schools offering programs of study with specialized instruction outside of the traditional educational setting. Due to the nature of the programs offered, enrollment and capacity is based on ability to meet students' individual needs.

Academic Year 2029-2030

	Current Capacity	HCPS Enrollment Projections		Level of Service Standards				
	Capacity	Enrollment	% Capacity	95%	100%	105%	110%	115%
School								
Elementary								
Abingdon	863	632	73%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Bakerfield	500	553	111%	FAIL	FAIL	FAIL	FAIL	PASS
Bel Air	486	542	112%	FAIL	FAIL	FAIL	FAIL	PASS
Church Creek	819	766	94%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Churchville	411	343	83%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Darlington	157	98	62%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Deerfield	788	684	87%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Dublin	294	228	78%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Edgewood	461	415	90%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Emmorton	570	558	98%	FAIL	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Forest Hill	530	440	83%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Forest Lakes	530	440	83%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Fountain Green	548	425	78%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
G. Lisby at Hillsdale	473	556	118%	FAIL	FAIL	FAIL	FAIL	FAIL
Hall's Cross Roads	552	428	78%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Havre de Grace	542	633	117%	FAIL	FAIL	FAIL	FAIL	FAIL
Hickory	668	655	98%	FAIL	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Homestead Wakefield (1)	1,089	1,121	103%	FAIL	FAIL	PASS	PASS	PASS
Jarrettsville	525	478	91%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Joppatowne	663	513	77%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Magnolia	561	529	94%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Meadowvale	568	583	103%	FAIL	FAIL	PASS	PASS	PASS
Norrisville	274	202	74%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
North Bend	498	479	96%	FAIL	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
North Harford	500	407	81%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Old Post	1,154	887	77%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Prospect Mill	611	585	96%	FAIL	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Red Pump	737	674	91%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Ring Factory	548	543	99%	FAIL	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Riverside	588	584	99%	FAIL	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Roye-Williams	703	465	66%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Wm S. James	521	468	90%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Youth's Benefit	1,120	1,181	105%	FAIL	FAIL	FAIL	PASS	PASS
Middle								
Aberdeen	1,624	1,145	71%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Bel Air	1,243	1,079	87%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Edgewood	1,295	967	75%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Fallston	1,104	1,103	100%	FAIL	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Magnolia	1,028	730	71%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
North Harford	1,210	885	73%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Southampton	1,444	1,219	84%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Combined MS/HS								
Havre de Grace MS	1,597	630	93%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Havre de Grace HS		859						
Patterson Mill MS	1,723	746	92%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Patterson Mill HS		843						
High								
Aberdeen	1,720	1,457	85%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Bel Air	1,768	1,292	73%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
C. Milton Wright	1,613	1,293	80%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Edgewood	1,716	1,333	78%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Fallston	1,573	1,162	74%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Harford Technical	1,135	938	83%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Joppatowne	1,056	941	89%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
North Harford	1,538	1,136	74%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Alternative Education								
Harford Academy (2)	200	144	72%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Swan Creek Alt. Ed. (2)	n/a	81	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Swan Creek eLearning (2)	n/a	341	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

KEY:	
	Failing
	Available Capacity
	Added Capacity

(1) The 2024 HCPS Educational Facilities Master Plan indicates the new State-rated capacity for Homestead Wakefield ES is 1,100. However, the HCPS 2024 - 2031 Capacity, Enrollment, and Projections (September 30, 2024 - Preliminary Data) indicates the new capacity is 1,089. This is the most recent SRC identified by the State; however, the State will not establish the final SRC until a certificate of occupancy is issued for the new school.

(2) Alternative education are the schools offering programs of study with specialized instruction outside of the traditional educational setting. Due to the nature of the programs offered, enrollment and capacity is based on ability to meet students' individual needs.

Academic Year 2030-2031

	Current Capacity	HCPS Enrollment Projections		Level of Service Standards				
	Capacity	Enrollment	% Capacity	95%	100%	105%	110%	115%
School								
Elementary								
Abingdon	863	635	74%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Bakerfield	500	574	115%	FAIL	FAIL	FAIL	FAIL	PASS
Bel Air	486	528	109%	FAIL	FAIL	FAIL	PASS	PASS
Church Creek	819	774	95%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Churchville	411	345	84%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Darlington	157	94	60%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Deerfield	788	690	88%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Dublin	294	223	76%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Edgewood	461	423	92%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Emmorton	570	577	101%	FAIL	FAIL	PASS	PASS	PASS
Forest Hill	530	438	83%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Forest Lakes	530	442	83%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Fountain Green	548	429	78%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
G. Lisby at Hillsdale	473	560	118%	FAIL	FAIL	FAIL	FAIL	FAIL
Hall's Cross Roads	552	432	78%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Havre de Grace	542	641	118%	FAIL	FAIL	FAIL	FAIL	FAIL
Hickory	668	659	99%	FAIL	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Homestead Wakefield (1)	1,089	1,126	103%	FAIL	FAIL	PASS	PASS	PASS
Jarrettsville	525	482	92%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Joppatowne	663	508	77%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Magnolia	561	523	93%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Meadowvale	568	588	104%	FAIL	FAIL	PASS	PASS	PASS
Norrisville	274	205	75%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
North Bend	498	479	96%	FAIL	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
North Harford	500	411	82%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Old Post	1,154	894	77%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Prospect Mill	611	587	96%	FAIL	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Red Pump	737	689	93%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Ring Factory	548	540	99%	FAIL	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Riverside	588	595	101%	FAIL	FAIL	PASS	PASS	PASS
Roye-Williams	703	470	67%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Wm S. James	521	466	89%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Youth's Benefit	1,120	1,178	105%	FAIL	FAIL	FAIL	PASS	PASS
Middle								
Aberdeen	1,624	1,165	72%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Bel Air	1,243	1,075	86%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Edgewood	1,295	969	75%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Fallston	1,104	1,104	100%	FAIL	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Magnolia	1,028	735	71%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
North Harford	1,210	885	73%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Southampton	1,444	1,221	85%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Combined MS/HS								
Havre de Grace MS	1,597	637	94%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Havre de Grace HS		866						
Patterson Mill MS	1,723	743	92%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Patterson Mill HS		843						
High								
Aberdeen	1,720	1,462	85%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Bel Air	1,768	1,287	73%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
C. Milton Wright	1,613	1,264	78%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Edgewood	1,716	1,338	78%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Fallston	1,573	1,149	73%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Harford Technical	1,135	933	82%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Joppatowne	1,056	948	90%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
North Harford	1,538	1,149	75%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Alternative Education								
Harford Academy (2)	200	145	73%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Swan Creek Alt. Ed. (2)	n/a	81	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Swan Creek eLearning (2)	n/a	341	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

