

AN ELEMENT OF THE
MONTGOMERY COUNTY
COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

SCHOOL FACILITIES PLAN 1978

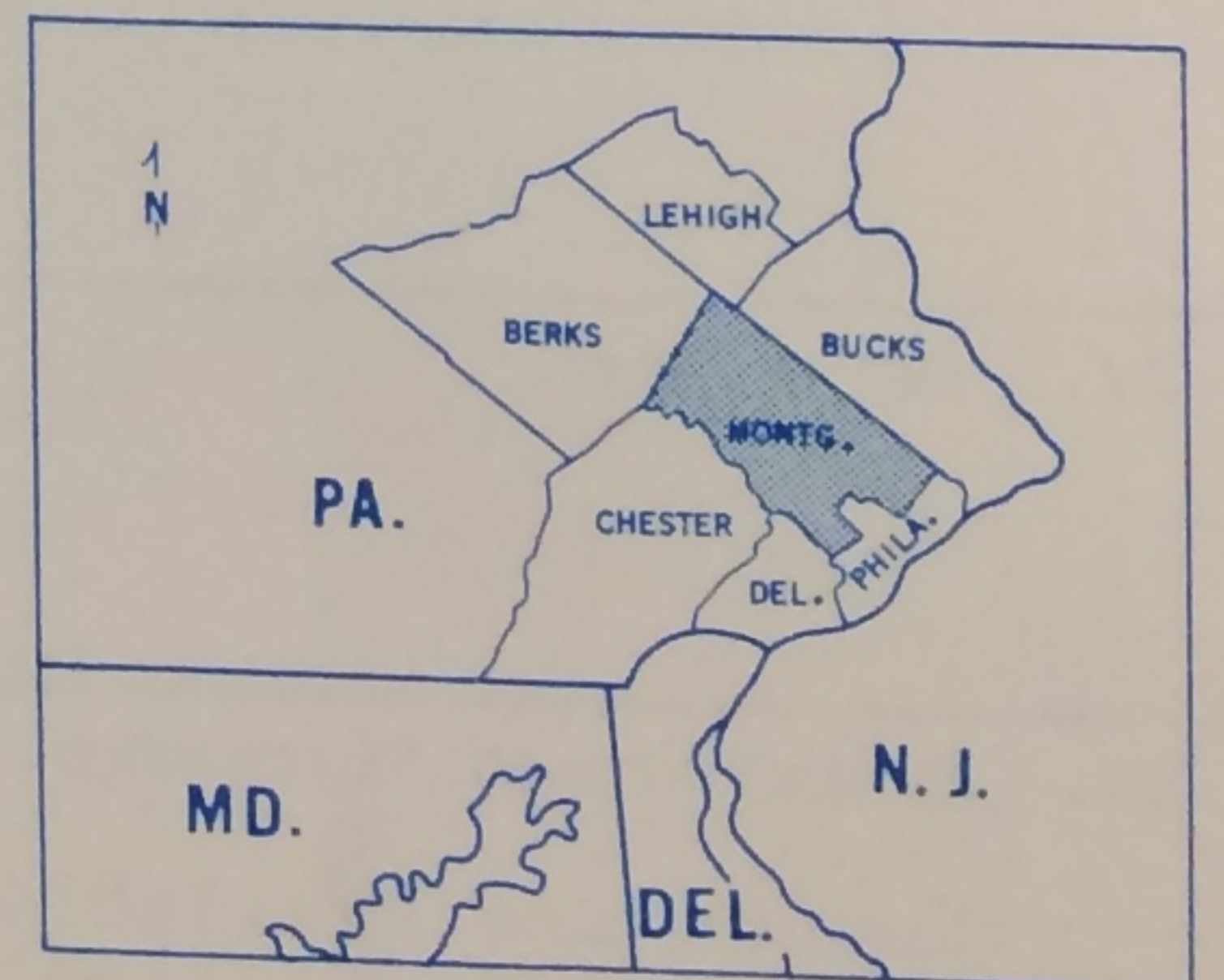
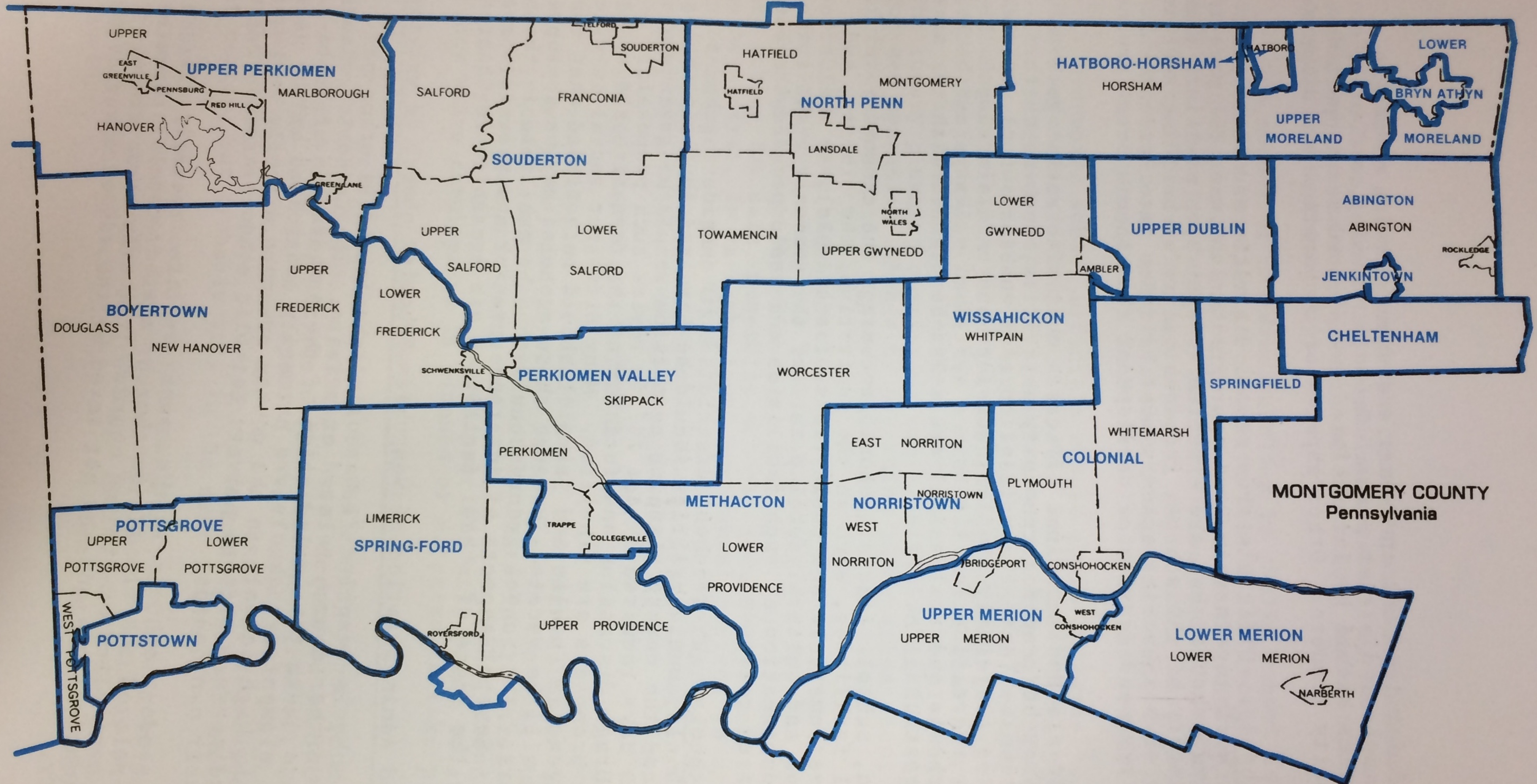


Figure ii-1
SCHOOL DISTRICTS IN MONTGOMERY COUNTY



Note: North Penn District includes Line Lexington, which comprises a portion of Hilltown and New Britain Townships in Bucks County.

