

Parks, Recreation, and Open Space (PROS) Plan 2022 Appendices

Note: the full PROS 2022 survey results are reported in a separate “Appendix A.”

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Appendix I. The Parks and Recreation System

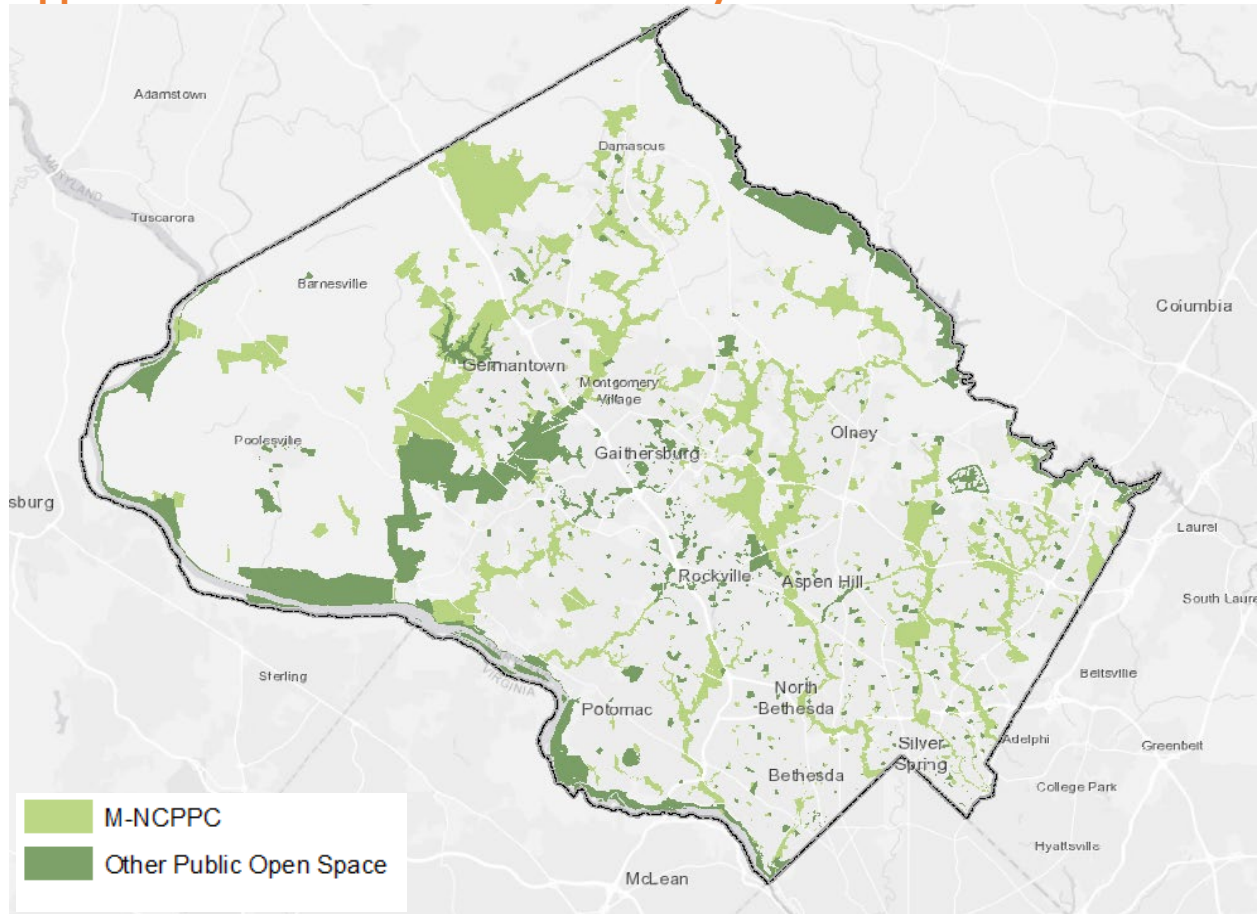


Figure1: Existing Public Parks and Recreation Land.

Categories	M-NCPPC	Montgomery County Public Schools	Montgomery County Government	Privately Owned Public Spaces (POPS)	Municipalities	State & Federal	Total Inventory
Acres	36,949.28	3,218.06	n/a	n/a	1,988.47	20,357.15	62,512.96

Table1.1: Existing Public Parks and Recreation Land Size

Appendix 2. Public Parks and Recreation Properties

Categories	M-NCPPC	Montgomery County Public Schools	Montgomery County Government	Privately Owned Public Spaces (POPS)	Municipalities	State & Federal	Total Inventory
TRAIL MILES:							
Paved Trails	81.57	n/a	6.81	1.08	11.07	46.73	147.26
Natural Trails	206.30	n/a	4.90	-	0.53	47.84	259.57
OUTDOOR AMENITIES:							
Picnic Shelters	168.00	12.00	2.00	1.00	53.00	8.00	244.00
Playgrounds	300.00	366.00	17.00	10.00	93.00	12.00	798.00
Baseball Fields	19.80	64.80	6.00	-	21.00	1.00	112.60
Softball Fields	88.20	96.00	6.00	6.00	30.00	7.00	233.20
Multi-Purpose Rectangular Fields (Small-Medium)	3.60	19.20	n/a	n/a	10.00	1.00	33.80
Multi-Purpose Rectangular Fields (Large)	117.00	72.60	11.00	8.00	22.00	2.00	232.60
Cricket Fields	9.00	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	9.00
Sand Volleyball Courts	23.00	3.00	2.00	1.00	8.00	3.00	40.00
Tennis Courts	276.00	358.50	16.00	4.00	91.00	3.00	748.50
Pickleball Courts	42.00	8.00	n/a	n/a	12.00	n/a	62.00
Basketball Courts (Full & Half)	212.50	427.50	12.00	3.00	64.00	5.50	724.50
Community Gardens	13.00	2.00	3.00	3.00	8.00	3.00	32.00
Skate Park	3.00	n/a	1.00	n/a	5.00	n/a	9.00
Dog Parks	6.00	n/a	n/a	1.00	6.00	n/a	13.00
INDOOR AMENITIES:							
Indoor Recreation Space (Square Feet)	602,783.00	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	602,783.00
Indoor Aquatic Space (Square Feet)	167,430.00	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	167,430.00
Special Use Facilities (Square Feet)	373,929.00	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	373,929.00

Table 1.2: Existing Recreational Facilities within Public Parks and Recreation Properties. Special Use Facilities include activity buildings, event centers, nature centers, and historic buildings that are available to the general public

Appendix 3. New and redeveloped urban parks since 2017

Below is a list of the major urban parks projects that have completed milestones since 2017, including several park renovations/upgrades and one newly constructed park.

Renovated and Updated Parks

- Kemp Mill Urban Park: Construction was completed in 2017
- Woodside Urban Park
 - Facility Planning began in 2021 to re-assess the park design based on a reduced budget.
 - If the facility plan is approved, design is estimated for completion in 2023 and construction estimated for completion in 2024
- Caroline Freeland Urban Park
 - Design began in 2021 and is estimated for completion in 2022
 - Construction is estimated for completion in 2023
- Battery Lane Urban Park
 - Park improvements (tennis, basketball, playground, trail, fitness equipment) were completed in 2019

Newly Constructed Parks

- Gene Lynch Urban Park
 - Construction began in 2021 and is estimated for completion in 2022

Park Acquisitions since 2017

Since the 2017 PROS Plan, several acquisitions of new parkland have been completed in areas that serve the County's most populated communities. Here are a few examples.

Josiah Henson Park and Museum Expansion

- Recommended in the Josiah Henson Special Park Master Plan, 2010
- Acquired 0.6 acres of land to expand this significant historic and archaeological park in the I-270 Corridor

Capital Crescent Civic Green (Urban Park)

- Recommended in the Bethesda Downtown Sector Plan, 2017
- Acquired 0.4 acres at end of the Purple Line in Bethesda to create Civic Green at a vibrant urban crossroads with transit, Metro, trails in a growing mixed-use community

Willard Avenue Neighborhood Park Expansion

- Recommended based on need for new park amenities near Friendship Heights and the border with Washington, DC.
- Acquired 0.25 acres of urban land to improve park trails, access and visibility, and maintenance access

Westbard Urban Recreational Park

- Recommended in the Westbard Sector Plan, 2014
- Acquired 1.6 acres to provide key urban recreational amenities adjacent to the Capital Crescent Trail in a redeveloping community

Ridge Road Recreational Park

- Recommended as the final parcel to complete the envisioned Ridge Road Recreational Park started over 30 years ago

- Acquired one acre to provide access to northeast corner of Park that will allow future priority park amenities, such as an improved dog park and a community garden, to serve the I-270 corridor

Wheaton Urban Recreational Park

- Recommended in the Wheaton Central Business District and Vicinity Sector Plan, 2012
- Acquired 3.8 acres to benefit affordable housing development and create new urban recreational park via a future land exchange

South Silver Spring Urban Recreational Park

- Recommended in Energized Public Spaces FMP, 2018
- Acquired one acre to provide critical space for active and social gathering park amenities in a traditionally underserved, diverse, and growing community in South Silver Spring

Appendix 4. Public Engagement and Outreach

Public Meetings

Starting June 2019, Montgomery Planning has engaged the Montgomery County community to imagine what life will be like in 2050 to inform the development of the new General Plan, *Thrive Montgomery 2050*, and what is needed to allow us to thrive in the decades to come.

Thrive Montgomery 2050, which includes a chapter on parks, involved extensive public outreach, including 32 presentations, 18 one-on-one interview/conversations, 6 meetings, 16 community events (Details can be found [Thrive Montgomery 2050 Outreach](#)¹).



Surveys

During the development of the 2022 *PROS Plan*, Parks pledged to “engage a diverse community and proactively respond to changing demographics, needs, and trends”. Montgomery County demographic trends that helped shape the outreach methods for the 2022 *PROS Plan* include:

Increasing racial and ethnic diversity, with a projected growth in minority groups

A large and widely diverse foreign-born population speaking a multitude of languages and varying English speaking proficiencies

For the 2022 *PROS Plan*, a great deal of input was collected through a variety of methods. Montgomery Parks launched a multi-pronged outreach strategy in summer 2021 to engage diverse communities for input about the future of parks and recreation. The initiative, titled “*Powered by Parks*”, was aimed at

¹ <https://montgomeryplanning.org/planning/master-plan-list/general-plans/thrive-montgomery-2050/thrive-montgomery-outreach/>

soliciting public input to inform three separate venue: Consultant's randomized mail out survey, park staff's intercept survey and on-line survey.

Randomized Mail (831 responses), Intercept (825 responses), On-line (164 responses), MCPS On-line² (approx. 200 responses) surveys were analyzed to create the recommendations. Details can be found [Finding Report³](#), [Open-Ended Comments⁴](#), [Comparison of On-line, Intercept, Randomized Mail Survey⁵](#).



Total number of program participations/registrations annually

Montgomery County Parks has 305,835 total program participants. Following illustrates other participation data and tools.

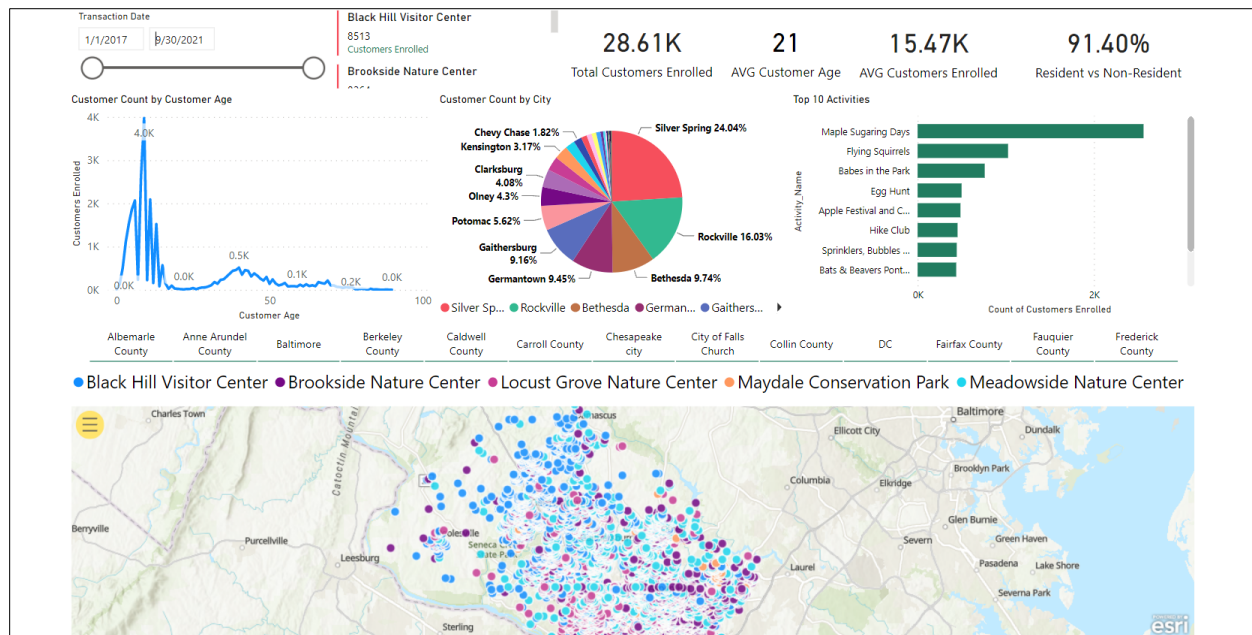
² https://montgomeryparks.org/projects/public-input/#peak_democracy

³ https://s3.amazonaws.com/assets.montgomeryparks.org/uploads/2021/11/2021-M-NCPPC-Survey_Report-1.pdf

⁴ <https://s3.amazonaws.com/assets.montgomeryparks.org/uploads/2021/11/randomized-survey-outcomes.pdf>

⁵ <https://s3.amazonaws.com/assets.montgomeryparks.org/uploads/2021/11/Comparison-randomized-intercept-online-surveys.pdf>

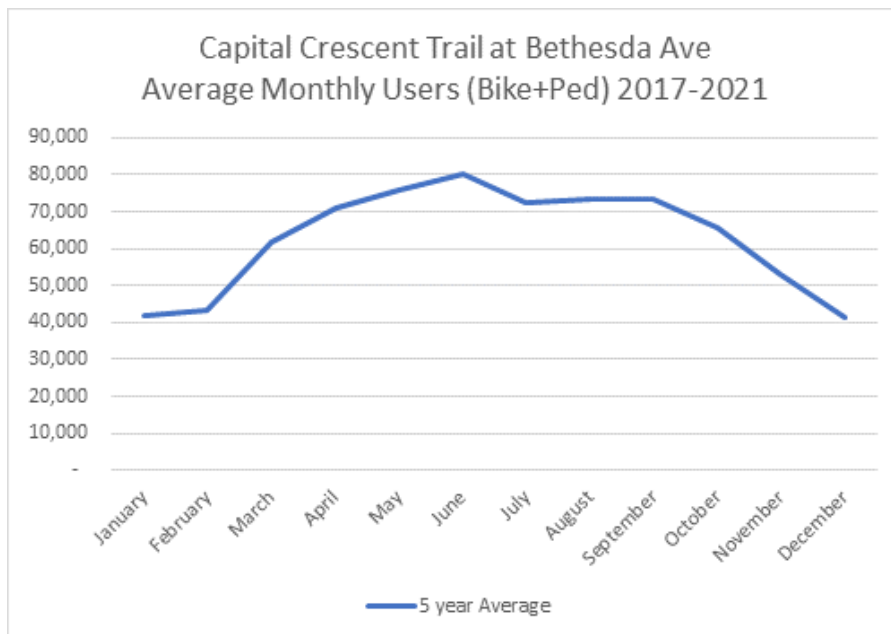
Nature Center User Demographics



Trail Trends

	Capital Crescent Trail #1@ Bethesda Ave	Capital Crescent Trail #2 @ Dalecarlia	Rock Creek Trail 1 @ Wildwood	Rock Creek Trail 2 @ Baltimore	Matthew Henson Trail 1 @ Layhill
Monday	1907	1573	507	1149	483
Tuesday	1908	1588	515	1051	188
Wednesday	1944	1588	490	1007	170
Thursday	1859	1524	473	1033	179
Friday	1872	1443	431	947	611
Saturday	2594	1955	856	1261	591
Sunday	2614	2010	777	1309	276

Average trail users, by day of the week at five trail locations, 2017-2021. Source: Eco-Counter



Capital Crescent Trail at Bethesda Ave Average Annual Users: 759,350

**Capital Crescent Trail at Bethesda Ave Average
Users (Bike+Ped) 2017-2021**

Month	Average Monthly Users
January	42,000
February	43,500
March	61,800
April	70,700
May	76,000
June	78,000
July	72,400
August	73,260
September	73,300
October	65,750
November	53,125
December	41,200

Appendix 5 Level of Service Analysis

Methodology

Level of Service (LOS) standards are guidelines that define service areas based on population that support investment decisions related to parks, facilities, and amenities. LOS standards can and will change over time as the program lifecycles change and demographics of a community change.

Every agency has different needs depending on the demographics of the community, the residents' interests, the history and culture of the area, as well as the geography and climate. All of these issues are factors that need to be considered when evaluating what programs, services, and infrastructure should be included in a Parks and Open Space Master Plan Update.

To establish what the wants and needs of the community are for this updated plan, Montgomery County Park staff relied on the following data sources and evaluations:

- National Parks and Recreation Association (NRPA) recommendations for the number of facilities per population.
- A 2021 statistically valid survey conducted for Montgomery County conducted by ETC Institute that asked a number of questions about park related needs, recreation programming needs and resident overall needs in the County.
- Department staff conducted 825 intercept surveys throughout the county as well as collected approximately 200 high school student surveys
- Interviews with Department staff and key leaders.

It is important to note that these LOS standards should be viewed as a guide. The standards are to be coupled with conventional wisdom and judgment related to the particular situation and needs of the community. By applying these standards to the population of Montgomery County, gaps or surpluses in park and facility types are revealed.

According to the LOS, there are multiple needs to be met in Montgomery County to properly serve the community today and in the future. The existing level of service meets best practices and recommended service levels for many items; however, for example, paved and unpaved trails standards have increased due to the community's wants and needs.