KEY:	
	Failing
	Available Capacity

(1) The 2024 HCPS Educational Facilities Master Plan indicates the new State-rated capacity for Homestead Wakefield ES is 1,100. However, the HCPS 2024 - 2031 Capacity, Enrollment, and Projections (September 30, 2024 - Preliminary Data) indicates the new capacity is 1,089. This is the most recent SRC identified by the State; however, the State will not establish the final SRC until a certificate of occupancy is issued for the new school.

(2) Alternative education are the schools offering programs of study with specialized instruction outside of the traditional educational setting. Due to the nature of the programs offered, enrollment and capacity is based on ability to meet students' individual needs.

Academic Year 2031-2032

	Current Capacity	HCPS Enrollment Projections		Level of Service Standards				
	Capacity	Enrollment	% Capacity	95%	100%	105%	110%	115%
School								
Elementary								
Abingdon	863	633	73%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Bakerfield	500	596	119%	FAIL	FAIL	FAIL	FAIL	FAIL
Bel Air	486	530	109%	FAIL	FAIL	FAIL	PASS	PASS
Church Creek	819	782	95%	FAIL	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Churchville	411	345	84%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Darlington	157	94	60%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Deerfield	788	690	88%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Dublin	294	224	76%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Edgewood	461	430	93%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Emmorton	570	576	101%	FAIL	FAIL	PASS	PASS	PASS
Forest Hill	530	438	83%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Forest Lakes	530	444	84%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Fountain Green	548	428	78%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
G. Lisby at Hillsdale	473	560	118%	FAIL	FAIL	FAIL	FAIL	FAIL
Hall's Cross Roads	552	431	78%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Havre de Grace	542	649	120%	FAIL	FAIL	FAIL	FAIL	FAIL
Hickory	668	663	99%	FAIL	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Homestead Wakefield (1)	1,089	1,129	104%	FAIL	FAIL	PASS	PASS	PASS
Jarrettsville	525	484	92%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Joppatowne	663	509	77%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Magnolia	561	525	94%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Meadowvale	568	593	104%	FAIL	FAIL	PASS	PASS	PASS
Norrisville	274	204	74%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
North Bend	498	479	96%	FAIL	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
North Harford	500	410	82%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Old Post	1,154	901	78%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Prospect Mill	611	589	96%	FAIL	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Red Pump	737	688	93%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Ring Factory	548	541	99%	FAIL	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Riverside	588	610	104%	FAIL	FAIL	PASS	PASS	PASS
Roye-Williams	703	475	68%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Wm S. James	521	467	90%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Youth's Benefit	1,120	1,183	106%	FAIL	FAIL	FAIL	PASS	PASS
Middle								
Aberdeen	1,624	1,200	74%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Bel Air (2)	1,243	1,071	86%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Edgewood	1,295	971	75%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Fallston	1,104	1,114	101%	FAIL	FAIL	PASS	PASS	PASS
Magnolia	1,028	740	72%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
North Harford	1,210	889	73%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Southampton	1,444	1,223	85%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Combined MS/HS								
Havre de Grace MS	1,597	640	93%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Havre de Grace HS		848						
Patterson Mill MS	1,723	739	92%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Patterson Mill HS		843						
High								
Aberdeen	1,720	1,462	85%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Bel Air	1,768	1,282	73%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
C. Milton Wright	1,613	1,270	79%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Edgewood	1,716	1,343	78%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Fallston	1,573	1,163	74%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Harford Technical	1,135	929	82%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Joppatowne	1,056	955	90%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
North Harford	1,538	1,166	76%	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Alternative Education								
Harford Academy (3)	200	138	69%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Swan Creek Alt. Ed. (3)	n/a	80	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Swan Creek eLearning (3)	n/a	341	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

KEY:	
	Failing
	Available Capacity

(1) The 2024 HCPS Educational Facilities Master Plan indicates the new State-rated capacity for Homestead Wakefield ES is 1,100. However, the HCPS 2024 - 2031 Capacity, Enrollment, and Projections (September 30, 2024 - Preliminary Data) indicates the new capacity is 1,089. This is the most recent SRC identified by the State; however, the State will not establish the final SRC until a certificate of occupancy is issued for the new school.

(2) The 2024 HCPS Educational Facilities Master Plan includes a capacity-adding project for Bel Air MS with an anticipated opening for the 2031-2032 school year. The Plan does not specify capacity for Bel Air MS as a result of this project since the project first requires a scope study. However, based on HCPS's 2024 enrollment projections, the school remains under capacity for the current State-rated capacity through the 2031-2032 school year.

(3) Alternative education are the schools offering programs of study with specialized instruction outside of the traditional educational setting. Due to the nature of the programs offered, enrollment and capacity is based on ability to meet students' individual needs.