Upper Perkiomen District includes Hereford Township in Berks County.

Spring-Ford District includes Spring City Borough in Chester County.

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Prepared by Montgomery County Planning Commission
Court House, Norristown, Pennsylvania 1978

Figure ii-2

POPULATION IN MONTGOMERY COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICTS:
1950, 1960, 1970, and 1974

SCHOOL DISTRICT	1950 Population	1960		1970		1974	
		Population	% Change 1950-1960	Population	% Change 1960-1970	Population	% Change 1970-1974
Abington	31,250	58,400	87	66,200	13	66,800	1
Boyertown Area*	4,700	7,450	59	9,800	32	10,350	6
Bryn Athyn	900	1,050	16	950	-8	950	-2
Cheltenham	22,850	36,000	58	40,050	11	39,400	-2
Colonial	22,000	34,000	54	43,000	27	42,950	0
Hatboro-Horsham	8,450	16,250	92	22,750	40	22,850	0
Jenkintown	5,150	5,000	-3	5,400	7	5,300	-2
Lower Merion	54,150	64,550	6	68,750	7	67,600	-2
Lower Moreland	2,250	5,750	155	11,650	104	11,600	0
Methacton	7,800	13,200	69	19,400	47	22,100	14
Norristown Area	46,000	55,050	20	62,450	14	63,250	1
North Penn*	22,800	35,050	54	48,900	39	56,950	16
Perkiomen Valley	9,900	12,950	31	15,950	23	15,750	-1
Pottsgrove	7,550	9,300	23	11,650	25	11,900	2
Pottstown	22,600	26,150	16	25,350	-3	25,500	1
Souderton Area	13,000	17,200	32	22,700	32	23,750	5
Spring-Ford Area*	11,650	14,700	26	16,000	9	17,500	9
Springfield	11,400	20,650	81	22,400	8	22,050	-2
Upper Dublin	6,650	10,200	53	19,550	92	20,500	5
Upper Merion Area	14,700	24,650	68	31,550	28	32,300	2
Upper Moreland	8,950	21,050	135	24,850	18	27,000	9
Upper Perkiomen*	8,250	9,450	15	11,200	18	11,550	3
Wissahickon	10,100	18,650	85	23,450	26	24,650	5
COUNTY	353,050	516,700	46 %	624,100	21 %	642,550	3 %

*Data are for only the Montgomery County portion of school districts that cross county lines.

Note: Population data are rounded to the nearest fifty persons. Because of rounding, columns may not add up to county total. Percentages were calculated on population data before rounding.

Sources: MCPC, Population Characteristics and Estimates, 1973, Table ii-3, with revisions for 1970 by the U.S. Bureau of Census. The 1974 estimates were done by the Montgomery County Planning Commission.

Figure ii-3

PUBLIC SCHOOL ENROLLMENT IN MONTGOMERY COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICTS
1950, 1960, 1970, AND 1974

SCHOOL DISTRICT	1950 Enrollment		1960 Enrollment			1970 Enrollment			1974 Enrollment		
	Total	Per Capita	Total	% Change 1950-1960	Per Capita	Total	% Change 1960-1970	Per Capita	Total	% Change 1970 - 1974	Per Capita
Abington	4,500	.15	9,500	109	.16	12,600	33	.19	11,500	-9	.17
Boyertown Area*	600	.13	1,600	169	.22	2,600	58	.26	2,200	-12	.22
Bryn Athyn**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cheltenham	3,400	.15	6,400	91	.18	7,000	9	.18	6,200	-12	.16
Colonial	2,100	.11	4,300	104	.13	8,200	91	.19	8,100	-2	.19
Hatboro-Horsham	1,500	.18	3,000	97	.18	4,800	58	.21	5,000	4	.22
Jenkintown	900	.18	600	-31	.13	800	27	.15	800	3	.16
Lower Merion	6,600	.12	9,400	42	.14	10,100	8	.15	9,300	-8	.14
Lower Moreland**	500	.17	1,100	107	.16	2,700	143	.23	3,100	16	.27
Methacton	900	.11	2,100	144	.16	4,000	90	.20	5,300	34	.24
Norristown Area	5,400	.12	7,400	38	.14	10,000	35	.16	9,400	-6	.15
North Penn*	3,600	.15	6,500	79	.19	10,100	55	.21	11,400	13	.20
Perkiomen Valley	1,400	.14	2,100	53	.16	3,200	56	.20	3,200	-1	.20
Pottsgrove	900	.12	2,000	123	.23	2,700	33	.23	2,800	2	.23
Pottstown	3,800	.17	4,800	29	.19	5,000	5	.20	4,700	-6	.19
Souderton Area	2,200	.17	3,900	78	.23	5,500	42	.24	5,900	6	.24
Spring-Ford Area*	1,600	.14	2,500	48	.17	3,600	45	.22	3,500	-3	.21
Springfield	1,600	.14	3,800	129	.19	4,100	9	.19	3,900	-6	.18
Upper Dublin	1,000	.15	2,200	119	.22	5,100	128	.26	5,300	4	.26
Upper Merion Area	1,800	.12	3,500	91	.14	6,700	91	.21	6,300	-5	.20
Upper Moreland	1,300	.14	3,300	155	.16	5,300	62	.21	5,500	4	.20
Upper Perkiomen *	1,600	.19	2,100	36	.23	2,900	36	.25	3,200	9	.24
Wissahickon	1,600	.15	3,000	79	.17	4,800	61	.21	4,800	-1	.20
COUNTY	48,800	.14	85,100	75%	.16	122,100	42%	.20	121,400	-1%	.19

*Data are for only the Montgomery County portion of school districts that cross county lines
 **Lower Moreland data include Bryn Athyn.

Note: Enrollment data are for school years ending in 1950, 1960, 1970, and 1974 to correspond to census data. They are rounded to the nearest 100 students. Percent change and per capita enrollment were calculated before enrollment and population data were rounded. Because of rounding, columns may not add up to county total.

Sources: 1950 and 1960 enrollments are MCPC estimates based on municipal reports and census data. 1970 and 1974 enrollments are from the Montgomery County Intermediate Unit, though MCPC estimates were used for Montgomery County portions of bicounty school districts.

District enrollment levels depend on the size of the local population and the age and family composition of its constituents. The age and family composition in turn depend on the birthrate and the rate of migration into the district. The population of Montgomery County has stabilized abruptly in recent years; growth has been minimal since 1970. At the same time, the county population is getting older. These trends have already had a significant effect on elementary enrollment and will have an increasingly noticeable effect on secondary school enrollment as the smaller classes move through the elementary grades and into the secondary grades. Population trends and enrollment trends will be examined in more detail in the following sections.

Population Trends in Montgomery County

The population of Montgomery County has doubled since World War II. Between 1940 and 1960, the county grew at a very rapid rate. Growth peaked in the 1950s, when the county added 163,650 persons to its 1950 population of 353,050, a 46 percent increase. Growth since that period has been slower. The population increased from 516,700 in 1960 to 624,100 in 1970, a 21 percent increase. A dramatic slowdown has occurred since 1970. The planning commission estimates that between 1970 and 1974, the county population increased by only 18,450 persons, a mere 3 percent, to 642,550. This is equivalent to an annual growth rate of less than one percent; the growth rate had for decades averaged between two and three percent per year.