The overall LOS chart was also broken out into three tiers: rural, suburban, and urban. Being able to understand the distribution of amenities and facilities throughout the County will help park planners make educated decisions on where new amenities and facilities should be developed for the future.

The standards that follow are based upon population figures for 2021 and 2026, the latest estimates available at the time of analysis.

Montgomery County Parks overall as a system has done a very good job of meeting and exceeding the needs of residents for parks, trails, and recreation amenities in the county. When evaluating the density areas of the county based on urban, suburban, and rural areas of the county there are disparities in various amenities due to available park plan for park development. Many of the cities within Montgomery County have developed their own parks systems as well and supports and compliments what Montgomery County Parks is providing to the community. Montgomery County is a leader in the

Nation in their efforts to support the citizens of the county with exceptional parks, trails, amenities, and programs based on the benchmark report and this level of service report.

Level of Service Chart

The chart below provides a snapshot of the current level of service standards as well as best practice standards from NRPA.

Per Capita “Gaps”

According to the LOS, the County is performing well in meeting the needs to properly serve the community today and in the future. The existing level of service meets and exceeds best practices and recommended service levels for many items; however, there are several areas that do not meet recommended standards.

Trails

The chart below shows that paved and natural surface trails were among the top three as the most important amenities to households based on the statistically valid survey. Montgomery County has a strong connected trail system and is a leader in trails throughout the region. It is recommended that additional trail mileage (14 miles of paved and 9 miles of natural surface) is needed to meet the standard. The County should continually encourage and seek funding for the development of trails and coordinate with the plans in surrounding jurisdictions to ensure a connected system of shared use paths within region.

Outdoor amenities

Outdoor amenities include ball fields, courts, play equipment, and other park infrastructure that is geared toward a particular sport or activity.

Picnic Shelters – There is a need to add an additional 12 picnic shelters based on the recommended level of service standard.

Athletic Fields (Ball Diamonds, Rectangular Fields, Cricket Fields) – Findings from the 2019 Montgomery Athletic Field Business Plan, there are limited number of athletic fields that serve a large number of organizations that offer youth sports. The quality of fields is suffering due to the multiple forms of sports that are played on the fields as well as lengthened seasons. Montgomery County needs to continue to evaluate their inventory for athletic fields and build new ball fields as well as multi-purpose fields to meet community and standard needs for the future.

Sand Volleyball – An additional two sand volleyball courts are needed to meet the standard.

Community Garden – There is currently a waiting list of 270 individuals for the existing community gardens found within the County. To meet the level of service standard, there is an additional need for four community gardens.

Skate Park – An additional two skate parks are needed to meet the standard.

Dog Park – An additional five dog parks are needed to meet the standard.

While LOS indicated per capita gaps, the analysis also revealed surplus facilities for potential conversion and repurposing possibilities to meet new demand.

Playground – There are 267 facilities exceeding the standard.

Tennis Courts – There are 483 facilities exceeding the standard.

Basketball Courts – There are 300 facilities exceeding the standard.

Indoor amenities

There is a need for additional indoor recreation and aquatic space. Although, Montgomery Parks does not oversee indoor recreation facilities beside tennis centers and Nature Centers they own and operate. They should continue to work hand in hand with Montgomery County Recreation to fulfill community needs jointly on what is needed across the county to supplement indoor recreation opportunities such as indoor sports courts, indoor aquatics, program spaces for youth and adult programs and activities in a similar manor that Montgomery County Parks addresses outdoor amenities. This should be a major strategy for the future for both organizations to coordinate efforts together more often.

Non-Participant Interest by Age Segment

Montgomery Parks is also interested in residents who are non-participants and to better understand how to entice them to be active in their parks.

The Sports & Fitness Industry Association's (SFIA) conducts an annual report (Sports, Fitness & Leisure Activities Topline Participation Report) tracking participation rates as well as tracking non-participant interest. The following are activities that the U.S. population currently does not participate in due to physical or monetary barriers, but is interested in participating in. Below are the top five activities that each age segment would be most likely to partake in if they were readily available.

Overall, the activities most age segments are interested in include: Camping, Bicycling, Fishing, and Swimming for Fitness. All of which are deemed as low-impact activities, making them obtainable for any age segment to enjoy.

These top activities align with the LOS with additional need of trails to not only serve active residents but potentially new users.



COUNTYWIDE: 2021 Inventory (Developed Facilities)																2021 LOS Standards			2026 LOS Standards			
Categories	M-NCPPC	Public School	County Gov.	Privately Owned Public Spaces	Municipalities	State & Federal	Total Inventory	Current Service Level based upon population			2021 NRPA Agency Data Upper Quartile Numbers by Jurisdiction Type - County		Recommended Service Levels			Meet Standard/ Need Exists	Additional Facilities/ Amenities Needed		Meet Standard/ Need Exists	Additional Facilities/ Amenities Needed		
PUBLIC OPEN SPACES ACREAGES:																						
Total Acres	36,949	3,218	n/a	n/a	1,988	20,357	62,513	58.86	acres /	1,000	17 acres /	1,000	22.85	acres/	1,000	Meets Standard	(+38,279)	Acre(s)	Meets Standard	(+37,972)	Acre(s)	
TRAIL MILES:																						
Paved Trails	82	0	7	1	11	47	147	0.14	miles /	1,000	94 miles of trails		0.15	miles/	1,000	Need Exists	12.05	Mile(s)	Need Exists	14.06	Mile(s)	
Natural Trails	206	0	5	0	1	48	260	0.24	miles /	1,000			0.25	miles/	1,000	Need Exists	5.95	Mile(s)	Need Exists	9.30	Mile(s)	
OUTDOOR AMENITIES:																						
Picnic Shelters	168	12	2	1	53	8	244	1.00	site/	4,353	1 site /	-	1.00	site/	4,200	Need Exists	9	Sites(s)	Need Exists	12	Sites(s)	
Playgrounds	300	366	17	10	93	12	798	1.00	site/	1,331	1 site /	13,951	1.00	site/	2,000	Meets Standard	(+267)	Sites(s)	Meets Standard	(+260)	Sites(s)	
Baseball Fields	20	65	6	0	21	1	113	1.00	field/	9,432	1 field /	42,181 Adult 17,879 Youth	1.00	field/	8,000	Need Exists	20.2	Field(s)	Need Exists	22	Field(s)	
Softball Fields	88	96	6	6	30	7	233	1.00	field/	4,554	1 field /	37,490 Adult 23,117 Youth	1.00	field/	4,000	Need Exists	32.3	Field(s)	Need Exists	36	Field(s)	
Multi-Purpose Rectangular Fields (Small-Medium)	4	19	0	0	10	1	34	1.00	field/	31,422	1 field /	74,980 Hockey 49,471 Football 49,471 Lacrosse 24,970 Multi-Purpose 64,887 Multi-Purpose Synthetic 49,500 Overlay 32,980 Soccer (Adult) 29,536 Soccer (Youth)	1.00	field/	10,000	Need Exists	72	Field(s)	Need Exists	74	Field(s)	
Multi-Purpose Rectangular Fields (Large)	117	73	11	8	22	2	233	1.00	field/	4,566			1.00	field/	4,000	Need Exists	33	Field(s)	Need Exists	36	Field(s)	
Cricket Fields	9	0	0	0	0	0	9	1.00	field/	118,007	1 field /	367,849	1.00	field/	100,000	Need Exists	2	Field(s)	Need Exists	2	Field(s)	
Sand Volleyball Courts	23	3	2	1	8	3	40	1.00	court/	26,552	1 court /		1.00	court/	25,000	Need Exists	2	Court(s)	Need Exists	3	Court(s)	
Tennis Courts	276	359	16	4	91	3	749	1.00	court/	1,419	1 court /	13,453	1.00	court/	4,000	Meets Standard	(+483)	Court(s)	Meets Standard	(+480)	Court(s)	
Pickleball Courts	42	8	0	0	12	0	62	1.00	court/	17,130	1 court /		1.00	court/	25,000	Meets Standard	(+20)	Court(s)	Meets Standard	(+19)	Court(s)	
Basketball Courts (Full & Half)	213	428	12	3	64	6	725	1.00	court/	1,466	1 court /	22,760	1.00	court/	2,500	Meets Standard	(+299.7)	Court(s)	Meets Standard	(+294)	Court(s)	
Community Gardens	13	2	3	3	8	3	32	1.00	site/	33,189	1 site /	106,987	1.00	site/	30,000	Need Exists	3	Site(s)	Need Exists	4	Site(s)	
Skate Park	3	0	1	0	5	0	9	1.00	site /	118,007	1 site/	235,760	1.00	site /	100,000	Need Exists	2	Site(s)	Need Exists	2	Site(s)	
Dog Parks	6	0	0	1	6	0	13	1.00	site /	81,697	1 site/	117,176	1.00	site /	60,000	Need Exists	5	Site(s)	Need Exists	5	Site(s)	

Zone A (Urban: Corridor-Focused Growth area) 2021 Inventory (Developed Facilities)																2021 LOS Standards			2026 LOS Standards			
Categories	M-NCPPC	Public School	County Gov.	Privately Owned Public Spaces	Municipalities	State & Federal	Total Inventory	Current Service Level based upon population		2021 NRPA Agency Data Upper Quartile Numbers by Jurisdiction Type - County		Recommended Service Levels			Meet Standard/ Need Exists	Additional Facilities/ Amenities Needed		Meet Standard/ Need Exists	Additional Facilities/ Amenities Needed			
PUBLIC OPEN SPACES ACREAGES:																						
Total Acres	8,846	2,043	n/a	n/a	1,793	1,763	14,479	18.15	acres/	1,000	17 acres/	1,000		22.85	acres/	1,000	Meets Standard	(+3,746)	Acre(s)	Meets Standard	(+4,474)	Acre(s)
TRAIL MILES:																						
Paved Trails	60.62	-	6.16	1.08	9.50	7.52	84.88	0.11	miles/	1,000	94 miles of trails			0.15	miles/	1,000	Need Exists	34.8	Mile(s)	Need Exists	39.5	Mile(s)
Natural Trails	38.51	-	0.08		0.34	3.66	42.59	0.05	miles/	1,000				0.25	miles/	1,000	Need Exists	156.8	Mile(s)	Need Exists	164.8	Mile(s)
OUTDOOR AMENITIES:																						
Picnic Shelters	121	6	1	1	45	8	182	1.00	site/	4,383	1 site/	6.00		1.00	site/	4,200	Need Exists	8	Sites(s)	Need Exists	16	Sites(s)
Playgrounds	229	261	10	8	76	11	595	1.00	site/	1,341	1 site/	13,951		1.00	site/	2,000	Meets Standard	(+196)	Sites(s)	Meets Standard	(+180)	Sites(s)
Baseball Fields	14	37	4	-	16	-	71	1.00	field/	11,234	1 field/	42,181 Adult 17,879 Youth		1.00	field/	8,000	Need Exists	28	Field(s)	Need Exists	33	Field(s)
Softball Fields	63	58	3	1	24	5	154	1.00	field/	5,173	1 field/	37,490 Adult 23,117 Youth		1.00	field/	4,000	Need Exists	45	Field(s)	Need Exists	53	Field(s)
Multi-Purpose Rectangular Fields (Small-Medium)	4	15	-	-	6	1	26	1	field/	31,157	1 field/	74,980 Hockey 49,471 Football 49,471 Lacrosse 24,970 Multi-Purpose 64,887 Multi-Purpose Synthetic		1.00	field/	10,000	Need Exists	54	Field(s)	Need Exists	57	Field(s)
Multi-Purpose Rectangular Fields (Large)	86	44	4	2	16	1	153	1	field/	5,206		49,500 Overlay 32,980 Soccer (Adult) 29,536 Soccer (Youth)		1.00	field/	4,000	Need Exists	46	Field(s)	Need Exists	54	Field(s)
Cricket Fields	9	-	-	-	-		9	1	field/	88,625	1 field/	367,849		1.00	field/	100,000	Meets Standard	(+1)	Field(s)	Meets Standard	(+1)	Field(s)
Sand Volleyball Courts	16	2	-	-	8	3	29	1	court/	27,504	1 court/			1.00	court/	25,000	Need Exists	3	Court(s)	Need Exists	4	Court(s)
Tennis Courts	201	223	16	4.00	81	-	525	1	court/	1,521	1 court/	13,453		1.00	court/	4,000	Meets Standard	(+325)	Court(s)	Meets Standard	(+317)	Court(s)
Pickleball Courts	18	4	-	-	8	-	30	1	court/	26,588	1 court/			1.00	court/	25,000	Need Exists	2	Court(s)	Need Exists	3	Court(s)
Basketball Courts (Full & Half)	160	278	6	1	54	3	502	1	court/	1,590	1 court /	22,760		1.00	court/	2,500	Meets Standard	(+182)	Court(s)	Meets Standard	(+170)	Court(s)
Community Gardens	12	2	2	3	8	2	29	1	Site/	27,504	1 site /	106,987		1.00	site/	30,000	Meets Standard	(+2)	Site(s)	Meets Standard	(+1)	Site(s)
Skate Park	3	-	1	-	4	-	8	1	Site/	99,704	1 site /	235,760		1.00	site/	100,000	Meets Standard	(+0)	Site(s)	Need Exists	0	Site(s)
Dog Parks	5	-	-	1	5	-	11	1	Site/	72,512	1 site/	117,176		1.00	site/	60,000	Need Exists	2	Site(s)	Need Exists	3	Site(s)

Zone B (Suburban: Limited Growth area) 2021 Inventory (Developed Facilities)																2021 LOS Standards			2026 LOS Standards			
Categories	M-NCPPC	Public School	County Gov.	Privately Owned Public Spaces	Municipalities	State & Federal	Total Inventory	Current Service Level based upon population		2021 NRPA Agency Data Upper Quartile Numbers by Jurisdiction Type - County		Recommended Service Levels			Meet Standard/ Need Exists	Additional Facilities/ Amenities Needed		Meet Standard/ Need Exists	Additional Facilities/ Amenities Needed			
PUBLIC OPEN SPACES ACREAGES:																						
Total Acres	12,882	855	-	-	91	3,798	17,626	92	acres/	1,000	17 acres/	1,000		22.85	acres /	1,000	Meets Standard	(+13,242)	Acre(s)	Meets Standard	(+13,171)	Acre(s)
TRAIL MILES:																						
Paved Trails	12.45	-	0.65	-	1.57	16.84	31.51	0.16	miles /	1,000	94 miles of trails		0.15	miles /	1,000	Meets Standard	(+3)	Mile(s)	Meets Standard	(+2)	Mile(s)	
Natural Trails	78.18	-	1	-	0.19	6.48	85.85	0.45	miles /	1,000			0.25	miles /	1,000	Meets Standard	(+38)	Mile(s)	Meets Standard	(+37)	Mile(s)	
OUTDOOR AMENITIES:																						
Picnic Shelters	-	4	-	-	-	-	4	1	field/	53,295	1 site/	-		1.00	site/	4,200	Need Exists	21	Sites(s)	Need Exists	21.4	Sites(s)
Playgrounds	25	23	4	4	1	-	58	1	field/	3,331	1 site/	13,951		1.00	site/	2,000	Meets Standard	(+51)	Sites(s)	Meets Standard	(+50)	Sites(s)
Baseball Fields	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	field/	0	1 field/	42,181 Adult 17,879 Youth		1.00	field/	8,000	Meets Standard	(+1)	Field(s)	Meets Standard	(+0)	Field(s)
Softball Fields	4	1	-	-	-	-	5	1	Court /	38,372	1 field/	37,490 Adult 23,117 Youth		1.00	field/	4,000	Meets Standard	(+11)	Field(s)	Meets Standard	(+11)	Field(s)
Multi-Purpose Rectangular Fields (Small-Medium)	64	98	-	-	6	2	170	1	Court /	1,129	1 field/	74,980 Hockey 49,471 Football 49,471 Lacrosse 24,970 Multi-Purpose 64,887 Multi-Purpose Synthetic 49,500 Overlay 32,980 Soccer (Adult) 29,536 Soccer (Youth)		1.00	field/	10,000	Need Exists	16	Field(s)	Need Exists	16	Field(s)
Multi-Purpose Rectangular Fields (Large)	18	2	-	-	-	-	20	1	Court /	9,593				1.00	field/	4,000	Meets Standard	(+10)	Field(s)	Meets Standard	(+9)	Field(s)
Cricket Fields	3	118	5	-	6	-	168	1	Court /	1,142	1 field/	367,849		1.00	field/	100,000	Need Exists	2	Field(s)	Need Exists	2	Field(s)
Sand Volleyball Courts			-	-	-	-	1	1	Site/	191,861	1 court/			1.00	court /	25,000	Need Exists	3	Court(s)	Need Exists	3	Court(s)
Tennis Courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	Site/	0	1 court/	13,453		1.00	court /	4,000	Meets Standard	(+122)	Court(s)	Meets Standard	(+121)	Court(s)
Pickleball Courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	Site/	0	1 court/			1.00	court /	25,000	Meets Standard	(+12)	Court(s)	Meets Standard	(+12)	Court(s)
Basketball Courts (Full & Half)	-	4	-	-	-	-	4	1	field/	53,295	1 court/	22,760		1.00	court /	2,500	Meets Standard	(+91)	Court(s)	Meets Standard	(+90)	Court(s)
Community Gardens	25	23	4		1	-	58	1	field/	3,331	1 site/	106,987		1.00	site/	30,000	Need Exists	5	Site(s)	Need Exists	5	Site(s)
Skate Park	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	field/	0	1 site/	235,760		1.00	site /	100,000	Need Exists	2	Site(s)	Need Exists	2	Site(s)
Dog Parks	4	1	-	-	-	-	5	1	court/	38,372	1 site/	117,176		1.00	site /	60,000	Need Exists	3	Site(s)	Need Exists	3	Site(s)