The effects of this trend on school districts within the county are considered in the following sections. Although the existing school districts were not formed until 1967, past population figures and enrollment data have been organized in Figures ii-2 and ii-3 by current school district jurisdiction to simplify the discussion. In the discussion, existing school districts will be used as the common ground to explore the ramifications of population and enrollment trends in schools, school districts, and the county.

Population Trends in Montgomery County School Districts.

Early development in Montgomery County took place in the boroughs and the southeastern townships and in those corresponding school districts. These were the areas of the county that had the most job opportunities, the best transportation systems, and the most public services. In 1950, the population was centered in the Lower Merion, Norristown Area, Abington, Cheltenham, North Penn, Pottstown, and Colonial School Districts; each had a population over 20,000. Data on school district population from 1950 to 1974 are given in Figure ii-2.

During the 1950s, a period of intensive suburbanization, the county population increased 46 percent. Thirteen school districts grew more than 50 percent: Abington, Boyertown Area, Cheltenham, Colonial, Hatboro-Horsham, Methacton, North Penn, Springfield, Upper Dublin, Upper Merion Area, Upper Moreland, and Wissahickon. Lower Moreland grew at a rate of 155 percent and was the fastest growing school district in the county.

In the 1960s, the county population grew by only 21 percent. The growth rate of most school districts also slowed in the 1960s. Only Upper Dublin and Lower Moreland grew at a rapid rate (their populations roughly doubled). Population in most of the large districts increased

between 7 percent and 14 percent; two exceptions were Colonial School District, whose population increased 27 percent, and Pottstown School District, whose population decreased 3 percent.

Just as the population growth rate for the county in the 1960s was one-half that of the 1950s rate, the rate for the 1970s is likely to be one-half that of the 1960s rate, or even less. Although the planning commission's 1974 population estimates of county municipalities are only approximate, it appears that among the large school districts, only North Penn has grown substantially since 1970. Others, such as Cheltenham and Lower Merion, may have lost population. School districts with rates higher than the county average (3 percent) between 1970 and 1974 are: North Penn (16 percent), Methacton (14 percent), Upper Moreland (9 percent), Spring-Ford Area (9 percent), Boyertown Area (6 percent), Souderton Area (5 percent), Upper Dublin (5 percent), and Wissahickon (5 percent).

Population Trends vs. Public School Enrollment Trends

The population of Montgomery County may have doubled since World War II, but the public school enrollment has tripled. In 1950, public school enrollment was approximately 48,800. It increased in the 1950s by 36,300, an increase of 75 percent, as compared with a 46 percent increase for the total population. In the following decade, public school enrollment grew by 37,000, from 85,100 in 1960 to 122,100 in 1970. This was a growth rate of 42 percent, more than double the 21 percent increase in population for the decade. County public school enrollment peaked in the 1971-72 school year at approximately 123,600 and has declined each year since then.

Enrollment tends to go through more extreme cycles than population, increasing even faster than population when population is expanding rapidly, but halting suddenly, or even declining, when population stabilizes. Accelerated growth in the number of children relative to the number of adults occurs when population is growing very fast. A high birthrate accounts for most of the increase in the number of children. Migration of young families into the county, however, can affect the birthrate. The birthrate for families moving to the suburbs is often considerably higher than that for the resident population; when many new families move into the county, the birthrate rises.

Other factors that influence public school enrollment are the drop-out rate and the percentage of school-age children attending nonpublic schools. The dropout rate in Montgomery has not changed significantly over the years, but the percentage of school-age children attending nonpublic schools has dropped steadily.

Public school enrollment per capita represents a composite index of all these factors. In 1950, from a total of 353,050 persons living in the county, 48,800 were enrolled in public school. On the average, 14 of every 100 persons in the county were enrolled in the public schools, or .14 public school enrollment per capita. By 1960 this figure had risen to .16, and in 1970 it reached .20. In 1970, one county resident in five was a public school student, 43 percent higher than the 1950 level. But in 1974 the public school enrollment per capita was down to .19, and if it drops to the 1950 level (.14), it is unlikely that public school enrollment will increase in the county in the future.

Enrollment Trends in Montgomery County School Districts

The school districts with the largest populations are generally the ones with the greatest public school enrollments. But the rate of enrollment growth depends on how fast the school district is growing. Faster-growing districts usually have higher per capita enrollments than slower-growing school districts and have more than their proportional share of public school students than do slower-growing districts. Increased enrollment often lags behind population growth by as much as a decade or more and may be obscured by other factors such as the percentage of school-age children attending nonpublic schools. School district enrollments from 1950 to 1974 are given in Figure ii-3.

If the present school districts had existed in 1950, six of the seven identified as having the largest populations would also have had the largest enrollments. The largest districts in 1950 were: Lower Merion, Norristown Area, Abington, Pottstown, North Penn, Cheltenham, Souderton Area, and Colonial; each had public school enrollments over 2,000. Among these districts, per capita enrollments ranged from .11 for Colonial to .17 for Pottstown.

During the 1950s the smaller districts tended to grow faster than the larger ones; as a result their share of the total county enrollment increased. Among the large districts, Abington, Cheltenham, and Colonial roughly doubled their enrollments. Among the smaller districts, Methacton, Upper Moreland, and Boyertown Area each increased approximately 150 percent or more. Hatboro-Horsham, Lower Moreland, Pottsgrove, and Upper Dublin all doubled their enrollments. Per capita enrollment increased for nearly every school district. (Jenkintown, the only district to lose population, was the exception.)

In 1970, public school enrollment in the county was close to its peak. The rate of increase in public school enrollment in the 1960s (42 percent) was less than rate of increase in the 1950s (75 percent). But the rate of enrollment growth in the 1960s surpassed the rate of population growth in the 1960s (21 percent) and was close to the rate of population growth in the 1950s (46 percent). This discrepancy occurred because of the time lag between peak population growth and peak school enrollment.

In the 1960s, large districts with the fastest-growing public school enrollments were Colonial (91 percent increase), Upper Merion Area (91 percent increase), and North Penn (55 percent increase). Lower Moreland, with a 143 percent increase in enrollment between 1960 and 1970, experienced the highest percentage increase in the county. Upper Dublin had the second highest increase, 128 percent. The slowest-growing districts were Cheltenham, Lower Merion, Pottstown, and Springfield; each increased between 5 percent and 9 percent.

In most school districts, per capita enrollment in public schools peaked about the same time as enrollment. In Boyertown Area, Hatboro-Horsham, Lower Moreland, Methacton, North Penn, Perkiomen Valley, Pottsgrove, Pottstown, Souderton Area, Spring-Ford Area, Upper Dublin, Upper Merion Area, Upper Moreland, Upper Perkiomen, and Wissahickon at least one-fifth the 1970 population was enrolled in public school.

Lower Merion had one of the two lowest per capita enrollments (tied with Jenkintown at .15 students per capita), and also had a slow growth rate (only 8 percent in 10 years). Cheltenham, Jenkintown, and Norris-town Area also had slow enrollment growth and low per capita enrollment. Pottstown is the only district that has been consistently slow in its enrollment growth but has maintained a relatively high per capita enrollment (.20) in public schools.