Zone C (Rural: Rural Areas and the Agricultural Reserve) 2021 Inventory (Developed Facilities)																2021 LOS Standards			2026 LOS Standards			
Categories	M-NCPPC	Public School	County Gov.	Privately Owned Public Spaces	Municipalities	State & Federal	Total Inventory	Current Service Level based upon population		2021 NRPA Agency Data Upper Quartile Numbers by Jurisdiction Type - County		Recommended Service Levels			Meet Standard/ Need Exists	Additional Facilities/ Amenities Needed		Meet Standard/ Need Exists	Additional Facilities/ Amenities Needed			
PUBLIC OPEN SPACES ACREAGES:																						
Total Acres	15,218	320	-	-	104	14,796	30,437	610	acres /	1,000	17 acres /	1,000		23	acres/	1,000	Meets Standard	(+29,295)	Acre(s)	Meets Standard	(+29,294)	Acre(s)
TRAIL MILES:																						
Paved Trails	8.50	-	-	-	-	22.37	30.87	0.62	miles /	1,000	94 miles of trails		0.15	miles/	1,000	Meets Standard	(+23)	Mile(s)	Meets Standard	(+23)	Mile(s)	
Natural Trails	89.61	-	3.82	-	-	37.70	131.13	2.62	miles /	1,000			0.25	miles/	1,000	Meets Standard	(+119)	Mile(s)	Meets Standard	(+118)	Mile(s)	
OUTDOOR AMENITIES:																						
Picnic Shelters	29.00	2.00	1.00	-	4.00	-	36.00	1.00	site/	1,388	1 site /	-	1.00	site/	4,200	Meets Standard	(+24)	Sites(s)	Meets Standard	(+23)	Sites(s)	
Playgrounds	16.00	23.00	1.00	2.00	10.00	-	52.00	1.00	site/	961	1 site /	13,951	1.00	site/	2,000	Meets Standard	(+27)	Sites(s)	Meets Standard	(+26)	Sites(s)	
Baseball Fields	3.60	8.40	2.00	-	2.00	-	16.00	1.00	field/	3,123	1 field /	42,181 Adult 17,879 Youth	1.00	field/	8,000	Meets Standard	(+10)	Field(s)	Meets Standard	(+10)	Field(s)	
Softball Fields	6.60	8.40	-	-	3.00	-	18.00	1.00	field/	2,776	1 field /	37,490 Adult 23,117 Youth	1.00	field/	4,000	Meets Standard	(+6)	Field(s)	Meets Standard	(+5)	Field(s)	
Multi-Purpose Rectangular Fields (Small-Medium)	-	0.60	-	-	4.00	-	4.60	1.00	field/	10,862	1 field /	74,980 Hockey 49,471 Football 49,471 Lacrosse 24,970 Multi-Purpose 64,887 Multi-Purpose Synthetic 49,500 Overlay 32,980 Soccer (Adult) 29,536 Soccer (Youth)	1.00	field/	10,000	Need Exists	0	Field(s)	Need Exists	1	Field(s)	
Multi-Purpose Rectangular Fields (Large)	5.40	4.80	2.00	2.00	5.00	-	19.20	1.00	field/	2,602			1.00	field/	4,000	Meets Standard	(+7)	Field(s)	Meets Standard	(+6)	Field(s)	
Cricket Fields	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.00	field/	0	1 field /	367,849	1.00	field/	100,000	Need Exists	0	Field(s)	Need Exists	1	Field(s)	
Sand Volleyball Courts	3.00	-	2.00	1.00	-	-	6.00	1.00	court /	8,328	1 court /		1.00	court/	25,000	Meets Standard	(+4)	Court(s)	Meets Standard	(+4)	Court(s)	
Tennis Courts	11.00	38.00	-	-	4.00	-	53.00	1.00	court /	943	1 court /	13,453	1.00	court/	4,000	Meets Standard	(+41)	Court(s)	Meets Standard	(+40)	Court(s)	
Pickleball Courts	6.00	2.00	-	-	4.00	-	12.00	1.00	court /	4,164	1 court /		1.00	court/	25,000	Meets Standard	(+10)	Court(s)	Meets Standard	(+10)	Court(s)	
Basketball Courts (Full & Half)	13.00	31.50	1.00	2.00	4.00	-	51.50	1.00	court /	970	1 court /	22,760	1.00	court/	2,500	Meets Standard	(+31)	Court(s)	Meets Standard	(+31)	Court(s)	
Community Gardens	-	-	1.00	-	-	-	1.00	1.00	site/	49,967	1 site /	106,987	1.00	site/	30,000	Need Exists	1	Site(s)	Need Exists	1	Site(s)	
Skate Park	-	-	-	-	1.00	-	1.00	1.00	site /	49,967	1 site /	235,760	1.00	site /	100,000	Meets Standard	(+1)	Site(s)	Meets Standard	0	Site(s)	
Dog Parks	1.00	-	-	-	1.00	-	2.00	1.00	site /	24,984	1 site/	117,176	1.00	site /	60,000	Meets Standard	(+1)	Site(s)	Meets Standard	(+1)	Site(s)	

COUNTYWIDE: 2021 Inventory							
	2021 Inventory			2021 LOS Standards		2026 LOS Standards	
Categories	M-NCPPC (sf)	Current Service Level based upon population (sf/person)	Recommended Service Levels (sf/person)	Meet Standard/ Need Exists (sf)	Additional Facilities/ Amenities Needed (sf)	Meet Standard/ Need Exists (sf)	Additional Facilities/ Amenities Needed (sf)
Indoor Recreation Space (Square Feet)	602,783	0.57	1.50	Need Exists	990,309	Need Exists	1,010,415
Indoor Aquatic Space (Square Feet)	167,430	0.16	0.50	Need Exists	363,601	Need Exists	370,303
Special Use Facilities (Square Feet)	373,929	0.35	0.40	Need Exists	50,895	Need Exists	56,257

Note: 2020 Census Population(1,062,061), 2026 Estimated Population (1,075,465: Source ESRI), High school athletic fields are removed from the inventory since these are not open to the general public and controlled by the school athletic director, except for, James Blake HS. Special Use Facilities include activity buildings, event centers, nature centers, and historic buildings that are available to the general public

Park Proximity & Equity Analysis

The State requires analyses and maps of park equity and park proximity. The utility of these analyses is to help Montgomery Parks provide services and facilities more equitably. The investment for improving park proximity or park equity in a location should depend on more detailed analysis to determine whether improvements in access or improvements in facilities would fill the gap identified on the maps. Resulting recommendations could consist of:

- Prioritizing the replacement of individual park components that have reached the end of their life cycle after a facility condition assessment
- Identifying and eliminating barriers to walking from neighborhoods to existing parks
- Providing new facilities as identified in the PROS Plan
- Re-thinking an entire park if the current layout no longer meets the needs of the residents

Park Proximity

Proximity analyses and maps were created to show gaps in proximity to various popular park features – trailheads, playgrounds, and forested areas and state required facilities. This analysis will help identify service gaps that will inform recommendations in master and sector plans, development review, and in park master plans, site selections, and park programs of requirement.

Entire parks and recreation system

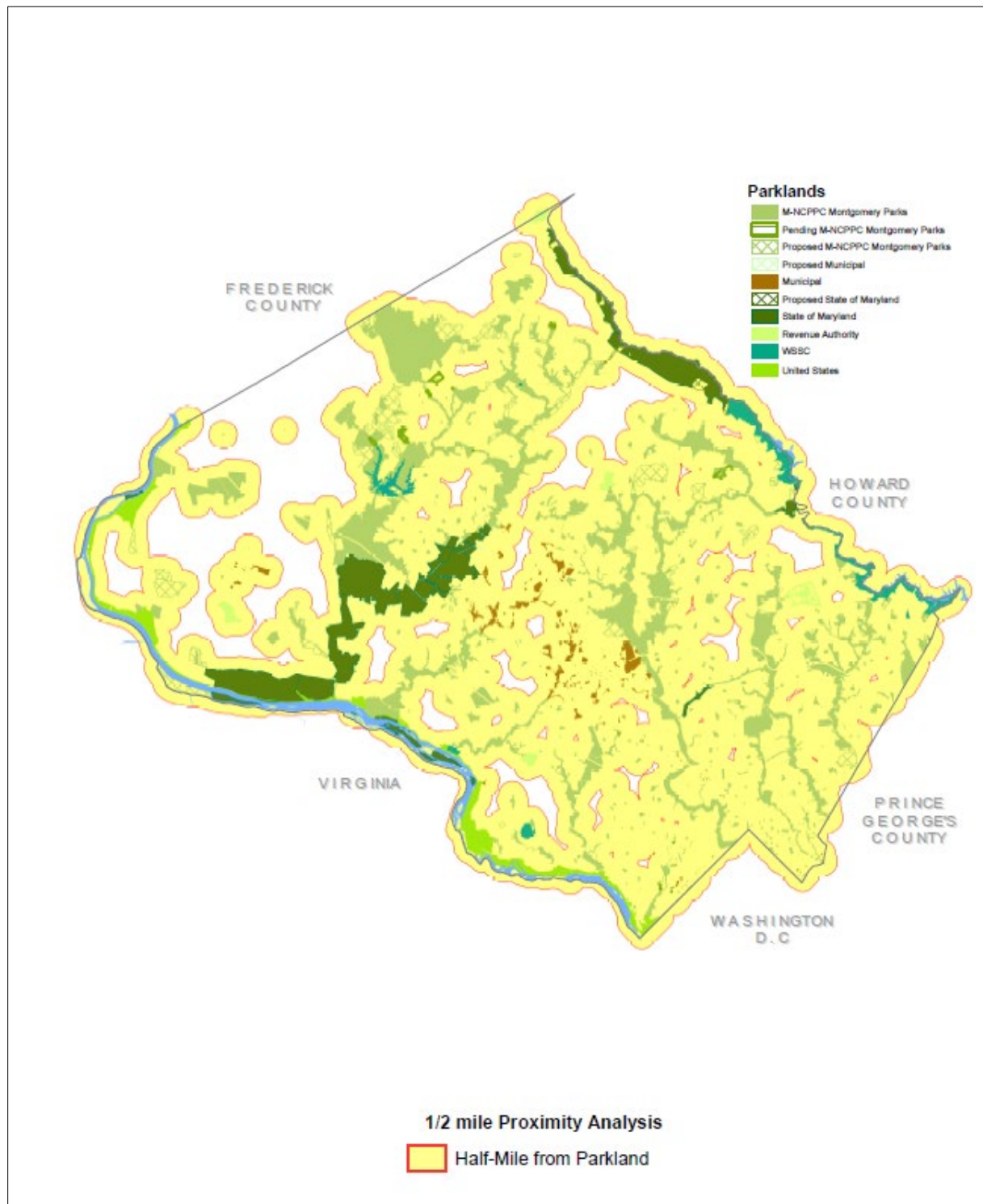


Figure 5.1: Proximity Analysis on Entire Parks and Recreation System. Approximately 96% residents are covered within the half-mile distance from Parkland.

Water Access

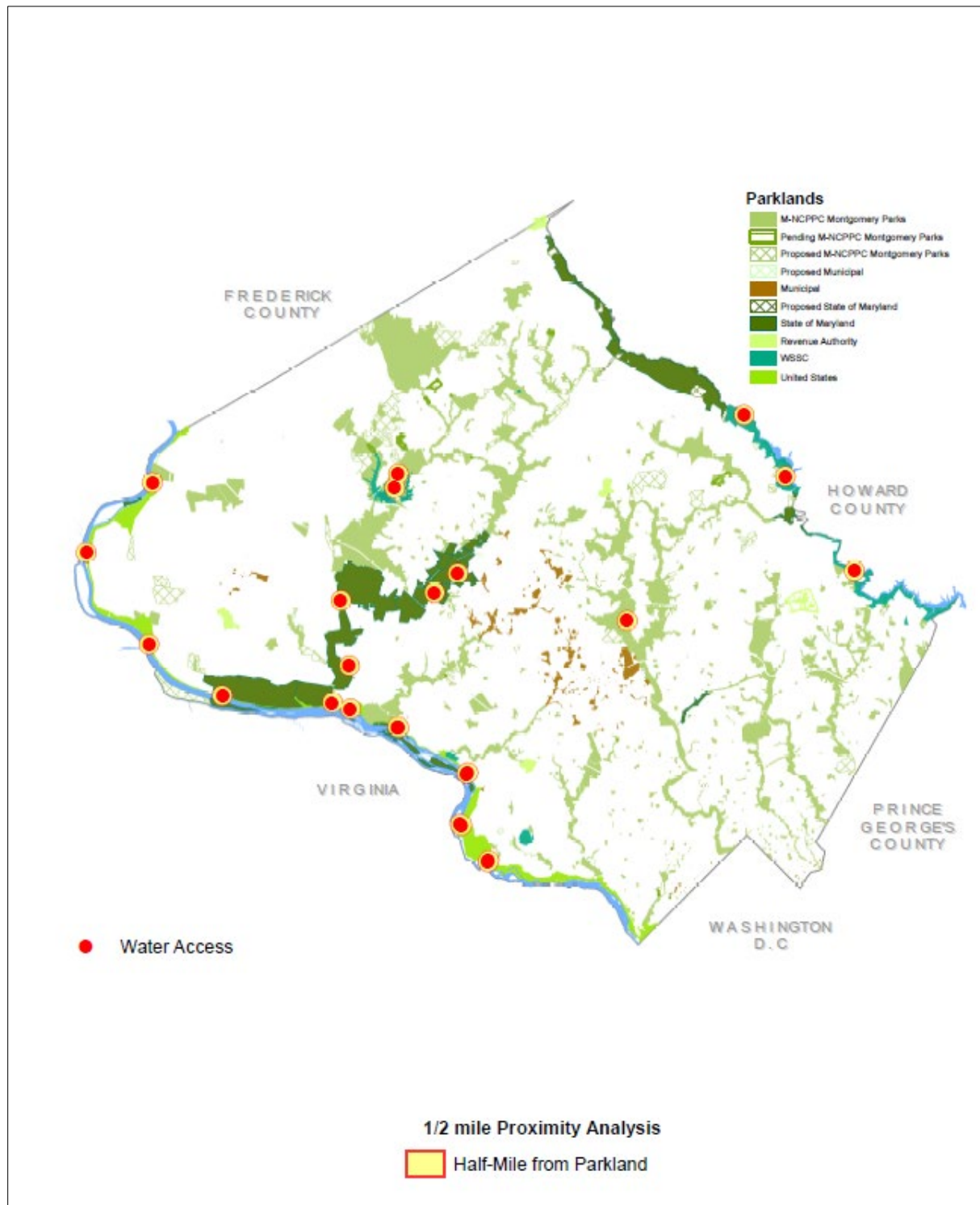


Figure 5.2: Proximity Analysis on water Access which include soft launch access and boat ramp. There are 24 “water access” points on public land in the county.

Trails

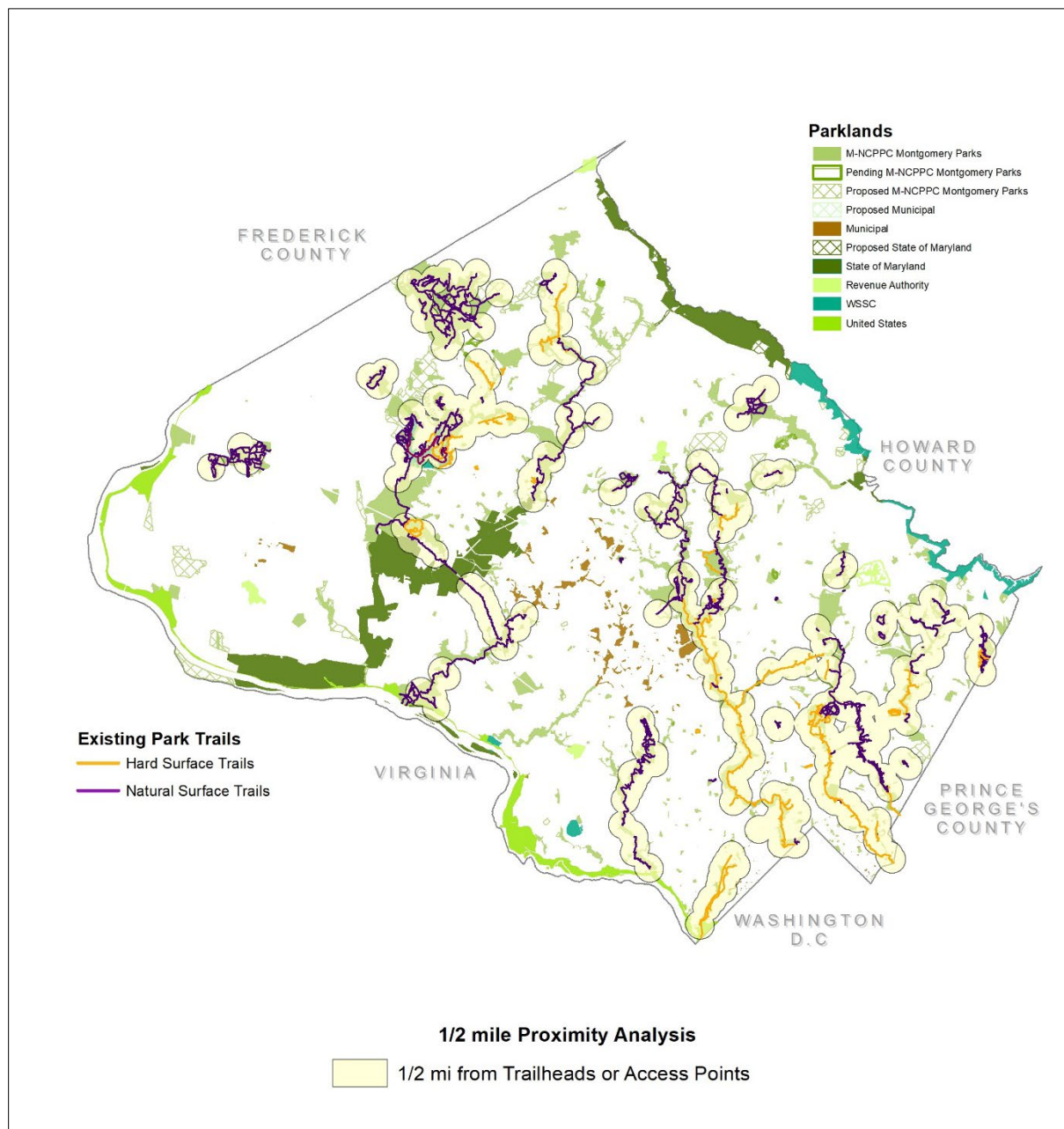


Figure 5.3: Proximity Analysis on Trails. Montgomery Parks has 206 miles of natural surface trails and 82 miles of hard surface trails. (Additional trails exist on state parkland and in urban jurisdictions.) On average, trail access points are located a little less than a mile apart in our trail network. “Access points” include trailheads with parking, signed access points without designated parking, and locations where trails intersect roadways. Access points are more frequent on hard surface trails, with one located every 0.6 miles on average, compared to 1.1 miles for natural surface trails. A total of 289,000 of residents are covered within the half-mile distance from trailheads or access points.

Picnic Facilities

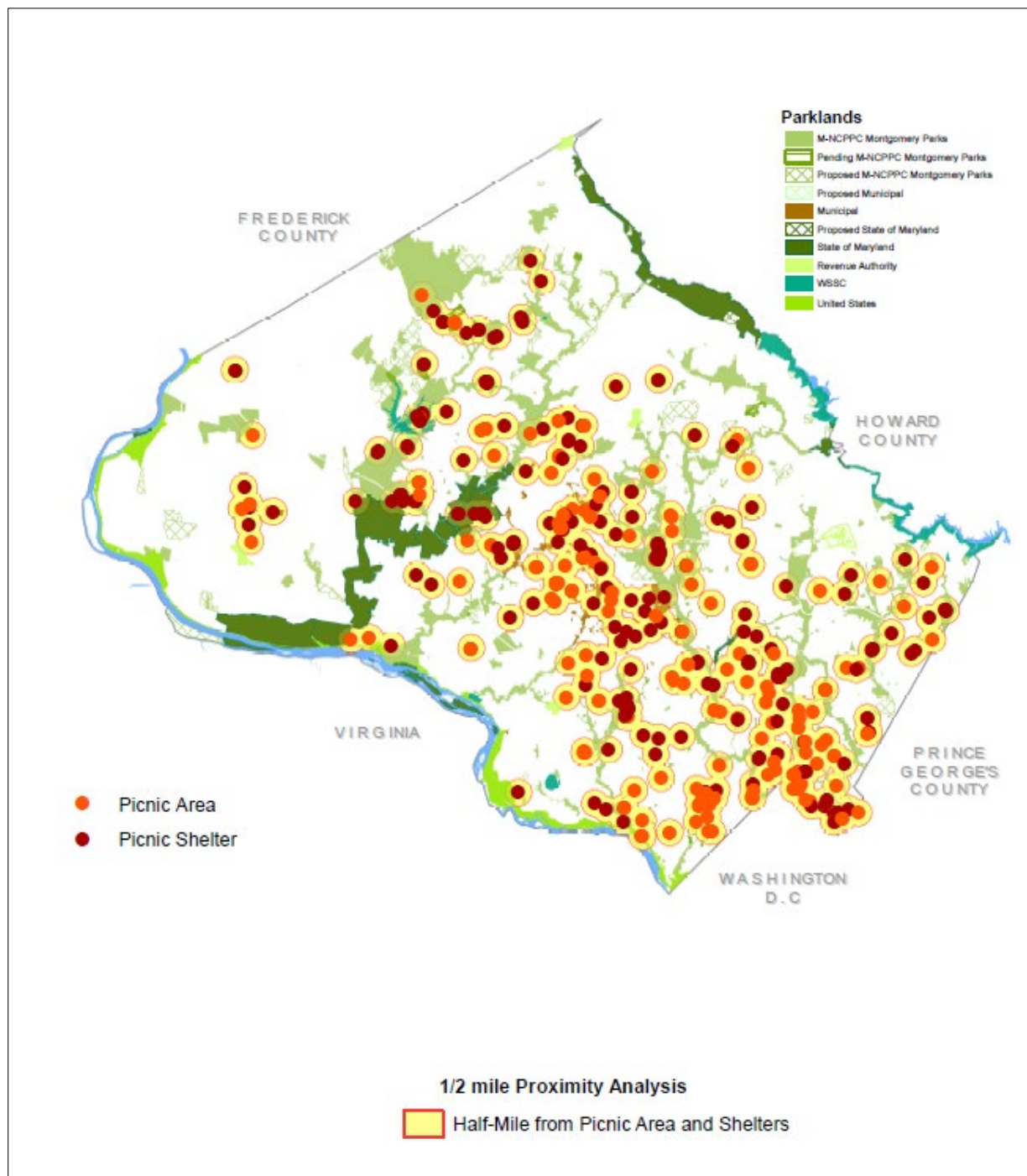


Figure 5.4: Proximity Analysis on Picnic Facilities. Approximately 56 percent residents are covered within the half-mile distance from picnic area and shelters (424 shelters).

Forested Public Land

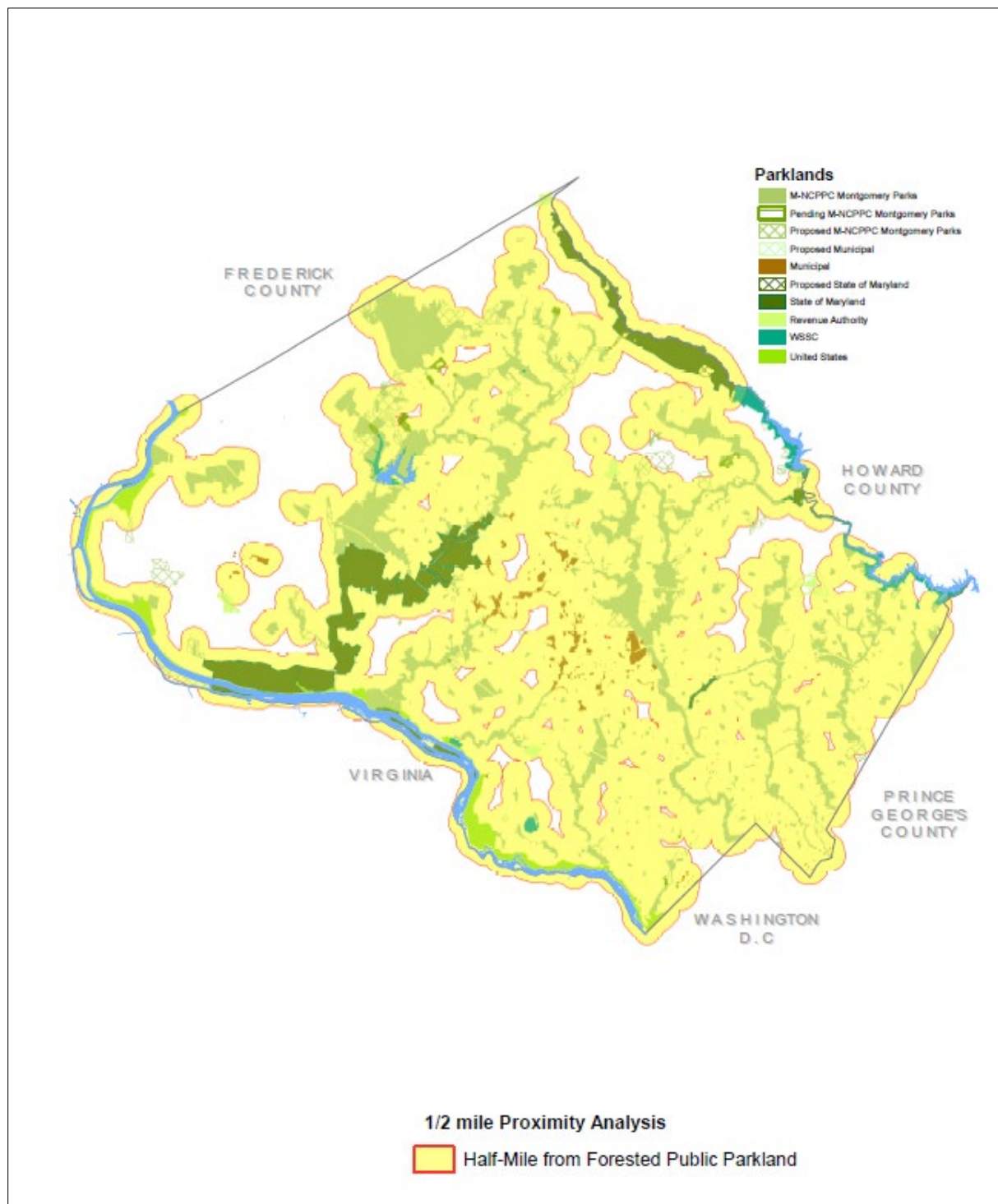
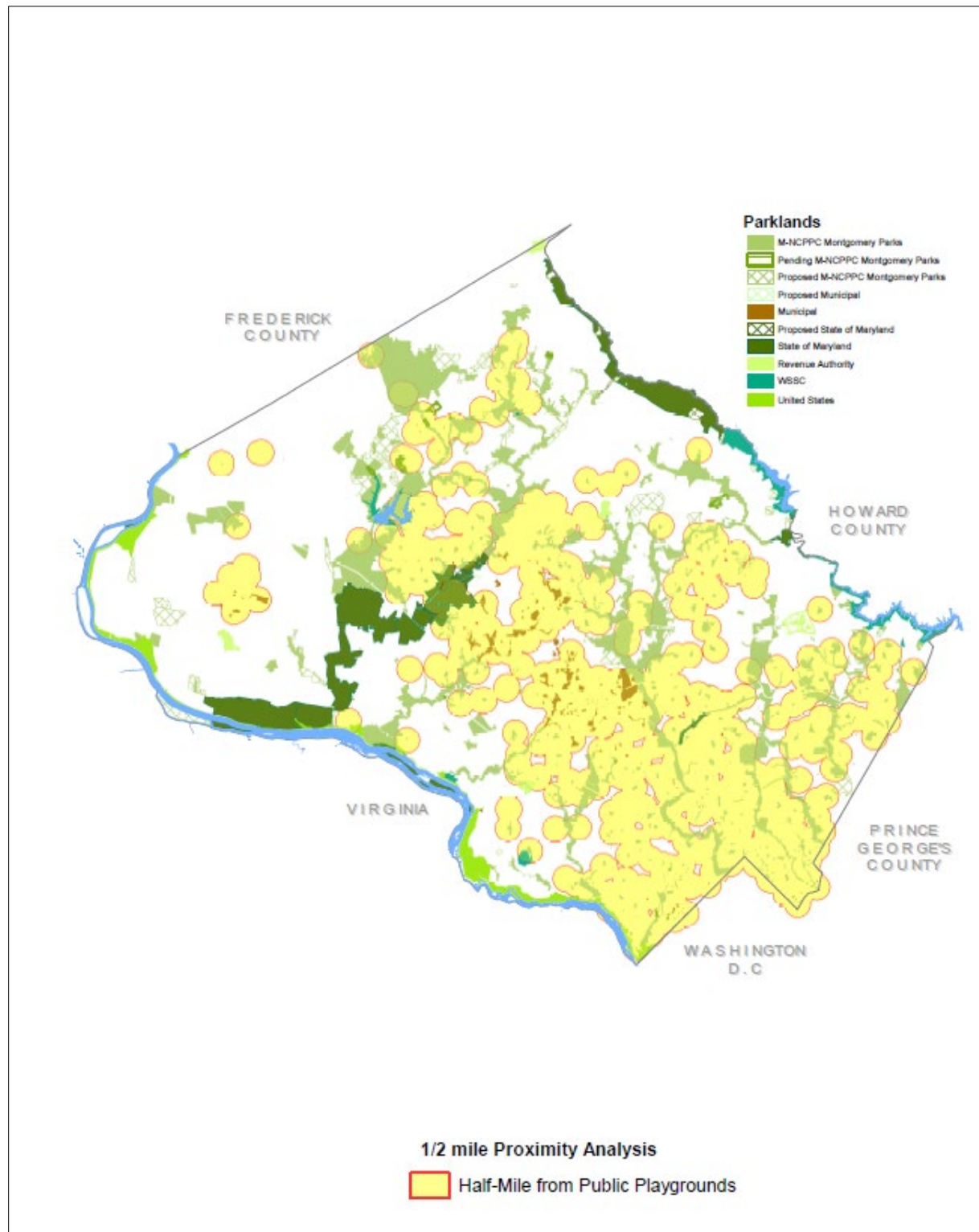


Figure 5.5: Forested Area are defined as woodland (50-feet wide with at least 10,000 sf) and meadow areas. Proximity Analysis on Forested Public Land. Approximately 94% residents are covered within the half-mile distance from forested Area.

Public Playgrounds



Figurer 5.6: Proximity Analysis on Public Playgrounds. Approximately 85% residents are covered within the half-mile distance from public playgrounds.

Park Equity Analysis

Since 2018 council adoption of [Energized Public Spaces \(EPS\) Functional Master Plan⁶](#), the Plan has been providing a comprehensive approach; how and where we create parks and public spaces in the parts of the County where more people live and work.

The *EPS Plan* uses a new methodology to identify and prioritize public space and park needs in-relationship to population and the existing supply of park amenities. A key element of the methodology evaluates walkable access to all public spaces to measure the relative supply of parks and public spaces. Park design, maintenance, and safety will be taken into consideration, as well as measures of social equity ([Equity Focus Area⁷](#)). The Plan helps Montgomery Parks better identify needs, anticipate trends, and promote important goals such as health and social equity.

⁶ <https://montgomeryparks.org/projects/directory/energized-public-spaces-functional-master-plan/>

⁷ <https://montgomeryplanning.org/planning/equity-agenda-for-planning/the-equity-focus-areas-analysis/>

Appendix 7. “A Policy for Parks”

The following *Policy for Parks* was adopted by the Montgomery County Planning Board in the *1988 PROS Plan* and has been re-affirmed and included in every PROS Plan since that date. Its goals and objectives are still valid and should be followed whenever possible. Exceptions may be made by the Planning Board when it is deemed to be in the best public interest. The *Policy for Parks* guides acquisition, development, and management of the Montgomery County Park System.

Goal

To acquire and maintain a system of natural areas, open spaces, and recreation facilities developed in harmony with the County’s natural resources to perpetuate an environment fit for life and fit for living.

Objectives

Acquisition of Parkland

The objectives of the program for parkland acquisition shall be:

- Acquisition of land for a balanced park system in the region in order to:
- Provide citizens with a wide choice of both active and passive recreation opportunities as major factors in enhancing the quality of Life
- Provide adequate parklands to accommodate conservation and preservation needs
- Acquisition of parkland based on the following considerations:
- Local and regional demand for public park and recreation facilities based on current need and projected population changes
- Protection and preservation of natural areas
- Protection and preservation of watersheds
- Protection and preservation of cultural and historical sites
- Encouraging the private dedication of land as a means of parkland acquisition.

Development and Management of the Park System

The objectives of the planning, design, construction, and management of the park system shall be based on:

- Meeting the needs of recreation and preservation in a manner that is harmonious with the natural beauty and parkland physiography, reflecting concern for the environment
- A planned and scientific approach to resource management, cognizant of the ecological interdependencies of people, the biota, water and soil

To preserve natural resources, the Department of Parks shall:

- Limit the development of active-use areas in regional parks to no more than 1/3 of their total park acreage, with the remaining acreage designated as natural areas and/or conservation areas. Development in other categories of parks shall be determined on a case-by-case basis with full consideration of the values of the natural features

- Prepare an environmental evaluation as part of park development or rehabilitation plans where deemed appropriate by the Park Commission
- Review as necessary the impact of park use, development, and management practices on parkland

Relationship to Other Public Agencies, Education, and the Private Sector

- The Department of Parks shall encourage other public agencies, as well as the private sector, to assist in providing compatible open spaces, natural areas, and recreation facilities and opportunities in the region
- The Department of Parks shall encourage and support research in the environmental sciences by other public agencies, institutions of higher learning, and the private sector, and support programs in outdoor education and recreation in the school system
- Lands and facilities under the control of The Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission are held as a public trust for the enjoyment and education of present and future generations. The Commission is pledged to protect these holdings from encroachment that would threaten their use as parkland. The Commission recognizes that under rare circumstances non-park uses may be required on park property in order to serve the greater public interest
- For projects that will impact parkland, the policy is that non-parkland alternatives be pursued first for all publicly funded projects – unless environmental, economic, social and engineering impacts to move the project off parkland are proven to be prohibitive. In cases where the Planning Board has deemed that non-park use of parkland is unavoidable and/or serves the greater public interest, The Department of Parks shall:
 - Require the agency to acquire a Park Construction Permit. Through the review process, Parks will require that the agency minimize the impacts to parkland as much as possible.
 - Determine how to make the park system whole through mitigation. Some examples of mitigation may include but are not limited to: reforestation, vegetation enhancements or replacements, tree replacement, impervious surface removal, stormwater management facility retrofit or creation, terrestrial or aquatic habitat restoration, or other measures deemed appropriate for the impact.
 - In instances where the agency must permanently take ownership of parkland, parkland replacement may be required. Parkland impacted by a project must be replaced at equal or greater natural, cultural, and/or recreational value; therefore the parkland replacement mitigation may exceed the acreage impacted by the project. In certain instances, the impacts to parkland caused by public projects may be of such magnitude that the park function affected can never be restored and/or The Department of Parks believes there is no comparable replacement land in the County. When such cases arise, a compensation plan will be developed and agreed upon.
 - Neither Mitigation nor Compensation will be considered in place of avoidance, minimization or mitigation and will need to be approved by the Montgomery County Planning Board.

Appendix 8. Natural Resources Stewardship Goals

Montgomery Parks' natural area conservation objectives have long been aligned with the State Goals for Natural Resource Land Conservation, listed below, and other existing policy initiatives of the State. The agency utilizes the State Targeted Ecological Areas network and Rare, Threatened, and Endangered or Greatest Conservation Need Species to identify and target parkland acquisition for conservation of species and habitats/micro-habitats, water quality, and greenway connectivity.

M-NCPPC's Planning Department directs zoning and development standards inclusive of progressive forest conservation, easement, parkland creation, and mitigation requirements.