Most districts have experienced declines in both absolute and per capita enrollments since 1970. Districts with the sharpest declines are Boyertown Area (12 percent decrease), Cheltenham (12 percent decrease), and Abington (9 percent decrease). Others with significant declines are Pottstown (6 percent), Springfield (6 percent), Norristown Area (6 percent), and Lower Merion (8 percent).

Annual enrollment data from 1970 to 1975 for school districts in the Montgomery County Intermediate Unit appear in Figure ii-4. For some districts, peak years occurred as early as 1968 (not indicated on the chart). These districts experienced declining births and declining net in-migration earlier than the other districts. Other districts--Lower Moreland, Pottsgrove, and Upper Perkiomen--have not yet reached their peak enrollments. (The data in Figures ii-3 and ii-4 are from different sources, cover different geographical areas, and are gathered at different times in the school year--hence the slight discrepancies in total enrollment in 1970 and 1974.)

County and School District Enrollments by Grade Level

Public school enrollment has decreased at all grade levels throughout the county, primarily due to declining birthrates and declining net in-migration. Kindergarten and elementary enrollments were the first to be affected; secondary schools were affected about six years later. Appendix A lists public school enrollments by grade level from 1960 to 1975. The data show that kindergarten and elementary school enrollments peaked in 1968, and decreased 21 percent since then. Secondary school enrollments increased until 1973, and have decreased 3 percent since that peak.

Figure ii-5 shows the elementary school enrollment for school districts between 1970 and 1975. The total county elementary school enrollment peaked in 1970-71, and over one-half the districts peaked in that year or before. The Pottsgrove and Upper Perkiomen School Districts have not yet reached their peak elementary school enrollments. (The county-operated special education program also has not yet reached its peak, but this enrollment is more related to the capacity of the program than to the declining birthrate and declining net in-migration.)

Public secondary school enrollment by district between 1970 and 1975 is also listed in Figure ii-5. Lower Merion's enrollment for secondary schools peaked in 1966, earlier than any other district's. Abington, Cheltenham, and Springfield also peaked early. Like Lower Merion, they are established suburban townships. Net in-migration during the 1970s was significant in these townships, but was not as high as in previous decades. The early decline in the birthrate and reduced net in-migration caused secondary school enrollments to peak earlier in these districts than in most other districts. By contrast, Lower Moreland, Perkiomen Valley, and Upper Perkiomen School Districts have not

Figure ii-4

ENROLLMENT IN SCHOOL DISTRICTS
IN THE MONTGOMERY COUNTY INTERMEDIATE UNIT
1970-1975

SCHOOL DISTRICT	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76
Abington	<u>12,488</u>	12,276	11,941	11,505	10,806	10,369
Cheltenham	<u>6,858</u>	6,694	6,397	6,153	5,819	5,651
Colonial	<u>8,571</u>	8,694	8,505	8,064	7,681	7,374
Hatboro-Horsham	4,948	<u>5,075</u>	5,040	5,023	4,810	4,710
Jenkintown	797	<u>810</u>	802	828	805	776
Lower Merion	9,798	9,625	9,405	<u>9,273</u>	8,901	8,749
Lower Moreland	<u>2,901</u>	3,074	3,101	3,147	3,162	<u>3,183</u>
Methacton	4,581	4,855	5,079	<u>5,300</u>	5,257	<u>5,194</u>
Norristown Area	9,953	<u>10,032</u>	9,751	<u>9,396</u>	9,518	9,059
North Penn*	10,402	<u>10,684</u>	11,113	<u>11,372</u>	11,154	10,875
Perkiomen Valley	3,245	<u>3,336</u>	3,235	<u>3,196</u>	3,106	3,066
Pottsgrove	2,718	<u>2,676</u>	2,689	2,770	2,735	<u>2,771</u>
Pottstown	<u>5,023</u>	4,963	4,903	4,727	4,481	<u>4,309</u>
Souderton Area	<u>5,704</u>	5,788	<u>5,881</u>	5,871	5,791	5,645
Spring-Ford Area*	4,486	4,633	<u>4,497</u>	4,394	4,419	4,247
Springfield	4,077	<u>4,142</u>	4,016	3,904	3,653	3,399
Upper Dublin	5,239	<u>5,336</u>	<u>5,361</u>	5,337	5,224	4,973
Upper Merion Area	6,721	6,637	<u>6,621</u>	6,349	6,239	5,986
Upper Moreland	<u>5,426</u>	<u>5,561</u>	5,502	5,507	5,271	5,071
Upper Perkiomen*	2,946	<u>3,044</u>	3,135	3,196	3,257	<u>3,338</u>
Wissahickon	4,851	<u>4,929</u>	4,924	4,798	4,661	<u>4,442</u>
County-Operated Special-Education Programs	367	<u>489</u>	666	861	951	<u>1,142</u>
COUNTY	122,145	123,353	122,564	121,001	117,701	114,329

*Data are for only the Montgomery County portion of school districts that cross county lines

Note: Underscored figures indicate the highest enrollment between 1970 and 1975

Source: Montgomery County Intermediate Unit

Figure ii-5

ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOL ENROLLMENT
IN SCHOOL DISTRICTS IN THE MONTGOMERY COUNTY INTERMEDIATE UNIT
1970-1975

ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS (kindergarten through grade 6)						
SCHOOL DISTRICT	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76
Abington	6,372	5,981	5,663	5,337	4,983	4,783
Cheltenham	<u>3,153</u>	2,976	2,793	2,630	2,457	2,367
Colonial	<u>4,452</u>	4,449	4,214	3,891	3,608	3,346
Hatboro-Horsham	<u>2,726</u>	2,680	2,572	2,522	2,416	2,360
Jenkintown	<u>372</u>	375	354	352	328	302
Lower Merion	4,972	<u>4,839</u>	4,679	4,580	4,385	4,293
Lower Moreland	<u>1,601</u>	1,655	1,631	1,605	1,583	1,546
Methacton	2,449	<u>2,556</u>	2,677	2,725	2,701	2,652
Norristown Area	5,909	5,862	5,626	<u>5,287</u>	5,081	4,686
North Penn*	<u>5,766</u>	5,779	5,975	6,068	5,840	5,601
Perkiomen Valley	1,751	1,754	1,635	<u>1,592</u>	1,508	1,463
Pottsgrove	1,429	<u>1,410</u>	1,375	1,453	1,445	1,475
Pottstown	<u>2,805</u>	2,734	2,669	2,576	2,425	<u>2,298</u>
Souderton Area	<u>3,233</u>	3,233	3,251	3,202	3,045	2,973
Spring-Ford Area*	2,437	2,443	<u>2,288</u>	2,199	2,180	2,057
Springfield	1,873	<u>1,818</u>	1,714	1,620	1,520	1,415
Upper Dublin	<u>2,692</u>	2,655	2,601	2,526	2,402	2,235
Upper Merion Area	<u>3,502</u>	3,320	3,237	3,013	2,949	2,787
Upper Moreland	<u>2,770</u>	2,731	2,673	2,671	2,557	2,385
Upper Perkiomen*	<u>1,647</u>	1,674	1,701	1,713	1,731	1,755
Wissahickon	<u>2,535</u>	2,522	2,481	2,355	2,227	<u>2,061</u>
County-Operated Special-Education Programs	306	387	522	683	572	<u>718</u>
COUNTY	<u>64,752</u>	63,833	62,331	60,800	57,943	55,558