Policy documents that guide natural areas conservation include but are not limited to:

- Environmental Guidelines for Development,
- Natural Resources Management Plan,
- Comprehensive Management Plan for Vegetation,
- Countywide Stream Protection Strategy,
- Comprehensive Management Plan for White-tailed Deer,
- Sustainability Plan,
- Non-Native Invasive Plant Management Plan,
- Best Management Practices for Non-Native Invasive Plants,
- Planting Requirements for Land Disturbing Activities on Parkland,
- the draft Greenways Functional Plan, and
- numerous Master Plans.

Additionally, while Montgomery County encourages forest retention, provision for allowable commodities development of forest products within the Agricultural Reserve zone is permitted.

Montgomery Parks is recycling hazard trees removed, for use/re-use for building products and landscaping materials.

State Goals for Natural Resource Land Conservation

- Identify, protect and restore lands and waterways in Maryland that support important aquatic and terrestrial natural resources and ecological functions, through combined use of the following techniques:
 - Public land acquisition and stewardship;
 - Private land conservation easements and stewardship practices through purchased or donated easement programs;
 - Local land use management plans and procedures that conserve natural resources and environmentally sensitive areas and minimize impacts to resource lands when development occurs;
 - Incentives for resource-based economies that increase the retention of forests, wetlands or agricultural lands;
 - Avoidance of impacts on natural resources by publicly funded infrastructure development projects; and

- Appropriate mitigation response, commensurate with the value of the affected
 - resource.
- Focus conservation and restoration activities on priority areas, according to a strategic framework such as the Targeted Ecological Areas (TEAs) in GreenPrint (which is not to be confused with the former easement program also called GreenPrint).
- Conserve and restore species of concern and important habitat types that may fall outside of designated green infrastructure (examples include: rock outcrops, karst systems, caves, shale barren communities, grasslands, shoreline beach and dune systems, mud flats, non-forested islands, etc.)
- Develop a more comprehensive inventory of natural resource lands and environmentally sensitive areas to assist state and local implementation programs.
- Establish measurable objectives for natural resource conservation and an integrated state/local strategy to achieve them through state and local implementation programs.
- Assess the combined ability of state and local programs to achieve the following:
 - Expand and connect forests, farmland and other natural lands as a network of
 - contiguous green infrastructure;
 - Protect critical terrestrial and aquatic habitats, biological communities and
 - populations;
 - Manage watersheds in ways that protect, conserve and restore stream corridors,
 - riparian forest buffers, wetlands, floodplains and aquifer recharge areas and their
 - associated hydrologic and water quality functions;
 - Adopt coordinated land and watershed management strategies that recognize the
 - critical links between growth management and aquatic biodiversity and fisheries
 - production; and
 - Support a productive forestland base and forest resource industry, emphasizing the
 - economic viability of privately owned forestland

Appendix 9. Implementing Ordinances and Programs

Many laws, regulations, and programs work to conserve natural resources in the County, both within and outside of parkland. Measures including Erosion and Sediment Control permits, Natural Resource Inventory/Forest Stand Delineations (NRI/FSD), Forest Conservation Plans, and Water Quality Plans (for projects planned in one of the County's five Special Protection Areas) are just some of the key requirements that protect natural resources. Department of Parks and Department of Planning staff, as well as many other County agencies, use these regulations and guidelines not only to review the impacts of planned development on parkland or elsewhere in the County, but also to protect natural resources through recommendations written in park, local, and area master plans. This section is a brief summary of the most important of these efforts that are implemented via the development review process, focused on public health, water quality and biodiversity conservation, or related to development taking place on parkland.

Environmental Guidelines

[Environmental Guidelines: Guidelines for Environmental Management of Development in Montgomery County](https://montgomeryplanning.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/11/GuidelinesEnvironmentalManagement2000ocr300.pdf)⁸ defines the objectives, principles, and policies to protect sensitive areas through which development projects are to be reviewed and approved by the Montgomery County Planning Board. These provide specific guidance for protecting environmentally sensitive areas on public and private land proposed for development and establish procedure for identification and protection of natural resources potentially affected by construction. The Guidelines ensure that development plans give adequate consideration to protection of stream water quality, water supply reservoirs, steep slopes, forest conservation, wildlife habitat and exemplary natural communities including rare, threatened, and endangered species; maintenance of biologically viable and diverse streams and wetlands; reduction of flood problems; protection against development hazards on areas prone to flooding, soil instability, etc., amongst other provisions for public amenities. In areas where the land use planned is considered a potential risk in high quality watersheds, the area may be designated a Special Protection Area (SPA). Proposed development in a SPA requires a water quality plan be prepared that incorporates redundant stormwater management facilities and other features that address the goals for the receiving waterway. Among other requirements, wider wetland buffers and accelerated reforestation are required in these areas. In some SPAs, overlay zones are adopted to limit imperviousness to specific levels on each site and limit or prohibit certain land uses that pose a risk to water quality.

Montgomery County Forest Conservation Law (amended 2018 and 2021)

Adopted pursuant to the State legislation, regulates efforts to preserve forest and tree canopy through the development process. Forest Conservation requirements on private and non-park public development projects contribute to the large number of sensitive areas and forest that are conveyed to the park system through the development review process. On land that is not appropriate for transfer to Parks, a Forest Conservation easement is placed on land to protect existing forest or newly planted

⁸ <https://montgomeryplanning.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/11/GuidelinesEnvironmentalManagement2000ocr300.pdf>

forest on properties under development. These are legally recorded in the land records and M-NCPPC, Montgomery Planning Department provides enforcement.

National Pollution Discharge Elimination System and MS4 Permits

Montgomery Parks complies with requirements of a Phase II Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) for all parkland (requiring Montgomery Parks to develop and implement best management practices under six minimum control measures which include: Personnel Education and Outreach, Public Involvement and Participation, Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination, Construction Site Runoff Control, Post Construction Stormwater Management, and Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping) and an Industrial Permit for its twelve maintenance yards (requiring Montgomery Parks to train staff, adopt best management practices, develop pollution prevention plans, and improve facilities to reduce stormwater pollution from these sites).

Montgomery County has a Phase I MS4 NPDES permit which includes a requirement to treat an additional 20% of untreated stormwater. Because Montgomery Parks is largely a stream valley park system, many of the County's stormwater management facilities and stream restoration projects are either currently or proposed to be on parkland. Parks works with the County and other NPDES permittees on reviewing and permitting these projects on parkland.

Cosmetic Pesticides Use Restrictions

Montgomery County regulates pesticide use on private and public lands for safe and responsible use and for transparent public notification, with oversight provided by the Department of Environmental Protection. This regulation addresses parkland, non-native invasive plants, and pesticide use near a waterbody separately.

Best Natural Areas and Biodiversity Areas

These areas, collectively, are considered the best-of-the-best; demonstrative of unique, high quality natural areas demonstrating specific qualities (e.g. RTE/GCN species, large contiguous forest interior, meadow, or wetland habitat) necessary of sound conservation and biodiversity sustainability. Development affecting these is discouraged, except for well-planned and low impact trails and associated infrastructure.

Programs to Conserve Natural Resources

M-NCPPC is responsible for the protection and management of all-natural resources within county parkland. As the primary public landowner in the county, this responsibility often serves a larger countywide function. Natural Resources Stewardship staff develop and implement resource management plans, programs, guidelines, and Best Management Practices to protect and enhance park resources, and assist with implementation of Federal, State and local plans for conservation of Rare, Threatened and Endangered Species and critical habitats and is guided by a countywide [Natural Resources Management Plan](#)⁹. A selection of the most critical programs is described here.

Watershed Restoration

Today, watershed restoration efforts are primarily driven by federal/state mandates: the NPDES requirements and the Chesapeake Bay TMDL (Total Maximum Daily Load, a measure of pollution entering waterways) requirements. The NPDES permits of the Parks Department and the County prioritize restoration efforts on the most impacted waterways in the most developed portions of the County. For the Parks Department, our compliance with the Chesapeake Bay TMDL requirements is through our Phase II NPDES permit compliance.

Montgomery Parks evaluates watersheds to determine existing problems and the feasibility of stormwater retrofit projects and stream restoration. During the past PROS 5-year cycle, 82 streams were surveyed, in 17 watersheds. Eligible projects are selected based on feasibility, potential for stream improvements, cost and funding availability. Watershed plans have been completed for the Paint Branch, Hawlings River, Rock Creek, Cabin John, Watts Branch, and Northwest Branch. Each year, selected priority restoration projects from these watershed plans are implemented by the County DEP. Due to the significant percent of streams in the County occurring in stream valley parks, many of the County watershed restoration projects are implemented on parkland.

Montgomery Parks implements a variety of watershed restoration projects via Parks' capital budget to support development of park facilities and address specific erosion and watershed damage in new and existing parkland, and to improve water quality and overall natural resources condition. The level-of-effort project in the CIP is typically funded at a level of \$500 thousand per year, enough to annually fund one to two stream restoration projects and approximately 5 to 10 smaller improvement projects: with the objective of reforming and stabilizing of the channel and banks, providing fish passage, and replanting riparian vegetation. Smaller watershed restoration projects may include riparian restoration after bridge or culvert construction, repair of erosion associated with storm drain outfalls, small wetland or floodplain improvements, or forest planting along stream edges.

The volunteer park cleanup program provides a significant level of support to help keep parks and streams clear of trash and debris. In a typical recent year, volunteers from more than 100 groups and

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https://s3.amazonaws.com/assets.montgomeryparks.org/uploads/2016/07/2013.02_natural_resources_management_plan.pdf

organizations take part in around 250 cleanup projects coordinated by Parks staff and remove about 72 tons of trash from parkland.

Vegetation Management

The benefits of a healthy and diverse plant community are multiple and significant: vegetation assemblages are often determinant of critical wildlife habitats essential within the coastal plain and piedmont physiographic regions. Preserving habitats in the various stages of vegetative succession (meadows/grasslands, scrub-shrub, conifer-dominated forest, then deciduous-dominated forest) is key to providing the necessary habitat for diverse wildlife communities. Each stage in this succession process is important to providing habitat to different associated species, thus the importance to overall biodiversity of maintaining heterogeneous areas across the natural areas of Parks.

Vegetation management programs are devised and implemented to maximize ecological function and heterogeneity, to provide clean air and water, and to provide connectivity for species distribution of both flora and fauna. Management recommendations are guided by all the research and analysis acquired through inventory, monitoring and prediction efforts as described above. Overall guidance for vegetation management comes from the [Comprehensive Vegetation Management Plan for M-NCPPC Parkland](#).

Forest is the primary vegetation type in Natural Areas in Montgomery Parks. In addition to the many policies and regulations that support preservation and expansion of forest, Parks takes direct action to preserve, manage and expand forest on parkland. Through the guidance in Planting Requirements for Land Disturbing Activities, development projects by private and public agencies result in afforestation (new forest) and reforestation (replacement forest) being planted in appropriate areas within Parks. Park planning recommendations contained within Park Master Plans, Operation & Use Plans, and even within land use master plans also result in areas of parks where forest is planted. Newly acquired parkland is often reviewed during initial planning to identify appropriate locations for supplemental planting to improve existing forest and for planting additional forest to protect Environmentally Sensitive Areas such as streams and wetlands.

Since natural disturbances that create meadows and grasslands (such as fire or beaver activity) are mostly absent in a suburban landscape, there is a significant shortage of these vegetation types in Montgomery County. The Parks Department manages some of our natural areas to remain permanently in various stages of secondary plant succession to address this lack of diversity. By preserving some natural areas in grassland and scrub-shrub stages using appropriate protocols, the maximum diversity of plant habitats can be provided across the County to support wildlife diversity. Grasslands management dedicates natural areas in suspended succession to support specific plant and wildlife species.

Non-Native Invasive Species

Non-native species management is designated to sustain populations of native flora and fauna, through address of species identified as non-indigenous of the physiographic region. These invaders include terrestrial and aquatic species of flora and fauna. Non-Native Invasive (NNI) Plant management is guided by the [Non-native Invasive Plant Management Plan](#) and [Best Management Practices for Control of Non-Native Invasive Plants](#) and intended to protect native species within areas identified as key

environmental resources for the purpose of enhancing public health and safety, ecosystem function, and biodiversity. Management efforts include mechanical and chemical treatment by staff and contractors, and mechanical removal by volunteers. Programs to address invasive insects and other animals (e.g. Gypsy Moth and Emerald Ash Borer Beetle) are conducted on an as-needed basis and focus on preventing the spread and/or mitigating the impacts of the invasive species.

Montgomery Park's Weed Warrior Program trains and activates citizens to identify and remove non-native invasive plants. Supervisors and park staff also lead more than 100 group workdays per year to tackle larger infestations and provide opportunities for untrained volunteers and outside groups.

Wildlife Management

Wildlife is managed for public safety, regulatory compliance, biodiversity, and sustainability, and in accordance with human land uses and priorities. Management programs are focused on providing habitat necessary to maximize species diversity in sustainable abundance, as discussed in the vegetation management section above. Hands-on wildlife management programs also create artificial habitat otherwise unavailable in the County for certain species. Most of the additional effort in wildlife management focuses on the addressing the nuisance impacts of certain wildlife on citizens and parkland and for maintaining regulatory compliance(s) associated with such impacts.

White-Tailed Deer

Montgomery Parks is charged to lead the Montgomery County Deer Management Work Group, a multi-agency entity that produces annual reports to guide county-wide implementation of [the Comprehensive Management Plan for White-tailed Deer in Montgomery County, Maryland](#). Subject to the guidance in the management plan and the annual reports, Montgomery Parks implements a comprehensive management program for White-Tailed Deer.

The White-tailed Deer Management Program addresses county-wide impacts of deer including deer-vehicle collisions, over-browsing of natural vegetation, damage to agriculture and ornamental landscapes, and communicable disease. Montgomery Parks has active deer population control occurring on approximately 21,000 of its 37,000 acres. Multiple control efforts are utilized to manage the population, including Archery, Cooperative, Lottery and Tenant-based Managed Deer Hunting and Park Police-based Sharpshooting Programs.

Additionally, since M-NCPPC is charged to investigate and address county-wide White-tailed Deer impacts, some program efforts occur on additional public and private lands not within stewardship authority of M-NCPPC to fully understand the population dynamics in the entire county.

Sustainability

Montgomery Parks is committed to sustainable practices that preserve natural and economic resources, reduce consumption and waste, reduce our environmental footprint, promote green practices in our facilities and programs, and that support the wellness of our employees and wider community that we serve.

The Department has developed a [sustainability plan](#) and contributes to the M-NCPPC sustainability plan and the Montgomery County Climate Action Plan.

All new and retrofit park buildings/facilities of qualifying size are constructed to LEED Silver or equivalent standard. In older facilities, upgrades are made to conserve and improve the efficiency of both energy and water resources – cutting back on consumption, utility bills, and pollution. These upgrades include installing high-efficiency heating and air conditioning units, improved insulation, motion sensor lighting and use of LED technology, installation of ‘smart’ thermostats for improved management and control of energy resources and replacing faucets and toilets with low-flow fixtures.

Solar panel installation and power purchase agreements allows Montgomery Parks to benefit from clean renewable solar energy with no upfront costs. These projects will lower utility bills and reduce greenhouse gas emissions, while also contributing to smart, clean, and resilient energy region-wide.

Montgomery Parks cares very much about reducing waste and ensuring that we divert materials for reuse or recycling, as appropriate. A few strategies we use to reduce our waste include: All facilities recycle mixed paper/cardboard as well as commingled jars and containers of glass/plastic/aluminum/steel/tin. Additionally, we recycle scrap metal, motor fuel, tires, electronic waste, light bulbs, batteries, construction debris, concrete and asphalt; Green Waste removed from parkland is composted to convert these waste materials into useful products, including compost, wood chips, and mulch, that can be used for future park projects; and over 4 million lbs. of waste is diverted each calendar year, showing an overall reduction in waste material being sent to trash.

Integrated Pest Management

The Department follows Integrated Pest Management (IPM) principles to steward resources and protect them from pests (weeds, insects, animals, and diseases) that may harm people or plants, impair function, and deteriorate infrastructure. IPM means managing pests by combining multiple strategies and techniques such as mechanical removal of pests, cultural methods to improve soil and plant health, conserving and introducing beneficial biological controls, and using pesticides. The Parks Department does not use pesticides for cosmetic purposes. Pesticides are used as a last resort to control noxious and invasive pests, maintain safe and playable athletic fields and courts, and prevent significant economic damage, including degradation of park infrastructure. Staff who apply pesticides and fertilizers are certified and registered with the Maryland Department of Agriculture and all applications are posted on-site and on the web for public notification and tracking purposes.

Montgomery Parks manages 45 pesticide-free parks. Pests in parks designated pesticide-free are managed using alternative methods, such as hot foam, string trimming, mechanical weed removal and products approved for use by Montgomery County Code 33B. And as previously mentioned the Department has developed [Best Management Practices for Control of Non-Native Invasive Plants](#) to ensure safe and responsible pesticide use necessary to effectively address these.

Nature Centers and interpretive services

Montgomery Parks provides interpretive programs, curriculum-based school programs, and community engagement efforts that connect knowledgeable Parks staff with current environmental stewards and help to develop future leaders, including formal (five nature centers and one mobile unit) and informal programs in the fields of horticulture, environmental education, and natural history interpretation. To support Montgomery County Schools in meeting the Maryland Environmental Literacy Graduation Requirement, Montgomery Parks will continue to offer free curriculum-based school programs for all K-12 Montgomery County public schools, independent schools, and home school groups, thereby overcoming the financial barrier that keeps some student populations from regular access to environmental education.

Appendix 10. Agricultural Land Preservation Programs

State Programs

The Maryland Environmental Trust (MET)

This program was established by the Maryland State Legislature in 1967 to encourage landowners to donate easements to protect scenic open areas, including farm and forest land, wildlife habitat, waterfront, unique or rare areas and historic sites. MET accepts both donated and purchased easements. In the donated easement program, the landowners are eligible for certain income, estate, gift, and property tax benefits in return for limiting the right to develop and subdivide their land, now and in the future. Using this program, 2,291 acres were preserved through FY2021.