SECONDARY SCHOOLS (grades 7 through 12)						
SCHOOL DISTRICT	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76
Abington	6,116	6,295	6,278	6,168	5,823	5,586
Cheltenham	3,705	<u>3,718</u>	3,604	3,523	3,362	3,284
Colonial	4,119	<u>4,245</u>	4,291	4,173	4,073	4,028
Hatboro-Horsham	2,222	2,395	<u>2,468</u>	2,501	2,394	2,350
Jenkintown	425	435	448	<u>476</u>	477	474
Lower Merion	4,826	4,786	4,726	4,693	4,516	4,456
Lower Moreland	<u>1,300</u>	1,419	1,470	1,542	1,579	1,637
Methacton	2,132	2,299	2,402	2,575	2,556	<u>2,542</u>
Norristown Area	4,044	4,170	4,125	<u>4,109</u>	4,437	4,373
North Penn*	4,636	4,905	5,138	5,334	5,314	5,274
Perkiomen Valley	1,494	1,582	1,600	<u>1,604</u>	1,598	1,603
Pottsgrove	1,289	1,266	1,314	1,317	1,290	<u>1,296</u>
Pottstown	2,218	2,229	2,234	2,151	2,056	2,011
Souderton Area	2,471	2,555	<u>2,630</u>	2,669	2,746	2,672
Spring-Ford Area*	2,049	2,190	2,209	2,195	<u>2,239</u>	2,190
Springfield	2,204	2,324	2,302	2,284	<u>2,133</u>	1,984
Upper Dublin	2,547	<u>2,681</u>	2,760	2,811	1,854	2,738
Upper Merion Area	3,219	3,317	3,384	<u>3,336</u>	3,290	3,199
Upper Moreland	2,656	2,830	<u>2,829</u>	2,836	2,714	2,686
Upper Perkiomen*	1,299	1,370	1,434	<u>1,483</u>	1,526	1,583
Wissahickon	2,316	2,407	2,443	<u>2,443</u>	2,434	<u>2,381</u>
County-Operated Special-Education Programs	61	102	144	178	379	424
COUNTY	57,393	59,520	60,233	<u>60,401</u>	59,758	58,771

*Data are for only the Montgomery County portion of school districts that cross county lines.

Note: Underscored figures indicate the highest enrollment between 1970 and 1975.

Source: Montgomery County Intermediate Unit.

Figure ii-7

NET MIGRATION OF CHILDREN AGED FIVE TO NINE
 INTO MONTGOMERY COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICTS
 1960-1970

SCHOOL DISTRICT	Number of Babies Born 1960-1964	Population Aged Five to Nine in 1970	Net Migration	Percent of 1970 Population Due to Net Migration
Abington	5,671	6,222	551	8.9
Boyertown Area*	794	1,050	256	24.4
Cheltenham	2,326	2,763	437	15.8
Colonial	3,765	4,472	707	15.8
Hatboro-Horsham	2,094	2,393	299	12.5
Jenkintown	328	400	72	18.0
Lower Merion	4,065	5,253	1,188	22.6
Lower Moreland	530	1,377	847	61.5
Methacton	1,591	2,120	529	25.0
Norristown Area	6,427	6,134	-293	-4.8
North Penn	4,180	4,956	776	15.7
Perkiomen Valley	1,249	1,478	229	15.5
Pottsgrove	868	1,079	211	19.6
Pottstown	2,766	2,236	-530	-23.7
Souderton Area	2,116	2,513	397	15.8
Springfield	1,486	1,766	280	15.9
Spring-Ford Area*	1,508	1,460	-48	-3.3
Upper Dublin	1,154	2,411	1,257	52.1
Upper Merion Area	3,183	3,339	156	4.7
Upper Moreland	2,341	2,629	288	11.0
Upper Perkiomen	1,002	1,046	44	4.2
Wissahickon	2,099	2,423	324	13.4

*Data for Spring-Ford Area do not include the Chester County portion of the district; data for Boyertown Area do not include the Berks County portion of the district.

Sources: Pennsylvania Department of Health
 1970 Census

Figure iii-1

PUBLIC SCHOOL SITE ACREAGE
1975-1976

SCHOOL DISTRICT	Total Number of Sites	Less Than 1 acre	1-2.9 Acres	3-4.9 Acres	5-9.9 Acres	10-14.9 Acres	15-24.9 Acres	25-49.9 Acres	50 + Acres
Abington	18	1	1	3	3	5	2	2	1
Boyertown Area*	4	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1
Cheltenham	10	0	1	0	3	2	1	3	0
Colonial	10	0	1	0	1	1	4	1	2
Hatboro-Horsham	9	0	0	0	1	4	1	3	0
Jenkintown	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Lower Merion	15	0	1	2	4	1	2	2	3
Lower Moreland	4	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	1
Methacton	8	0	0	0	0	3	2	0	3
Norristown Area	15	1	5	1	2	2	2	1	1
North Penn*	17	0	1	0	4	5	3	2	1
Perkiomen Valley	7	0	0	0	2	2	0	2	1
Pottsgrove	5	0	0	0	0	2	1	2	0
Pottstown	10	1	1	3	2	1	1	1	0
Souderton Area	9	0	0	0	2	2	1	3	0
Springfield	7	0	0	0	3	1	2	1	0
Spring-Ford Area*	8	0	1	1	2	1	1	2	0
Upper Dublin	7	0	0	0	1	0	4	1	1
Upper Merion Area	10	1	0	1	1	3	3	1	0
Upper Moreland	7	0	0	0	0	5	2	0	0
Upper Perkiomen*	4	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0
Wissahickon	8	0	1	0	0	1	2	3	1
Vocational- Technical Schools	4	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	0
COUNTY	198	4	13	12	37	45	42	29	15

*Data are for only the Montgomery County portion of school districts that cross county lines

Source: Bureau of Information Systems, Pennsylvania Department of Education, *School Building Record*, 1975-76

Figure iii-7

ANALYSIS OF SCHOOL SITE ACREAGE

SCHOOL DISTRICT	Number of Schools Above Minimum Acreage Standards*			Number of Schools Below Minimum Acreage Standards*			Percent of Schools Below Minimum Acreage Standards
	Elementary	Secondary	Total	Elementary	Secondary	Total	
Abington	6	2	8	7	3	10	55.6
Boyertown Area**	2	1	3	1	0	1	25.0
Cheltenham	2	3	5	4	1	5	50.0
Colonial	5	3	8	2	0	2	20.0
Hatboro-Horsham	6	2	8	0	1	1	11.1
Jenkintown	0	0	0	1	1	2	100.0
Lower Merion	3	5	8	7	0	7	46.7
Lower Moreland	1	1	2	1	1	2	50.0
Methacton	5	3	8	0	0	0	0
Norristown Area	4	2	6	8	1	9	60.0
North Penn	8	4	12	5	0	5	29.4
Perkiomen Valley	3	2	5	1	1	2	28.6
Pottsgrove	3	2	5	0	0	0	0
Pottstown	5	3	8	1	1	2	32.6
Souderton Area**	4	3	7	2	0	2	22.2
Springfield	1	3	4	3	0	3	42.9
Spring-Ford Area**	2	1	3	4	1	5	62.5
Upper Dublin	3	2	5	1	1	2	28.6
Upper Merion Area	5	0	5	3	2	5	50.0
Upper Moreland	5	1	6	0	1	1	14.3
Upper Perkiomen**	2	1	3	0	1	1	25.0
Wissahickon	5	2	7	1	0	1	12.5
Vocational-Technical Schools	0	3	3	0	1	1	25.0
COUNTY	76	48	124	56	18	74	37.4%

*Pennsylvania Department of Education Standards:

Elementary Schools: 10 acres plus 1 acre for every 100 students

Middle and Junior High Schools: 20 acres plus 1 acre for every 100 students

High Schools: 35 acres plus 1 acre for every 100 students

**Data are for only the Montgomery County portion of school districts that cross county lines

Source: Montgomery County Planning Commission, 1976

About 85 percent of the additional population should settle in growth areas in these two townships: Limerick Center, Lindberg Heights, and Barlow Heights in Limerick; and the Route 29 and Egypt Road corridors in Upper Providence. Existing schools are adequately, but not ideally, located in relation to these growth areas. Two growth areas far from schools are in the vicinity of Linfield and north of Ridge Pike near Limerick Center.

About 5 to 10 percent of the additional population will settle in rural areas away from schools and other community infrastructure.

Because of the relatively low cost of housing and the suburban and semirural character of the district, families with school-age children are expected to be the most common type of family through the 1990s. Unlike most other school districts, Spring-Ford may expect a low proportion of single-person households and empty-nesters.

Although there are no schools over 50 years old in the district, three are over 40 years old, are very small, and are not fireproof. They will probably have to be replaced soon.

UPPER DUBLIN SCHOOL DISTRICT

Present Adequacy of Facilities

Acreage. Two of the seven Upper Dublin schools have site acreages below the minimum standards set by the Pennsylvania Department of Education.

Age. Every one of the seven schools is less than 50 years old. The average age of schools (11 years) is the lowest in the county.

Future Profile

County plans indicate Upper Dublin will receive an additional 5,000 to 10,000 people by the mid-1990s.

Over half of the additional population should settle in growth areas of the township in the vicinity of Jarrettsville, Rose Valley, and Dresher. The growth areas form a horizontal band across the middle of the township. For the most part, the growth areas are not within walking distance of existing elementary schools.

About 40 percent of the additional population should settle in existing neighborhoods. The students from these neighborhoods will be reasonably close to existing schools.

Aging school facilities will not force any school closings between now and the 1990s.

UPPER MERION AREA SCHOOL DISTRICT

Present Adequacy of Facilities

Acreage. Five of the 10 Upper Merion Area schools have site acreages below the minimum standards set by the Pennsylvania Department of Education. Three of these are elementary schools.

Age. Two of the 10 schools are over 50 years old, but they were both renovated in the last few years. The average age of schools is 25 years, slightly below the county average.

Future Profile

County plans indicate that almost 10,000 additional people will live in the Upper Merion Area School District by the mid-1990s.

About half of the additional population is expected to settle in new residential areas near Hughes Park and in other large vacant tracts south of Route 202. Three existing elementary schools, Roberts, Gulph Road, and Swedeland, are within the general vicinity of this new development. Secondary schools, however, are located on the opposite side of Route 202, a road which is a great barrier for school children.

The other half of the additional population is expected to settle in existing neighborhoods throughout the district. Significant development of this type is expected in Upper Merion Township between Port Kennedy and Abrams.

UPPER MORELAND SCHOOL DISTRICT

Present Adequacy of Facilities

Acreage. Only one of the seven Upper Moreland schools has a site acreage below the minimum standards set by the Pennsylvania Department of Education.

Age. Every one of the schools is less than 50 years old. The average age of Upper Moreland Schools, 17 years, is one of the lowest in the county.

Future Profile

County plans indicate that Upper Moreland will receive an additional 2,000 to 4,000 people by the mid-1990s.

Most of this additional population should result from the development of new neighborhoods in the vicinity of County Line and Davisville Roads and in several small areas near Terwood Road. Existing schools are adequately, though not ideally, located to serve these growth areas.

About 20 percent of the additional population is expected to settle in existing neighborhoods near existing schools.

The age of facilities should not force any school closings through the 1990s.

UPPER PERKIOMEN SCHOOL DISTRICT (Montgomery County portion only)

Present Adequacy of Facilities

Acreage. One of the four schools in the Montgomery County portion of the district, Red Hill Elementary, has a site acreage below the minimum standards set by the Pennsylvania Department of Education.

NEW FACILITIES

Summary of State Regulations for New School Sites

The Pennsylvania Department of Education requires each public school district (nonpublic schools are exempt) to prepare a long-range development plan that projects the need for school facilities five years from the completion of the plan. As soon as these plans are accepted by the Department of Education, districts must begin the site selection and acquisition phase for any additional facilities recommended in the plan. Sites must be acquired within a reasonable amount of time even if the need for them is five years hence.

For each site under serious consideration, school districts have an analysis of the school site prepared by architects, civil engineers, solicitors, planners, or other professionals. The analysis includes topographic maps with two-foot contour intervals showing the location of site boundaries, existing and proposed structures, utility easements, driveways and parking areas, mature trees, and other significant information. The analysis also includes reports on the proposed water supply, sewage disposal, and core-borings taken from the site.

School districts must then submit information and materials to the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Resources (DER) and to the Pennsylvania Department of Transportation (PennDOT). DER must approve plans for environmental concerns such as water supply, sewage disposal, and other environmental health hazards. PennDOT must approve the preliminary design of school access roads. When final designs of the access roads are complete, PennDOT must review the plans once again before issuing the required highway occupancy permit.

The information is also reviewed by either the county and local planning commissions. The state Bureau of School Construction requires approval by all local agencies or municipalities that have jurisdiction (including local and county planning commissions), as well as by DER and PennDOT.

The Bureau of School Construction of the Pennsylvania Department of Education has established standards for the acreage required to provide outdoor educational and recreational programs. The department recognizes that school sites may be smaller in densely populated areas. When petitioning for approval of school sites, districts must calculate the usable acreage: districts must subtract any land within utility or rail rights-of-way, land with slopes greater than 20 percent, and land covered by streams or other bodies of water. When two or more schools are constructed on the same site (called an educational park), the acreage required is the sum of the individual school acreage requirements. The state standards for acreage are given in this chart:

<u>SCHOOL TYPE</u>	<u>USABLE ACREAGE REQUIRED</u>
Elementary	10 acres plus 1 acre for every 100 students
Middle	20 acres plus 1 acre for every 100 students

SCHOOL TYPEUSABLE ACREAGE REQUIRED

Elementary and Junior High*

20 acres plus 1 acre for every 100 students

Junior High

20 acres plus 1 acre for every 100 students

Junior-Senior High*

35 acres plus 1 acre for every 100 students

Senior High

35 acres plus 1 acre for every 100 students

Area Vocational-Technical
(part-time)

15 acres plus 1 acre for every 100 students

Area Vocational-Technical
(full-time)

35 acres plus 1 acre for every 100 students

*Where one or more buildings are used as one unit (as opposed to separate units of an educational complex)

High schools require the most land because they need space for outdoor educational programs, athletic facilities, and parking for student automobiles.

The Montgomery County Planning Commission, with support from its four advisory committees (Citizens' Advisory Committee, Human Resources Advisory Committee, Local Governmental Advisory Committee, and Technical Advisory Committee on Schools), has taken the position that the state's site acreage requirements are unreasonably high for urban and suburban areas. To comply with these state regulations, school districts are often forced to purchase land where it is inexpensive and available, far from existing or future population centers. The minimum acreage requirements also preclude expansion of many existing schools on small sites that are well related to surrounding residential areas. Although the state Department of Education does make some exceptions to the site acreage standards in densely populated areas, its criteria for making exceptions are unclear. Setting lower acreage requirements will help improve relations between schools and surrounding residential areas, and will reduce the cost of providing public education.