Maryland Agriculture Land Preservation Foundation (MALPF)

This program was established in 1977 by the State Legislature as a result of concern over decreasing farmland acreage caused by development. The program is implemented through the Maryland Department of Agriculture, in partnership with local government. The MALPF purchases agricultural land preservation easements directly from landowners for cash. Following the sale of the easement, agricultural uses of the property are encouraged to continue. Through FY2021, 5,001 acres were preserved under this program.

Rural Legacy Program (RLP) in Montgomery County

Passed by the Maryland General Assembly in May of 1997 as part of the Smart Growth and Neighborhood Conservation Act, the Rural Legacy Program encourages local governments and private land trusts to identify Rural Legacy areas and to competitively apply for funds to complement existing land conservation efforts or create new programs. This State program provides grants to Counties or other sponsors for preserving areas rich in agricultural, forestry, natural and cultural resources. The intent is to promote a resource-based economy, protect greenbelts and greenways and maintain the fabric of rural life. Grants can be directed to either purchase sensitive lands in fee or to acquire protection through conservation easements. In the spirit of maximizing both State and local funds, Montgomery County has been successful in its Rural Legacy applications by leveraging State/local funds to target significant agricultural resources through the conservation easement acquisition process. Since the first grants were awarded during the FY1998-1999 grant cycle, Montgomery County has been awarded a total of \$19.3 million in State Grant Funds; through FY2016, 4,875 acres have been protected by this program. As with the County's AEP program, TDRs created through the easement acquisition process are held jointly by the State/County and represent an asset and potential source of future revenue for the program. Through FY2021, 5,302 acres were preserved under this program and the RLP the State/County has acquired 360 TDRs through this program.

Transferable Development Rights Program (TDR)

The Montgomery County TDR Program was established in 1980 as part of the *Preservation of Agriculture and Rural Open Space Functional Master Plan*. The TDR program allows landowners to transfer a development right from one parcel of land to another parcel. For agricultural land preservation, TDRs are used to shift development from agricultural areas ("TDR sending areas") to designated growth zones or ("TDR receiving areas") which are closer to public services and far removed from the "sending area".

When rights are transferred from a parcel within the designated “TDR sending area,” the land is restricted by a permanent TDR easement. The TDR program represents the private sector's investment in land preservation, as the price paid for TDRs is negotiated between a landowner and a developer. A developer who purchases TDRs is permitted to build at a higher density than permitted by the “base zoning.” The funds paid for a TDR by the developer to a landowner creates a wealth transfer from the developed areas back into the rural economy.

Montgomery County has been recognized as having one of the most successful TDR programs in the nation, with 53,194 acres of agricultural land preserved by TDRs through FY2021.

Montgomery County Agricultural Easement Program (AEP)

Established in 1987, this program gives the County the ability to purchase agricultural land preservation easements to preserve land for agricultural production. Lands eligible for participation in this program must be zoned Rural, Rural Cluster, or Rural Density Transfer, or subject to land being designated as an approved State or County Agricultural Preservation District. The program was created to increase both the level of voluntary participation in farmland preservation programs and to expand the eligibility of farmland parcels. Through FY2021, 8,940 acres were preserved under this program. 16, 8,575 acres were preserved under this program.

Montgomery County Building Lot Termination (BLT) Program

The Montgomery County BLT program was established in 2008 with the first BLT easements purchased in 2011. The primary purpose of a BLT easement is to preserve agricultural land by reducing fragmentation of farmland due to residential development. A BLT easement restricts residential, commercial, industrial, and other non-agricultural uses beyond the level of protection that a TDR easement provides. A key feature of the BLT easement is an enhanced level of compensation to landowners who demonstrate that property has the capacity for residential development and who agree to permanently retire an approved on-site waste disposal system associated with the lot to be terminated.

This program has two phases. The public Building Lot Termination (BLT) program allows the County to pay farmers for a BLT Easement for each whole building lot that is terminated from their farm.

To date, there have been 11 public BLT transactions totaling 1,257 acres. Through FY2021, 19 partial BLT transactions have paid for 9.2 BLTs.

Another component of the BLT program allows a developer to purchase partial BLTs when their project does not warrant a whole BLT. The proceeds from partial BLTs are deposited in the agricultural preservation fund and used to purchase additional BLTs from interested landowners.

The second phase involves a privately funded initiative whereby the development community purchases whole BLT's directly from AR zoned landowners. This privately funded initiative functions in a similar fashion as the County's Transfer of Development Rights Program (TDR). The BLTs are one method that a developer may use for acquiring additional density for projects in the CR zones, to meet the public benefit formula.

The privately funded BLT program has preserved over 645 acres of land and removed 17 potential development lots.

M-NCPPC Programs

The M-NCPPC has worked for many decades to support the preservation and stewardship of agricultural and rural lands in Montgomery County. Since spearheading the creation of *the Agricultural and Rural Open Space Functional Master Plan* in 1980, the Planning and Parks Departments in Montgomery County have worked to preserve farmland through a variety of policies and programs and expended significant effort and funds to implement those programs. The Commission's programs complement the extensive efforts to protect the Agricultural Reserve that have been completed since 1980 through the easement programs as implemented by the County's Office of Agriculture.

Within the Commission, each Department has a role in preserving agricultural land. The Planning Department plays a critical role in maintaining large areas for agriculture and preservation of natural resources via their review of subdivision requests in the Agricultural Reserve. The Parks Department further works to preserve agricultural and rural lands by preserving targeted lands of significance within the Agricultural Reserve as parkland, providing public access for recreation, and agricultural and natural resource education on some of the most exceptional lands in the County, as described elsewhere in this Plan. Two key Parks programs are described here.

Legacy Open Space Program (LOS)

The *Legacy Open Space Functional Master Plan (LOS FMP)* was approved by the Montgomery County Council in 2001. The LOS FMP includes one category of open space that is focused on preservation of Farmland and Rural Open Space. The functional plan recommended that the Legacy Open Space program and funding should support the agricultural preservation programs in several ways, primarily through supporting the AEP program and purchasing easements on exceptional programs directly. The LOS FMP also states a goal of reducing development potential on priority rural land to no more than 1 unit per 50 acres. During 20 years of implementation efforts, the LOS program has supported the goals of farmland preservation through the tools that are most appropriate for the Parks Department, primarily the use of in-fee land acquisition instead of easement acquisition.

The Legacy Open Space program protects and stewards the Agricultural Reserve through two main avenues. First, when a high priority natural resource site is acquired as conservation parkland, further residential development is excluded from that property, thus reducing the number of potential rooftops in the Agricultural Reserve as a whole. This result is comparable to the preservation achieved by placing BLTs or other development restrictive easements on privately owned land. By reducing new development in the Reserve, the potential of the Reserve to remain a functioning economic agricultural area is supported. In addition to supporting farmland and rural open space through these acquisitions, other goals achieved include protection of sensitive natural resources, water supply areas, heritage resources, and the provision of trails and natural-resource recreation. To date, the Legacy Open Space program has resulted in the addition of approximately 1975 acres of rural and agricultural lands to the park system in the Reserve.

Second, above the preservation and stewardship of rural land purchased for parkland, those acquisitions can result in the complete protection of many additional acres of farmland that remain in active agriculture in private ownership. To achieve multiple goals for the Legacy Open Space program, agricultural preservation, and Parks overall, partial acquisitions are often pursued that remove

development rights from the land remaining in private ownership below the level of 1 unit per 25 acres. For instance, the portion of a farm that consists of high-quality forest and natural resources that adjoins existing conservation parkland and that provides opportunities to make trail connections between public lands may be acquired in-fee as parkland. To meet farmland preservation goals, additional development rights can be purchased during that transaction that limit the development potential on the farmland remaining in private ownership. To date, LOS purchases of 1975 acres of parkland have resulted in over 300 acres of farmland and rural land remaining in private ownership but protected from further development that could damage future agricultural use.

Agricultural Lease Program

Another Parks Department effort to support agricultural is our Agricultural Lease Program. Many acres within the Park system are actively farmed under lease agreements with local farmers, contributing to the provision of adequate land for farming and the overall agricultural economy. Currently, the Parks Department manages 23 agricultural leases totaling 1047 acres of active fields.

Appendix II. Preserved Agricultural Land

Montgomery County has access to a large “toolbox” of programs to preserve agricultural land, each described in this section. The County’s Office of Agriculture is the lead agency in implementing the State and County easement programs to support the agricultural economy in the County, while the M-NCPPC implements the Legacy Open Space program and other policies/programs to support preservation and stewardship. The Montgomery County Office of Agriculture keeps a comprehensive list of all existing preserved agricultural land in Montgomery County. The list is included below:

Program	Election Districts	Primary Tax Account #	Date Acquired	Grantor	Owner	Size (Acres)
Agricultural Easement Program (AEP)	11	918254	11/1989	Simms	BUSH, WILLIAM and CHRISTINA BARR	49.71
	11	920177	12/1989	Ellsworth	LANGSTAFF DAVID H	25
	11	917911	12/1989	Martin	CLIFTON FARM LLC	322.32
	11	1679436	12/1989	Thoms	THOMS, RICHARD W ET AL TR	57
	11	917146	1/1990	Johnson	JOHNSON, EDWIN R JR ET AL	174
	3	2396887	6/1990	Raynsford	RAYNSFORD, ROBERT W & E R	20
	3	2396865	8/1990	Davis	DAVIS, BETTY J	15.1326
	3	1658888	8/1990	Kaylor	Mobaraki, Gholam Reza	60
	3	37851	37851	Ladd	ALLNUTT HOMESTEAD LLC	36.949
	3	1936533	8/1990	Warner	WARNER, JONATHAN M	32.956
	11	914440	8/1990	Davies	DAVIES, NELIA A	90
	11	914666	8/1990	Johnson	JOHNSON, EDWIN R ET AL	163.185
	3	1898468	9/1990	Jamison	JAMISON, FRANKLIN A & O P	32.1186
	3	2242422	2/1991	Kepart	KAPSCH, ELIZABETH & ROBERT	28.71

Program	Election Districts	Primary Tax Account #	Date Acquired	Grantor	Owner	Size (Acres)
	11	919010	4/1991	Poole	WILLARD, WILIAM FRANCIS ET AL TR	208.67
	11	1879261	4/1991	Melnick	MELNICK, JULIANNE L	16
	1	10236	6/1991	Rogers	SUNDOWN FARM, LLC	156.4752
	1	03357381	6/1991	Rogers	ARNOLD, SANDRA E	48.84
	11	917272	6/1991	Hough	HOUGH, HAMMET W & J L	28.5
	3	2840692	8/1991	Levi	KIPLINGER, AUSTIN H & M L	26
	11	2718911	8/1991	Pachner	LANGSTAFF, DAVID H & C S	30.047
	11	1684706	8/1991	McCrea	WALKER, ANTHONY M	20
	3	40222	12/1991	Priest	GRIGORIAN, GREGORY	57.59
	3	38491	12/1991	Priest	GRIGORIAN, GREGORY	22.91
	11	913695	12/1991	Checkley	WMR III LLC C/O WM Rickman Co	157.06
	11	2622185	4/1992	Cissel	REMONDI, BENJAMIN W	11.63
	11	1804120	33695	Sutherland	HAGEN, RICHARD & JULIE	77.8
	12	939121	33695	Power	POWER, JOHN C	98.3675
	3	41693	33756	Weitzer	WEITZER, DAVID	246.0487
	3	33831	39114	Weitzer	Kim Worth	7.19
	3	35008	7/1992	Cleveland	CLEVELAND, ERNEST B & A F	106.3364
	3	37714	7/1992	Kiplinger	KIPLINGER, AUSTIN H ET AL	326.38
	2	28548	11/1992	Hay	HAY, THOMAS O & MELISSA MCCANNA	26.77
	2	3002472	11/1992	Hay	COLBURN, MARK A & SHARON L DONOVAN	46.68

Program	Election Districts	Primary Tax Account #	Date Acquired	Grantor	Owner	Size (Acres)
	11	2168372	33970	Ware	BRUNNER, CHRISTOPHER & ELENA VICTORIA	25
	2	28537	3/1993	Hoffmann	HOFFMANN, R THOMAS & M K	45.44
	11	1743247	3/1993	Sugarloaf Equestrian	SUGARLOAF EQUESTRIAN	40.55
	11	920667	34060	Shumaker	SHUMAKER, KENNETH E ET AL	188.2163
	11	1992870	34060	Coleman	CHEN, SUN AND LYDIA NATAL	30
	11	914644	34090	Knop	KNOP, PETER J	154.72
	3	2665071	34394	Fistere	FISTERE, STEVEN CHARLES REV TR	60
	11	3056190	34394	Hilltop Farms LTD	HILLTOP FARMS LIMITED PTNSHP c/o FALLER MGMT CO INC	245.27456
	3	406031	34547	Windolph/Williams	BALLA MACHREE LLC	395.3095
	11	1708780	34639	Minners	PYLES, TRACEY	81.04
	6	1636437	34639	Minners	BALLA MACHREE LLC	25.58
	3	41875	34881	Willard	WILLARD, WILLIAM F ET AL	293.07
	3	39451	34973	Patton	LEWIS LEGACY LLC	271.3
	11	3129401	11/1995	Seligson	SWEETWATER FARM LLC	95.72
	11	3129241	11/1995	Seligson	SWEETWATER FARM LLC	99.3
	11	921150	35004	Kirsh	DIANE KIRSCH FAMILY TRUST	57.91
	3	39462	35065	Patton	J T PATTON & SONS	243.42
	11	918538	35370	Eeg	EEG, PETER H & C A	16
	2	23262	12/1998	Woodfield	HANEY, MARY E ET AL	65.97

Program	Election Districts	Primary Tax Account #	Date Acquired	Grantor	Owner	Size (Acres)
	12	941738	36951	Steele	ALEXANDER, DUANE L & DEBBIE L	89.41
	3	38401	37012	Beverly	BEVERLY, CHARLES M ET AL	535.36
	11	917660	37135	Lewis	LEWIS, ROBERT A & LINDA A	187.925
	8	3317306	37561	Pretty Penny LLC	C/O N G SHERWOOD	107.4822
	3	41465	37591	Crawford/Kean	CRAWFORD, IRVIN L 2ND ET AL	116.1926
	1	10783	38534	Hyatt	GINGRICH, CHARLES & SHERRI	121.7318
	3	34653	38869	BUTZ	BUTZ	111.368
	12	929793	39052	Connelly/Hawse	Connelly/Hawse	85.88
	3	34700	39295	Byrd	Byrd Charitable Foundation, Inc	117.67
	3	34686	39295	Byrd	Byrd Charitable Foundation, Inc	153.49
	11	3528965	39630	Worthington	Michael & Hayley Mott	126.178
	11	3528965	39630	Worthington	George Worthington	part of above
	1	4122	39783	Stabler	Stacy Stabler & Tricia Holland	75.7845
	11	917124	39934	Belt	Allen Belt	257.14
	1	1345	39990	Waredaca Farms LLC	Waredaca Farms LLC	166.24
	11	921503	39995	Friends Aplenty LLC	Friends Aplenty LLC	170.9225
	3	2689316	40026	Delia Croghan et al	Delia Croghan et al	116.05
	11	918642	41275	Windmill Farm LLC	Sunlight Farm LLC	88.08
	2	28322	41275	George Cumberledge	Burnt Hill Farm LLC	117.58

Program	Election Districts	Primary Tax Account #	Date Acquired	Grantor	Owner	Size (Acres)
	3	34915	42109	Greenfield View Farm LLC	Greenfield View Farm LLC	192.79
	3	33682	42783	Greenfield View Farm LLC	Greenfield View Farm LLC	93.9645
	12	927420	42872	Charles Gingrich et al	Charles Gingrich et al	84.18
AEP/ FRPP	3	34436	36708	Willard	WILLARD, WILLIAM F SR & A M	514.25
	3	1874111	35370	Gordon	GORDON, ALEXANDER R & B D	50
Maryland Agricultural Land Preservation Foundation (MALPF)	3	34618	FY80	Schaeffer	M P M INC	214.3924
	3	40973	FY80	Spates	DES SPATES, ERIC C	295.3896
	3	37667	FY81	KEPHART	KEPHART, GEORGE O ET AL	134.15
	3	39347	FY82	O'Hanlon	NAUGHTY PINE PLANTATION PTNSHP	316.6
	3	37018	FY82	Hopkins	HOPKINS, MASON R SR	158
	3	33636	FY82	ALLNUTT	ALLNUTT, BENONI D JR & M	229.1454
	3	36105	FY83	Patton	LEWIS LEGACY LLC	128
	3	3158128	FY84	Keshisian	WALSH, JAMES V	42.13
	3	33955	FY84	Keshishian	KESHISHIAN, HAROLD M	119.84
	3	2093766	FY84	Yolken	YOLKEN, HOWARD T ET AL TR	50
	3	44047	FY97	WILLARD	WILLARD, WILLIAM F ET AL	268.5227
	3	37441	FY02	Evans	EVANS, JAMES B & M B	234
	8	717538	FY84	Stephens	18201 BROOKE ROAD LLC c/o Gil Hasty	115

Program	Election Districts	Primary Tax Account #	Date Acquired	Grantor	Owner	Size (Acres)
	11	916302	FY03	Cerino, Conners Laney	LANEY, ANNE H & JAMES A	109.21
	11	2790062	FY03	LANEY, JAMES A & A H	LANEY, JAMES A & A H	12.18
	11	3266478	FY03	Cross Farm LLC	CROSS FARM LLC	100.7
	11	3302384	FY03	Carlin Farm LLC	CARLIN FARM LLC	130.3375
	1	1152	FY03	Stabler	STABLER, W DREW ET AL	170
	3	36594	FY05	Mihm	MIHM, BERNARD A & K A	272.84
	11	917693	FY06	Shiloh LLC	Shuangxi	140
	12	923967	FY08	Richard and Nancy Biggs	John and Mary Fendrick	137.85
	12	927817	FY08	Doody	Joanne Leatherman et al TR	163.13
	12	933716	FY09	Luther	Lonne Luther et al	145.1
	12	930746	FY09	Haines	Lewis Haines	102.75
	12	927863	FY10	Luther	Lonne Luther et al	98.4842
	1	00005310	FY10	W. Drew Stabler	Tricia Stabler Holland	55.28
	3	00037532	FY11	WILLARD	ISDA LLC	168.7
	2	00023865	FY12	Roy and Kathy Stanley	Roy and Kathy Stanley	75.74
	12	937292	FY13	Moxley Farm LLC	Moxley Farm LLC	70.6
	11	03363894	FY19	Nancy and Paul Baker	Nancy and Paul Baker	101.0027
	1	00010511	FY20	Roy and Kathy Stanley	Roy and Kathy Stanley	114.24
	11	03363872	FY21	Ida Dayhoff	Ida Dayhoff	106.07
MALPF/FRPP	11	3350892	FY04	MDR Friends Advice	Michael Rubin	150.9797
	11	921480	FY04	MDR Friendly Acres	Michael Rubin	109.539

Program	Election Districts	Primary Tax Account #	Date Acquired	Grantor	Owner	Size (Acres)
	11	918312	FY04	MDR Friends Ahoy	Michael Rubin	231.0764
Maryland Rural Legacy Program (RLP)	1	01685483	3/2002	George Simms	SIMMS, GEORGE E JR	127.78
	1	7238	1/2004	Robert Stabler	STABLER, ROBERT N ET AL	85.7951
	1	02798570	1/2004	Robert Stabler	STABLER, ROBERT N ET AL	67.3674
	3	00038081	4/2001	Batchelor's Purchase	Hughes Road Trust	352.58
	3	0037144	5/2001	Izaak Walton League	IZAAK WALTON LEAGUE BCC	369.19
	3	41911	7/2001	Mary Williams	WILLIAMS, MARY S ET AL TR	238.132
	3	41523	9/2001	Patricia Vajda	J A K E ENTERPRISES LC	212.008
	3	40643	5/2002	David Scott	SCOTT, DAVID O & J N	270.509
		40687	5/2002	David Scott	KIMBERLY BETZ	(part of above)
	3	3349346	8/2002	Charles H Jamison, Inc	CHARLES H JAMISON INC	210.51
	3	33762	9/2002	William Anderson et al	ANDERSON, WP FAMILY TRUST, HITCHCOCK, SARAH ANDERSON ET AL	431.8364
	3	33671	1/2004	Sarah Hunter	Sarah Dorsett	82.126
	11	00913844	4/2001	James O'Connell	O'CONNELL, JAMES R	154.7176
	11	916687	11/2001	Peggy Kingsbury	KINGSBURY, PEGGY H	133.1371
	6	00402261	2/2003	MDR RCS LLC	C/O CAPITOL INVESTMENTS	886.7073
	11	03369947	2/2003	MDR RCS LLC	C/O CAPITOL INVESTMENTS	
	11	919715	2/2003	MDR RCS LLC	C/O CAPITOL INVESTMENTS	
	11	919726	2/2003	MDR RCS LLC	C/O CAPITOL INVESTMENTS	

Program	Election Districts	Primary Tax Account #	Date Acquired	Grantor	Owner	Size (Acres)
	11	00919885	3/2004	Full Circle LLC	MDR FULL CIRCLE LLC	181.69
	11	01969431	6/2004	Rubin and Crawford	RUBIN, MICHAEL D ET AL	100.3503
	11	1969442	6/2004	Potomac Hunt	Potomac Hunt	59.97
	3	1892894	3/2006	MDR Polo	MDR Polo	451.0478
	11	914837	6/2005	Poss	Poss	30.83
	3	35167	2/2008	Cochran	Poplar Spring Animal Sanctuary Inc	427.91
	8	00713074	44248	MCB Farm, LLC	MCB Farm LLC	229.7371
	8	00704800	44248	MCB Farm, LLC	MCB Farm LLC	67.873
	8	00704822	44248	MCB Farm, LLC	MCB Farm LLC	
	3	00034323	44276	Greenfield View Farm, LLC	Greenfield View Farm, LLC	130.8548
Building Lot Termination (BLT)	1	9090	FY12	W Drew Stabler	W Drew Stabler	200.97
	12	926983	FY12	Damascus Limited Partnership	Damascus Limited Partnership	54.17
	1	3507930	FY12	William Hilton	JEFFREY L HARRISON	53.38
	12	3327737	FY13	Taylor Paskowitz LLC	Morning Run Horse Park Corp	100.71
	2	16541	FY14	Thomas Hartsock	Thomas Hartsock	103.83
	8	3497407	FY14	Our House INC	Our House INC	98.9491
	1	9168	FY14	Charles and Bertha Stanley	Charles and Bertha Stanley	105.72
	1	3003	FY15	Robert and Besty Stabler	Robert and Besty Stabler	160.77
	2	3584436	FY15	Lynwood Farm LLC	Brinklow-Blocktown LLC	226.51
	3	36754	FY15	Twin Ponds Farm LLC	Twin Ponds Farm LLC	77.16
	11	916437	FY16	Walter Prichard	Timothy & Vickie Shaw	75.1554
Total						1257.3245

Program	Election Districts	Primary Tax Account #	Date Acquired	Grantor	Owner	Size (Acres)
Private -BLT	12	924585		Montgomery Horse, LLC		82.5
	12	1728630		Montgomery Horse, LLC		
	1	3399410		Jones Farm, LC		25.1
	3	3683851		Potomac Estates Corporation		48.951
	3	37270		Potomac Estates Corporation		25.6361
	2	1573625		A.S. McGaughan, Jr		5
	2	1607958		A.S. McGaughan, Jr		5
	2	1607947		A.S. McGaughan, Jr		5
	3	34961		David Bolten		65.7471
	8	706898		Farmers Collective Preservation LLC		176.34
	3	34004		MDR Budd One, LLC		87.6
	1	3292205		Tusculum Farm Trust		47.62
				ASM Realty, Inc.		71.19
	6	2998234	(Lot 1)	ASM Realty, Inc.		
	6	2998245	(Lot 2)	ASM Realty, Inc.		
	6	2998256	(Lot 4)	ASM Realty, Inc.		
	6	3634281	(Lot 5)	ASM Realty, Inc.		
Total						645.6842
Maryland Environmental Trust (MET)	3	35214			Richard Hill & Ronnie Hay	17
	3	33897	35795	Izaak Walton League	Izaak Walton	127.31
	11	917215	29313	Johnston	Ross	171.58
	11	3247704	29313	Johnston	JianJun Feng & Chunmei Zhang	47.28
	11	3279460	29313	Johnson	Choukas-Bradley	2.35
	11	3272105	29497	Johnson	Choukas-Bradley	68.436
	11	3248275	29497	Johnston	Langstaff Farm LP	92.92

Program	Election Districts	Primary Tax Account #	Date Acquired	Grantor	Owner	Size (Acres)
	11	3272093	29497	Johnston	Sheaffer	55.08
	11	915444			Pleasants	1124
	11	921398	33337	Watkins	Law B. Watkins	286
	2	20942			Montgomery County	16
	2	23397	40533	Knapp	Barbara Knapp	10.07
	8	1709044			Hussman	17
	8	708614			Hartge	59
	8	1726482			Thomas	3
	8	1726493			Coutts	22
	8	714490			Williams	28
	5	270452			Polisar	16
	3	2930213	42726	Izaak Walton League	Izaak Walton League	100.4188
	2	36993		Milmoe	Milmoe	27.46
Total						2290.9048

Appendix 12. Implementing Programs

Montgomery County relies upon the State of Maryland Program Open Space (POS) grant program as a critical component of the funding structure for acquisitions. A significant portion of the M-NCPPC Montgomery County park system has been acquired using state POS funds since the program's inception in 1970. Of the total of \$186.3 million in POS grant payments received, half has been allocated to purchase parkland while half was used for facility development. In addition to State POS funding, Montgomery County General Obligation (G.O.) Bonds and M-NCPPC G.O. Bonds (aka Commission or Park and Planning Bonds) are issued by the controlling agency and provided to acquisition CIP projects. For certain types of acquisition expenses and in strong economic times, County Current Receipts are also provided to the acquisition CIP.

To address the lower levels of traditional acquisition funding sources (State POS, County and Commission Bonds, tax receipts) over the past decade, innovative funding strategies have been established to keep the land acquisition program moving forward. New funding sources have been created over the past decade to implement proposed new urban parks through master plan and zoning recommendations (Bethesda Park Impact Payment and Mid-County Park Benefit Payment). A new capital project was created in FY 2021 funded primarily with State POS to implement the goals of the Energized Public Spaces Plan to create parks within walking distance in our most populated communities (Legacy Urban Space). Other tools help to make expensive acquisitions more feasible, such as negotiating installment contracts to stretch current funding, seeking additional funding sources, and requesting supplemental appropriations when necessary for significant urban acquisitions.

Appendix 13. Capital Improvement Plan

Capital Improvements Plan (CIP) FY22-26

The most recent CIP was approved by the Montgomery County Council on May 27, 2021. The table below summarizes the expenditures for the years included in PROS 2022 (FY22-26) and also provides some estimated projections for the mid-term planning horizon (FY27-31) and long-term planning horizon (FY32-36) based on growth trends over time.

		Current funding, FY22-26			Mid-Term, FY27-31			Long-Term, FY32-36		
Capital Project	Description	Acquisition	Development	Maintenance & Renovation	Acquisition	Development	Maintenance & Renovation	Acquisition	Development	Maintenance & Renovation
ACQUISITION										
Acquisition: Local Parks	Acquisitions that serve county residents on a neighborhood or community basis, including related costs for land surveys, appraisals, settlement expenses and other related acquisition costs.	4250			4467			5338		
Acquisition: Non-Local Parks	For non-local parkland acquisitions, including related costs for land surveys, appraisals, settlement expenses and other related acquisition costs.	3700			3889			4647		
ALARF: M-NCPPC	A revolving fund to enable the Commission to acquire rights-of-way and other property needed for future public projects.	5000			5256			6280		
Bethesda Park Impact Payment	Acquisitions and development in the Bethesda Downtown Sector Plan area.	250			263			314		
Legacy Open Space	To acquire or obtain easements or make fee-simple purchases on open-space lands of countywide significance	11,443			12028			14372		
Legacy Urban Space	To acquire parkland to fill needs identified in the Energized Public Spaces Study Area using State of Maryland Program Open Space grants	16,875			17738			21194		
Mid-County Park Benefit Payments	Acquisition of new parkland and the development of park facilities on newly acquired land to serve the White Flint, Grosvenor-Strathmore, and Rock Spring areas	2,500			2628			3140		
DEVELOPMENT										
ADA Compliance: Local Parks	Removes existing barriers and ensures that park facilities are built and maintained in compliance with Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) standards.		818	3,272		860	3439		1027	4110
ADA Compliance: Non-Local Parks	Removes existing barriers and ensures that park facilities are built and maintained in compliance with Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) standards.		990	3,960		1041	4163		1243	4974
Ballfield Initiatives	Improves existing athletic fields, creates new fields, and converts field types to meet needs		2,345	9,380		2465	9860		2945	11781
Black Hill Regional Park: SEED Classroom	Converting maintenance yard to an environmental-friendly educational site using the principles of Sustainable Education Every Day (SEED) Classroom design and construction.		250							
Blair HS Field Renovations and Lights	Renovation of two fields for multiple sports for both school use and community use.			2,900						
Brookside Gardens Master Plan Implementation	This project implements multiple phases of the 2004 Brookside Gardens Master Plan. Next phases of infrastructure work – Visitors Center & Conservatory (POR), renovations to the Formal Gardens, and facility planning for Propagation Area B of the maintenance area.			1,700		0	1787		0	2135

Capital Project	Description	Current funding, FY22-26			Mid-Term, FY27-31			Long-Term, FY32-36		
		Acquisition	Development	Maintenance & Renovation	Acquisition	Development	Maintenance & Renovation	Acquisition	Development	Maintenance & Renovation
Cost Sharing: Local Parks	This PDF funds development of local park projects in conjunction with public agencies or the private sector.		75	300		79	315		94	377
Cost Sharing: Non-Local Parks	This PDF funds development of local park projects in conjunction with public agencies or the private sector.		50	200		53	210		63	251
Energy Conservation - Local Parks	This project funds modifications of existing park buildings and facilities to modernize equipment, produce energy, control and utility costs.		479			504			602	
Energy Conservation - Non-Local Parks	This project funds modifications of existing park buildings and facilities to modernize equipment, produce energy, control and utility costs.		700			736			879	
Enterprise Facilities' Improvements	This project funds renovations or new construction at M-NCPPC-owned Enterprise facilities.		720	180		757	189		904	226
Facility Planning: Local Parks	Concept design and facility planning of Local Parks.		400	1,600		420	1682		502	2010
Facility Planning: Non-Local Parks	Concept design and facility planning of Local Parks.		290	1,160		305	1219		364	1457
Hillandale Local Park	This project renovates the existing 25.35-acre Hillandale Local Park..			5,700						
Minor New Construction - Local Parks	Provides new amenities within existing parks		381	1,524		400	1602		479	1914
Minor New Construction - Non-Local Parks	Provides new amenities within existing parks		770	3,080		809	3238		967	3868
North Branch Trail	Hiker-biker trail, 2.2 mi, through Lake Frank and the North Branch of Rock Creek		4,672							
Northwest Branch Recreational Park-Athletic Area	Phase II to include Lighting and irrigation for adult fields, playground, maintenance building, restroom building and two picnic shelters, sensory loop trail, landscaping and miscellaneous amenities.		4,600							
Ovid Hazen Wells Recreational Park	This project expands the active recreation area in Ovid Hazen Wells Recreational Park and relocates the Ovid Hazen Wells Carousel from Wheaton Regional Park and provides supporting recreational amenities and parking to create a destination recreational area.		8,200							
Park Refreshers	This project funds design and construction of renovations, modifications, and modernizations of local parks, with projects generally between \$1 to \$3.5 M.		3,408	13,632		3582	14329		4280	17121
Planned Lifecycle Asset Replacement: Local Parks	This project schedules renovation, protection, modernization, conversion, and/or replacement of aging, unsafe, or obsolete local park facilities and features. Subprojects: Boundary Markings, Minor Renovations, Park Building Renovations, Play Equipment, Resurfacing Parking Lots and Paths, and Court Renovations.			16,905			17770			21232
Planned Lifecycle Asset Replacement: NL Parks	This project schedules renovation, protection, modernization, conversion, and/or replacement of aging, unsafe, or obsolete local park facilities and features. Subprojects: Boundary Markings, Minor Renovations, Park Building Renovations, Play Equipment, Resurfacing Parking Lots and Paths, and Court Renovations.			24,105			25338			30275
Pollution Prevention and Repairs to Ponds & Lakes	Provides water quality enhancements and environmental restoration			5,750			6044			7222

Capital Project	Description	Current funding, FY22-26			Mid-Term, FY27-31			Long-Term, FY32-36		
		Acquisition	Development	Maintenance & Renovation	Acquisition	Development	Maintenance & Renovation	Acquisition	Development	Maintenance & Renovation
Power Line Trail	This project will design, construct, and equip portions of the ultimate 13-mile paved and natural surface trail within the Pepco powerline corridor that connects South Germantown Recreational Park to Cabin John Regional Park as well as community and park connectors along the corridor.		10,000							
Restoration Of Historic Structures	Restores historic sites and structures and provides for community access and interpretation.		544	2,176		572	2287		683	2733
S. Germantown Recreational Park: Cricket Field	Provides the second cricket pitch envisioned as part of phase II of this overall project.		3,118							
Small Grant/Donor-Assisted Capital Improvements	Appropriation to receive non-agency contributions.		1,090	4,360		1146	4583		1369	5476
Stream Protection: SVP	Provides water quality enhancements and environmental restoration.			5,150			5413			6468
Trails: Hard Surface Design & Construction	Creates community connections to existing trails, trail signage, and trail amenities.		1,500			1577			1884	
Trails: Hard Surface Renovation	Renovates hard surface trails.			4,050			4257			5087
Trails: Natural Surface & Resource-based Recreation	Creates access to natural, undeveloped parkland and natural resource-based recreation.		2,500			2628	0		3140	
Urban Park Elements	Provides new amenities within urban park settings.		1,156	495		1215	521		1452	622
Vision Zero	Creates improvements to trails, roads, access routes to enhance safety and calm traffic.		540	2,160		568	2271		678	2713
Wheaton Regional Park Improvements	Based on the Wheaton Master Plan update and ongoing needs assessments, this project provides planning, design and construction for the renovation, conversion, and modernization of a wide range of park amenities and infrastructure throughout Wheaton Regional Park.		600	2,400		2202	8808			

Acquisition Details Table

This table includes information on the specific sites identified for parkland acquisition. Priority 1 acquisitions are the highest priority acquisitions that are also most likely to occur in the short term (2021-2025). Priority 2 acquisitions are likely to occur in the mid-term (2026-2030) and Priority 3 acquisitions are likely to occur over the long term (2031+).

Estimated costs were developed for Priority 1 acquisitions using data on comparable sales and recent market assessments. For Priority 2 and 3 acquisitions, the cost estimates are a more general level-of-effort value based on average costs per acre for the location and zone of the proposed acquisition. When estimated cost shows '0', it means exaction (i.e. conveyance or dedication) through development proposal.