If the site petition submitted to the Department of Education fails to meet any of the various state or local requirements, the department may require site-analysis reports and petitions for alternative sites.

In addition to the above regulations, the state Department of Education has listed a number of desirable qualities for school sites. The sites should preferably:

1. Have safe entrances and exits for pedestrian and vehicular traffic.

Appendix B

NATIONAL, STATE, AND REGIONAL BIRTHRATE TRENDS 1950-1973

Year	UNITED STATES		PENNSYLVANIA	
	Number of Births (1000)	Percent Change Over Previous Year	Number of Births	Percent Change Over Previous Year
1950	3,632	--	221,177	--
1955	4,104	13.0	242,951	9.8
1960	4,258	3.8	241,099	-0.8
1965	3,760	-11.7	204,105	-15.3
1966	3,606	-4.0	195,869	-4.0
1967	3,521	-2.4	188,706	-3.7
1968	3,502	-0.5	185,729	-1.6
1969	3,600	2.8	185,046	-0.4
1970	3,731	3.6	192,154	3.8
1971	3,559*	-4.6	180,939	-5.8
1972	3,256*	-8.5	163,110	-9.9
1973	Not Available	Not Available	153,272	-6.0

Year	SOUTHEASTERN PENNSYLVANIA**		MONTGOMERY COUNTY	
	Number of Births	Percent Change Over Previous Year	Number of Births	Percent Change Over Previous Year
1950	64,630	--	6,933	--
51	68,898	6.60	7,816	12.7
52	72,370	5.03	8,309	14.0
53	73,437	1.47	8,733	5.1
54	78,600	7.03	9,301	6.5
55	78,408	-0.24	9,474	1.9
56	80,944	3.23	9,932	4.8
57	83,470	3.12	10,808	8.8
58	81,614	-2.22	10,510	-2.8
59	81,168	-0.54	10,767	2.4
1960	79,906	-1.55	10,633	-1.2
61	80,901	1.24	10,710	0.7
62	77,574	-4.11	10,269	-4.1
63	76,905	-0.86	10,123	-1.4
64	75,933	-1.26	10,093	-0.3
65	71,057	-6.42	9,534	-5.5
66	67,989	-4.31	9,019	-5.4
67	65,809	-3.20	9,022	--
68	64,770	-1.57	8,928	-1.0
69	63,792	-1.50	9,101	1.9
1970	65,090	2.03	8,978	-1.4
71	59,749	-8.20	8,260	-8.0
72	53,002	-11.29	7,463	-9.6
73	49,898*	-5.89	7,180*	-3.8

*Preliminary estimate

**Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, and Philadelphia Counties

Sources: Pennsylvania Department of Health, *Natality and Mortality Statistics*, 1973 (Harrisburg: Bureau of Administrative Services, 1975), p. 13.

U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Statistical Abstract of the United States*, 1974 (Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, 1975), p. 53.

Pennsylvania Economy League, *The Future Decline of School-age Children*, (Philadelphia: Pennsylvania Economy League, 1975), Table 1.

Appendix E (continued)

DISTRICT	No.	SCHOOL NAME, ADDRESS, AND LEVEL	Site Acreage Range	Year Built	Last Renovation or Addition	Sewage Facilities	General Use Rooms (see legend for codes)	Building Rating	Classrooms Not in Use	Classrooms Rented to Other Schools	1975-76 Total Enrollment	Grades Served
SPRINGFIELD (7 schools)	1	ENFIELD ELEM Church & Paper Mill Rds., Oreland	5-9.9	1948	1953	M	(1,4,6,7,9)	S	0	0	460	K-6
	2	ERDENHEIM ELEM 500 Haws La., Phila	5-9.9	1956	--	M	(1,4,6,7)	S	0	0	307	K-6
	3	PENN MANOR ELEM Montgomery Ave., Phila	10-14.9	1965	--	M	(1,4,6,7)	S	0	0	296	K-6
	*4	WYNDMOOR ELEM Flourtown Ave., Phila.	5-9.9	1950	1959	M	(1,4,6,7,9)	S	0	0	328	K-6
	5	ENFIELD JHS 1901 E. Paper Mill Rd., Oreland	15-24.9	1958	--	M	(1,4,6,7,8,9)	S	0	0	469	7-9
	***6	HILLCREST JHS Hillcrest Ave., Phila.	15-24.9	1924	1962	M	(1,2,4,6,8,9)	S	0	0	445	7-9
	7	SPRINGFIELD SHS 1801 E. Paper Mill Rd., Phila.	25-49.9	1954	1967	M	(1,2,4,6,8,9, 10,11,12,13)	S	0	0	1125	10-12
SPRING-FORD AREA (8 schools) (Montgomery County portion)	1	LIMERICK ELEM 81 Center Rd., Royersford	15-24.9	1950	1963	S	(1,4,6,7,9)	S	0	0	548	K-6
	2	MONT CLARE ELEM Whittaker St., Mont Clare	5-9.9	1938	--	S	(1,3,4,6)	S	0	0	146	1-6
	3	OAKS ELEM Green Tree Rd., Oaks	25-49.9	1966	--	S	(1,4,6,7,9)	S	0	0	429	K-6
	4	ROYERSFORD 4TH AVE. ELEM 4th & Washington, Royersford	1-2.9	1928	--	M	(9)	S	0	0	240	K-2
	5	ROYERSFORD 5TH AVE. ELEM 200 S. 5th St., Royersford	3-4.9	1956	--	M	(1,6,7)	S	0	0	225	3-6
	6	UPPER PROVIDENCE ELEM Collegeville R.D.	5-9.9	1932	--	S	(1,4,6)	S	0	0	144	1-6
	7	WASHINGTON JHS Washington St., Royersford	10-14.9	1930	1968	M	(1,2,4,6,8, 9,10)	S	0	0	1114	7-9
	8	SPRING-FORD SHS Lower Lewis Rd., Royersford	25-49.9	1959	1965	M	(1,2,4,6,8, 9,10)	S	0	0	1078	10-12
UPPER DUBLIN (7 schools)	1	FITZWATER ELEM School Lane, Willow Grove	15-24.9	1962	1964	M	(1,3,4,6,9)	S	0	2	538	1-6
	2	FORT WASHINGTON ELEM Ft. Washington Ave., Ft. Wash.	15-24.9	1970	--	M	(1,3,4,6,8,9,11)	S	0	0	740	K-6
	3	JARRETTOWN ELEM Limekiln Pk., Jarrettown	15-24.9	1955	1968	M	(1,3,4,6,9)	S	0	0	579	1-6
	4	SANDY RUN ELEM Twining Rd., Drescher	5-9.9	1964	--	M	(1,3,4,6,8,9)	S	0	2	482	1-6
	5	SANDY RUN JHS Limekiln & Twining, Drescher	19-24.9	1967	--	M	(1,2,4,6,7,8, 9,11)	S	0	2	679	7-9
	6	THREE TUNS JHS Limekiln Pk., Maple Glen	25-49.9	1973	--	M	(1,2,4,6,7,8,9)	S	0	0	711	7-9
	7	UPPER DUBLIN SHS 800 Loch Alsh Ave., Ft. Wash.	50+	1961	1974	M	(1,2,4,6,7,8,9, 10,13)	S	0	0	1429	10-12
UPPER MERION AREA (10 schools)	1	BELMONT ELEM Anderson Rd., King of Prussia	10-14.9	1958	1964	M	(1,6,7,9)	S	0	0	409	K-6
	2	BRIDGEPORT ELEM 200 Union Ave., Bridgeport	less than 1	1952	--	M	(1,4,6,9,11)	S	1	0	206	K-6
	3	CALEY ROAD ELEM Caley Rd., King of Prussia	15-24.9	1966	--	M	(1,6,7,8,9,11)	S	0	0	556	K-6
	4	CANDLEBROOK ELEM Prince Frederick Rd., K. of P.	10-14.9	1956	1963	M	(1,6,7,9)	S	0	0	486	K-6
	5	FORD ST. ELEM 7th & Ford Sts., Bridgeport	3-4.9	1923	1973	M	(1,5,6,8,9)	S	0	0	326	K-6
	6	GULPH RD. ELEM Crooked La. & Yerkes Rd., K. of P.	15-24.9	1953	1973	S	(1,6,7,8,9,11)	S	0	0	422	K-6
	7	ROBERTS ELEM Croton Rd., Wayne	10-14.9	1958	1964	S	(1,6,7,9)	S	0	0	382	K-6
	8	SWEDELAND ELEM UPPER MERION JHS	5-9.9	1920	1975	S	(1,4,5,6,8,9, 10,13)	S	0	0	0	K-6
	9	Crossfield Rd., King of Prussia	15-24.9	1963	1968	M	(1,2,4,6,8,9, 10,11,12,13)	S	0	0	1496	7-9
	10	UPPER MERION SHS 435 Crossfield Rd., K. of P.	25-49.9	1960	1967	M	(1,2,4,6,8,9, 10,11,12,13)	S	0	0	1703	10-12
UPPER MORELAND (7 schools)	1	COLD SPRING ELEM Reed St., Willow Grove	10-14.9	1962	1966	M	(1,6,7,9,11)	S	0	0	630	K-6
	2	NORTH WILLOW GROVE ELEM 1251 Township Line Rd., Willow Gr.	10-14.9	1955	1959	S	(1,6,7,9)	S	0	0	400	K-6
	3	ROUND MEADOW ELEM 275 Byberry Rd., Hatboro	10-14.9	1973	--	M	(1,4,6,7,9, 10,11)	S	0	0	715	K-6
	**4	ROUND MEADOW CENTER ELEM 275 Byberry Rd., Hatboro	10-14.9	1943	1974	M	(1,6,7,9)	F	7	0	125	SE

Appendix E (continued)

DISTRICT	No.	SCHOOL NAME, ADDRESS, AND LEVEL	Site Acreage Range	Year Built	Last Renovation or Addition	Sewage Facilities	General Use Rooms (see legend for codes)	Building Rating Classrooms Not in Use Classrooms Rented to Other Schools 1975-76 Total Enrollment	Grades Served
UPPER MORELAND (continued)	5	WOODLAWN ELEM 302 Woodlawn Ave., Willow Grove	10-14.9	1951	1955	M	(1,6,7,9)	S 0 0 515	K-6
	6	UPPER MORELAND JHS Orangeman's Rd., Hatboro	25-49.9	1970	--	M	(1,2,4,6,8,9,10,13)	S 0 0 1270	7-9
	7	UPPER MORELAND SHS 101 Terwood Rd., Willow Grove	25-49.9	1959	1970	M	(1,2,4,6,8,9,10,11)	S 0 0 1420	10-12
UPPER PERKIOMEN (4 schools) (Montgomery County portion)	1	GREEN LANE ELEM Route 63, Green Lane	15-24.9	1929	1953	M	(1,6,7,9)	F 0 0 204	1-4
	2	RED HILL ELEM 5th & Long Alley, Red Hill	5-9.9	1932	1957	M	(1,6,7,9,11)	F 0 0 466	K-4
	3	UPPER PERKIOMEN MID 5th & Jefferson, E. Greenville	10-14.9	1919	1973	M	(1,2,4,6,8,9)	S 0 0 1054	5-8
	4	UPPER PERKIOMEN SHS 2 Walt Rd., Pennsburg	25-49.9	1968	--	M	(1,2,4,6,8,9,10,11,13)	S 0 0 1043	9-12
WISSAHICKON (8 schools)	1	BLUE BELL ELEM Symphony Lane, Blue Bell	15-24.9	1957	1975	M	(1,6,7,9)	S 0 0 386	K-4
	2	LOWER GWYNEDD ELEM Knight Rd., Ambler	15-24.9	1966	--	M	(1,3,4,6,9)	S 0 0 223	K-4
	3	MATTISON AVE. ELEM Mattison Ave., Ambler	1-2.9	1967	--	M	(1,6,7,9)	S 0 0 248	K-4
	4	SHADY GROVE ELEM Lewis Lane & Skippack, Ambler	25-49.9	1958	1975	M	(1,3,4,6,9)	S 0 0 663	5-6
	5	SPRING HOUSE ELEM Norristown Rd., Spring House	10-14.9	1926	1962	M	(1,3,4,6,7,9)	S 0 4 234	K-4
	6	STONY CREEK ELEM 1721 Yost Rd., Norristown	25-49.9	1964	--	M	(1,6,7,9)	S 0 0 381	K-4
	7	WISSAHICKON MID Houston Rd., Ambler	25-49.9	1975	--	M	(1,4,6,8,9,13)	S 0 3 747	7-8
	8	WISSAHICKON SHS Dager Rd., Ambler	50+	1962	1974	M	(1,2,3,4,6,8,9,11)	S 0 0 1663	9-12
VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL (4 schools)	A	CENTRAL M.C. AREA VO-TECH New Hope & Plymouth, Norristown	15-24.9	1967	1973	M	(1,5,6,)	S 0 0 665	
	B	EASTERN M.C. AREA VO-TECH 175 Terwood Rd., Willow Grove	5-9.9	1966	--	M	(1,4,6,7,9,11,12)	S 0 0 602	
	C	NORTHERN M.C. AREA VO-TECH Sumneytown Pk. nr. 363, Lansdale	15-24.9	1967	1972	M	(1,5,6,11)	S 0 0 713	
	D	WESTERN M.C. AREA VO-TECH 77 Graterford Rd., Limerick	15-24.9	1967	--	S	(1,5,6,12)	S 0 0 410	
BOYERTOWN AREA (4 schools) (Montgomery County portion)	1	CONGO ELEM R.D.#1, Bechtelsville	5-9.9	1930	--			I 135	K-6
	2	GIBLERTSVILLE ELEM Congo Rd., Gilbertsville	10-14.9	1930	1958			S 340	K-6
	3	NEW HANOVER-UPPER FREDERICK ELEM Rt. 73 & Hoffmansville Rd., Frederick	15-24.9	1953	1966			S 712	K-6
	4	JUNIOR HIGH EAST JHS Rt. 73, Gilbertsville	50+	1974	--			S 960	7-9

Type of Sewage Facilities

M Municipal
S School

Code for General Use Rooms

1. Medical Suite
2. Auditorium
3. Combination Auditorium
4. Cafeteria
5. Combination Cafeteria
6. Kitchen
7. Multipurpose Rooms

8. Gymnasiums
9. Libraries
10. Audiolearning Labs
11. Audiovisual Rooms
12. Greenhouses
13. Swimming Pools

Building Rating

I Inadequate
F Fair
S Satisfactory

*closed beginning 1976-77 school year
**closed beginning 1977-78 school year
***closed beginning 1978-79 school year
+annexed to vocational-technical schools in 1976-77

Note: The school numbers are keyed to the locations shown in Appendix D.

Source: Bureau of Information Systems, Pennsylvania Department of Education, *School Building Record*, 1975-76.