PARK NAME	PARK TYPE	AUTHORITY	ACRES	ESTIMATED COSTS (\$1,000)	Short Range Priority (2021-2025)	Mid Range Priority (2026-2030)	Long Range Priority (2031+)
Arliss Civic Green	Civic Green	Long Branch Sector Plan	0.578	0	1		
Battery Lane Urban Park	Countywide Urban Recreational	Bethesda Downtown Plan	0.682	2,700	1		
Broad Run Stream Valley Unit 2	Stream Valley	Legacy Open Space Master Plan	519.293	3,000	1		
Clarkmont Local Park	Local	Clarksburg Master Plan	10.518	0	1		
Clarkmont Stream Valley Park	Stream Valley	Clarksburg Master Plan	74.257	0	1		
Clarksburg Village Local Park	Local	Clarksburg Master Plan	8.146	0	1		
Eastern Capital Crescent Urban Greenway Park	Urban Greenway	Bethesda Downtown Plan	1.37	16,000	1		
Farm Womens Market Civic Green	Civic Green	Bethesda Downtown Plan	0.687	5,000	1		

PARK NAME	PARK TYPE	AUTHORITY	ACRES	ESTIMATED COSTS (\$1,000)	Short Range Priority (2021-2025)	Mid Range Priority (2026-2030)	Long Range Priority (2031+)
Fenton Village Neighborhood Green	Neighborhood Green	Silver Spring Master Plan	0.9	3,000	1		
Flower Avenue Neighborhood Green	Neighborhood Green	Long Branch Sector Plan	0.3	0	1		
Hoyles Mill Conservation Park	Conservation	Legacy Open Space Master Plan	14.764	300	1		
Hyattstown Forest Special Park	Special	Legacy Open Space Master Plan	85.025	2,600	1		
Little Bennett Regional Park	Regional	Little Bennett Regional Park Master Plan	7.846	500	1		
Muddy Branch Stream Valley Unit 2	Stream Valley	Potomac Master Plan	71.749	0	1		
Northwest Branch Stream Valley Unit 4	Stream Valley	SHA Agreement	15.083	0	1		
Olney Manor Recreational Park	Recreational	Olney Master Plan	16.411	900	1		
Peach Orchard Neighborhood Conservation Area	Neighborhood Conservation	Cloverly Master Plan	1.381	100	1		
Reddy Branch Stream Valley Unit 1	Stream Valley	Olney Master Plan	2.75	1,000	1		
Reddy Branch Stream Valley Unit 2	Stream Valley	Olney Master Plan	18.531	0	1		
River Road Shale Barrens Conservation Park	Conservation	Legacy Open Space Master Plan	80	1,500	1		
Stewart Avenue Neighborhood Green	Neighborhood Green	Greater Lyttonsville Sector Plan	4.019	0	1		

PARK NAME	PARK TYPE	AUTHORITY	ACRES	ESTIMATED COSTS (\$1,000)	Short Range Priority (2021-2025)	Mid Range Priority (2026-2030)	Long Range Priority (2031+)
Upper Paint Branch Stream Valley Park	Stream Valley	Cloverly Master Plan	59.039	0	1		
Veteran's Park Civic Green	Civic Green	Bethesda Downtown Plan	0.3	7,500	1		
Westbard Central Civic Green	Civic Green	Westbard Sector Plan	0.5	0	1		
Westbard Urban Recreational Park	Countywide Urban Recreational	Westbard Sector Plan	0.8	3,000	1		
White Flint Civic Green	Civic Green	White Flint Sector Plan	1.668	7,500	1		
White Flint Neighborhood Park	Neighborhood Park	White Flint Sector Plan	2.602	0	1		
Willett Branch Urban Greenway	Urban Greenway	Westbard Sector Plan	9.8	1,500	1		
WSSC Civic Green	Civic Green	Greater Lyttons ville Sector Plan	0.542	0	1		
16th Street Urban Plaza	Plaza	Greater Lyttons ville Sector Plan	0.279	0		2	
B-CC East Neighborhood Green Park	Neighborhood Green	Bethesda Downtown Plan	0.326	0		2	
Eastern Greenway Neighborhood Green South	Neighborhood Green	Bethesda Downtown Plan	4.306	20,700		2	
Ednor Soapstone Quarry Conservation Park	Conservation	Cloverly Master Plan	0.811	1,000		2	
Glenfield Local Park	Local	Glenmont Sector Plan	25.143	2,500		2	
Glenmont Civic Green	Civic Green	Glenmont Sector Plan	0.624	0		2	

PARK NAME	PARK TYPE	AUTHORITY	ACRES	ESTIMATED COSTS (\$1,000)	Short Range Priority (2021-2025)	Mid Range Priority (2026-2030)	Long Range Priority (2031+)
Hawkins Creamery Road Local Park	Local	Damascus Master Plan	13.175	400		2	
Limestone Conservation Park	Conservation	Legacy Open Space Master Plan	107.547	2,000		2	
Little Bennett Creek Stream Valley Park	Stream Valley	Damascus Master Plan	291.679	8,800		2	
Long Branch-Garland Neighborhood Park	Neighborhood Park	Long Branch Sector Plan	0.24	0		2	
Magruder Stream Valley Unit 2	Stream Valley	Damascus Master Plan	0.844	100		2	
New Hampshire Estates Neighborhood Park	Neighborhood Park	Long Branch Sector Plan	1.569	0		2	
Northwest Branch Recreational Park	Recreational	Cloverly Master Plan	10.926	400		2	
Northwest Branch Stream Valley Unit 7	Stream Valley	Cloverly Master Plan	31.38	1,000		2	
Piedmont Woods Special Park	Special	Development Compliance	65.779	0		2	
Reddy Branch Stream Valley Unit 2	Stream Valley	Olney Master Plan	196.664	2,500		2	
Rock Creek Stream Valley Unit 12	Stream Valley	Upper Rock Creek Master Plan	21.168	700		2	
Rock Creek Stream Valley Unit 16	Stream Valley	Upper Rock Creek Master Plan	23.84	800		2	
Seek Lane Neighborhood Park	Neighborhood Park	Long Branch Sector Plan	0.387	500		2	

PARK NAME	PARK TYPE	AUTHORITY	ACRES	ESTIMATED COSTS (\$1,000)	Short Range Priority (2021-2025)	Mid Range Priority (2026-2030)	Long Range Priority (2031+)
Springfield Neighborhood Green	Neighborhood Green	Westbard Sector Plan	0.323	0		2	
Summit Hills Civic Green	Civic Green	Greater Lyttonsville Sector Plan	0.526	0		2	
Summit Hills Urban Recreational Parklet	Urban Recreational Parklet	Greater Lyttonsville Sector Plan	0.966	0		2	
Ten Mile Creek Conservation Park	Stream Valley	Clarksburg Ten Mile Creek Limited Amendment	798.5	2,000		2	
Viva White Oak Civic Green	Civic Green	White Oak Science Gateway Master Plan	0.939	0		2	
Viva White Oak Local Park	Local	White Oak Science Gateway Master Plan	3.92	0		2	
White Oak Neighborhood Green	Neighborhood Green	White Oak Science Gateway Master Plan	1.973	0		2	
Arlington South Gateway Plaza Urban Greenway	Urban Greenway	Bethesda Downtown Plan	0.238	0			3
Black Hill Regional Park	Regional	Boyd's Master Plan	7.252	500			3
Black Hill Regional Park	Regional	Clarksburg Ten Mile Creek Limited Amendment	228.6	9,000			3
Blockhouse Point Conservation Park	Conservation	Potomac Master Plan	10.441	400			3

PARK NAME	PARK TYPE	AUTHORITY	ACRES	ESTIMATED COSTS (\$1,000)	Short Range Priority (2021-2025)	Mid Range Priority (2026-2030)	Long Range Priority (2031+)
Brickyard Road Local Park	Local	Potomac Master Plan	20.281	700			3
Bucklodge Branch Stream Valley Park	Stream Valley	Agricultural and Rural Open Space	117.404	3,600			3
Dry Seneca Creek Stream Valley Unit 1	Stream Valley	Agricultural and Rural Open Space	160.448	4,900			3
Dry Seneca Creek Stream Valley Unit 2	Stream Valley	Agricultural and Rural Open Space	71.854	2,200			3
Eastern Greenway North Neighborhood Green	Neighborhood Green	Bethesda Downtown Plan	2.34	14,000			3
Gaithersburg West Local Park	Local	Great Seneca Science Corridor Master Plan	13.961	500			3
Norwood Local Park	Local	Bethesda Downtown Plan	0.07	0			3
Glen Hills Local Park	Local	Potomac Master Plan	9.74	300			3
Glenmont Greenway Urban Park	Urban Greenway	Glenmont Sector Plan	2.126	0			3
Great Seneca Stream Valley Unit 2	Stream Valley	Agricultural and Rural Open Space	5.945	200			3
Great Seneca Stream Valley Unit 4	Stream Valley	Damascus Master Plan	47.467	1,500			3
Great Seneca Stream Valley Unit 5	Stream Valley	Damascus Master Plan	158.502	4,800			3
Great Seneca Stream Valley Unit 6	Stream Valley	Damascus Master Plan	100.169	3,000			3
Great Seneca Stream Valley Unit 7	Stream Valley	Damascus Master Plan	1.039	100			3

PARK NAME	PARK TYPE	AUTHORITY	ACRES	ESTIMATED COSTS (\$1,000)	Short Range Priority (2021-2025)	Mid Range Priority (2026-2030)	Long Range Priority (2031+)
Great Seneca Stream Valley Unit 8	Stream Valley	Damascus Master Plan	16.351	500			3
Great Seneca Stream Valley Unit 9	Stream Valley	Damascus Master Plan	18.722	600			3
Gude Drive Recreational Park	Recreational	Upper Rock Creek Master Plan	164.346	0			3
Hawlings River Stream Valley Park	Stream Valley	Olney Master Plan	211.165	0			3
Hillandale Local Park	Local	White Oak Science Gateway Master Plan	0.8	1,500			3
King's Bridge Local Park	Local	Damascus Master Plan	30.342	1,000			3
Linthicum West Recreational Park	Recreational	Clarksburg Master Plan	81.806	2,500			3
Little Bennett Regional Park	Regional	Planning Board	306.745	3,000			3
Little Bennett Regional Park	Regional	Planning Board	10.536	100			3
Little Bennett Regional Park	Regional	Planning Board	30.239	300			3
Long Branch Stream Valley Unit 1A	Stream Valley	Takoma Park Master Plan	1.199	100			3
LSC West Civic Green	Civic Green	Great Seneca Science Corridor Master Plan	0.505	100			3
LSC West Local Park	Local	Great Seneca Science Corridor Master Plan	15.534	500			3
Muddy Branch Stream Valley Unit 1	Stream Valley	Potomac Master Plan	12.71	0			3
North Bethesda Trail Urban Greenway	Urban Greenway	Bethesda Downtown Plan	0.916	0			3

PARK NAME	PARK TYPE	AUTHORITY	ACRES	ESTIMATED COSTS (\$1,000)	Short Range Priority (2021-2025)	Mid Range Priority (2026-2030)	Long Range Priority (2031+)
North Branch Stream Valley Unit 2	Stream Valley	Remainderment Interest	5.889	100			3
North Branch Stream Valley Unit 3	Stream Valley	Olney Master Plan	86.329	0			3
North Branch Stream Valley Unit 4	Stream Valley	Upper Rock Creek Master Plan	23.3	0			3
Oak Drive Local Park	Local	Damascus Master Plan	13.002	400			3
Oaks Landfill Recreational Park	Recreational	Olney Master Plan	501.31	0			3
Old Georgetown Road Neighborhood Green	Neighborhood Green	Bethesda Downtown Plan	0.301	6,000			3
Ovid Hazen Wells Greenway Stream Valley Park	Stream Valley	Clarksburg Master Plan	31.612	1,000			3
Patuxent River Watershed Conservation Park	Conservation	Cloverly Master Plan	34.597	350			3
Patuxent River Watershed Conservation Park	Conservation	Fairland Master Plan	39.057	400			3
Patuxent River Watershed Conservation Park	Conservation	Olney Master Plan	162.476	1,600			3
Rachel Carson Conservation Park	Conservation	Olney Master Plan	14.84	200			3
Rachel Carson Conservation Park	Conservation	Olney Master Plan	8.969	150			3

PARK NAME	PARK TYPE	AUTHORITY	ACRES	ESTIMATED COSTS (\$1,000)	Short Range Priority (2021-2025)	Mid Range Priority (2026-2030)	Long Range Priority (2031+)
Red Door Store Special Park	Special	Legacy Open Space Master Plan	16.346	500			3
Rock Creek Stream Valley Unit 2	Stream Valley	Legacy Open Space Master Plan	14.289	0			3
Rock Run Stream Valley Park	Stream Valley	Potomac Master Plan	8.015	300			3
Rosemary Hills-Lyttonsville Local Park	Local	Greater Lyttonsville Sector Plan	1.016	0			3
Sandy Spring Village Neighborhood Green	Neighborhood Green	Sandy Spring Rural Village Plan	0.5	0			3
Selden Island Conservation Park	Conservation	Legacy Open Space Master Plan	0	0			3
Seneca Landing Special Park	Special	Agricultural and Rural Open Space	8.582	300			3
Seneca Meadow Neighborhood Green	Neighborhood Green	Germantown Employment Area Sector Plan	0.433	500			3
South Bethesda Public Plaza Recreational Park	Community Recreational	Bethesda Downtown Plan	0.152	0			3
Summit Hills Urban Greenway	Urban Greenway	Greater Lyttonsville Sector Plan	4.91	0			3
Takoma Academy Local Park	Local	East Silver Spring Master Plan	25.829	2,600			3
Unity Neighborhood Park	Neighborhood Park	Opportunity Acq	2.143	200			3

PARK NAME	PARK TYPE	AUTHORITY	ACRES	ESTIMATED COSTS (\$1,000)	Short Range Priority (2021-2025)	Mid Range Priority (2026-2030)	Long Range Priority (2031+)
Upcounty Regional Services Center Neighborhood Green	Neighborhood Green	Germantown Employment Area Sector Plan	0.904	1,000			3
Water Tower Neighborhood Green	Neighborhood Green	White Flint Sector Plan	0.731	1,000			3
Wellington Drive Neighborhood Green	Neighborhood Green	Bethesda Downtown Plan	0.499	0			3
Western Edge Neighborhood Green (Beth Elem - Bd Ed)	Neighborhood Green	Bethesda Downtown Plan	0.504	1,000			3
Western Edge Neighborhood Green (Caroline Freeland)	Neighborhood Green	Bethesda Downtown Plan	0.153	1,000			3
Western Edge Neighborhood Green (Private home)	Neighborhood Green	Bethesda Downtown Plan	0.515	1,000			3
Wildcat Branch Stream Valley Unit 1	Stream Valley	Damascus Master Plan	45.093	1,400			3
Wildcat Branch Stream Valley Unit 2	Stream Valley	Damascus Master Plan	100.817	3,100			3
Fenton Village Neighborhood Green	Neighborhood Green	Energized Public Spaces Functional Master Plan	0.3465	2,000			3
Mayor Lane Neighborhood Green	Neighborhood Green	Energized Public Spaces Functional Master Plan	2.19795	0		2	
East-West Highway Recreational Park	Countywide Urban Recreational	Energized Public Spaces Functional Master Plan	1.6237	12,000	1		

PARK NAME	PARK TYPE	AUTHORITY	ACRES	ESTIMATED COSTS (\$1,000)	Short Range Priority (2021-2025)	Mid Range Priority (2026-2030)	Long Range Priority (2031+)
Cameron Street Recreational Park	Countywide Urban Recreational	Energized Public Spaces Functional Master Plan	1.78265	0		2	
Wayne-Fenton Neighborhood Green	Neighborhood Green	Energized Public Spaces Functional Master Plan	4.82961	0			3
Silver Spring Central Recreational Park	Countywide Urban Recreational	Energized Public Spaces Functional Master Plan	2.60372	0		2	
Ripley District Civic Green	Civic Green	Energized Public Spaces Functional Master Plan	1.69799	15,000			3
Newell Street Recreational Park	Countywide Urban Recreational	Energized Public Spaces Functional Master Plan	1.00017	9,500			3
TOTAL ACRES TO BE ACQUIRED			5,642.36		1,011	1,610	3,021
TOTAL ESTIMATED COSTS				\$218 Million	\$68 Million	\$43 Million	\$107 Million

Appendix I 4. Funding Sources

Agricultural Transfer Tax

State Agricultural Transfer Taxes are collected when farmland is sold and converted to uses other than agriculture. The agricultural transfer tax assessed on real property is five percent of the consideration paid. Montgomery County's agricultural preservation program is certified by the State and is therefore able to retain 75 percent of the agricultural transfer taxes collected to fund the agricultural preservation program. A total of \$30,983,365 from FY1990 through FY2014 was retained by the County for agricultural land preservation.

The County Office of Agriculture estimates that only about 4,000 acres of farmland exist in the County that could be developed and trigger the collection of agricultural transfer taxes (i.e., land outside of the Agricultural Reserve in agricultural use with a preferential agricultural tax rate). Montgomery County is running out of farmland to develop, thus creating a funding dilemma for the preservation program: Montgomery County will have fewer farm conversions that generate agricultural transfer taxes to fund future easement acquisitions.

As the primary funding source for farmland preservation easements in Montgomery County, the significant decline in Ag Transfer Tax revenue over the past decade has resulted in a severe shortage of funds for farmland preservation easement programs.

Investment Income

Agricultural Transfer Taxes retained by Montgomery County are placed in an interest-bearing account. Beginning in FY1994, the income generated by the interest was invested back into the agricultural land preservation program. As of FY2020, a total of \$4,677,904 of interest had accrued. Investment income was used to fund preservation initiatives, agricultural economic development initiatives and staffing costs.

General Obligation Bonds

One alternative for funding farmland preservation in Montgomery County is through the use of General Obligation (or G.O.) Bonds. G.O. bonds are backed by the full faith, credit, and taxing power of the issuing jurisdiction. Because these types of bonds require debt servicing for repayment, the County has adopted a policy to limit their use for farmland preservation. This policy dictates that G.O. Bonds can only be used when the reserves of cash are significantly depleted. Declining collections of Agricultural Transfer Taxes in recent years necessitated an infusion of \$2 Million in G.O. Bonds in one year, but no additional G.O. Bonds are currently appropriated for farmland preservation.

State Grants

Beginning in 1997, the State's Rural Legacy Program was enacted as part of the Governor's Smart Growth and Neighborhood Conservation initiative to protect natural resources. Through this program, a grants program was established by which local governments and local land trusts could compete for State funds. These funds could be directed to either purchase sensitive lands in fee or acquire protection through conservation easements. Since the first grants were awarded during the FY1998-1999 grant cycle, Montgomery County has been awarded a total of \$21.6million in State Grant Funds.

Contributions to the BLT Program

As described above, a developer seeking to build an optional method development in the Commercial-Residential (CR) family of zones is incentivized to purchase BLTs to meet their project's density requirements. Purchase of partial BLTs from the public part of the BLT program helps return money to the easement acquisition fund that can then be used to purchase additional BLTs from interested landowners. Again, as more developments proceed in the coming decade in areas of the County under the CR family of zones, the BLT program is expected to accelerate and provide more funding to the public BLT program.