

*Annual  
Report  
No. 32*



*THE MARYLAND-NATIONAL CAPITAL  
PARK AND PLANNING COMMISSION*

*Riverdale*

*Silver Spring*

*August, 1959*

*commissioners*

Herbert W. Wells  
*Chairman  
College Park*

J. Newton Brewer, Jr.  
*Vice Chairman  
Rockville*

Alva H. Bender  
*College Park*

John A. Floyd  
*Silver Spring*

Donald E. Gingery  
*Chevy Chase*

Louis A. Gravelle  
*Bethesda*

W. Lawson King  
*Gaithersburg*

John L. Pyles  
*Temple Hills*

John A. Scheibel  
*Camp Springs*

Mrs. Russell Wiltbank  
*Hyattsville*

*department heads*

Jesse F. Nicholson  
*Secretary-Treasurer*

John P. Hewitt  
*Director of Parks*

Arthur K. Stellhorn  
*Director of Planning*

Charles M. Ireland  
*General Counsel*

Thomas J. Burke  
*Director of Public Relations*

**a message**



Mr. Bender



Mr. King



Mr. Floyd



Mr. Pyles



Mr. Gingery



Mr. Scheibel



Mr. Gravelle



Mrs. Wiltbank

## from the chairman



Mr. Wells



Mr. Brewer

The fiscal year covered by this report saw the implementation of many plans and programs developed to meet the needs of our rapidly urbanizing region.

The satisfaction experienced in witnessing the success of such planning efforts is dimmed only by the knowledge that so much is yet to be done.

Unfortunately there are no short cuts to achievement of our goals. Planning solutions cannot be mass produced as can the autos, houses and shopping and employment centers which generate planning problems. Effective planning is the product of hard work, research, analysis and application of proven techniques.

Strong citizen support of the planning and park programs of the Commission has contributed much to the success of our efforts. Equally important has been the assistance and cooperation of the officials of local, state and federal agencies upon whom much of the responsibility for implementing plans inevitably falls.

The Commission and staff members are eager to meet the new challenges that lie ahead. Our success, in great measure, will depend upon the continued cooperation and support of civic, business and governmental organizations.

**action**

**and**

**reaction**

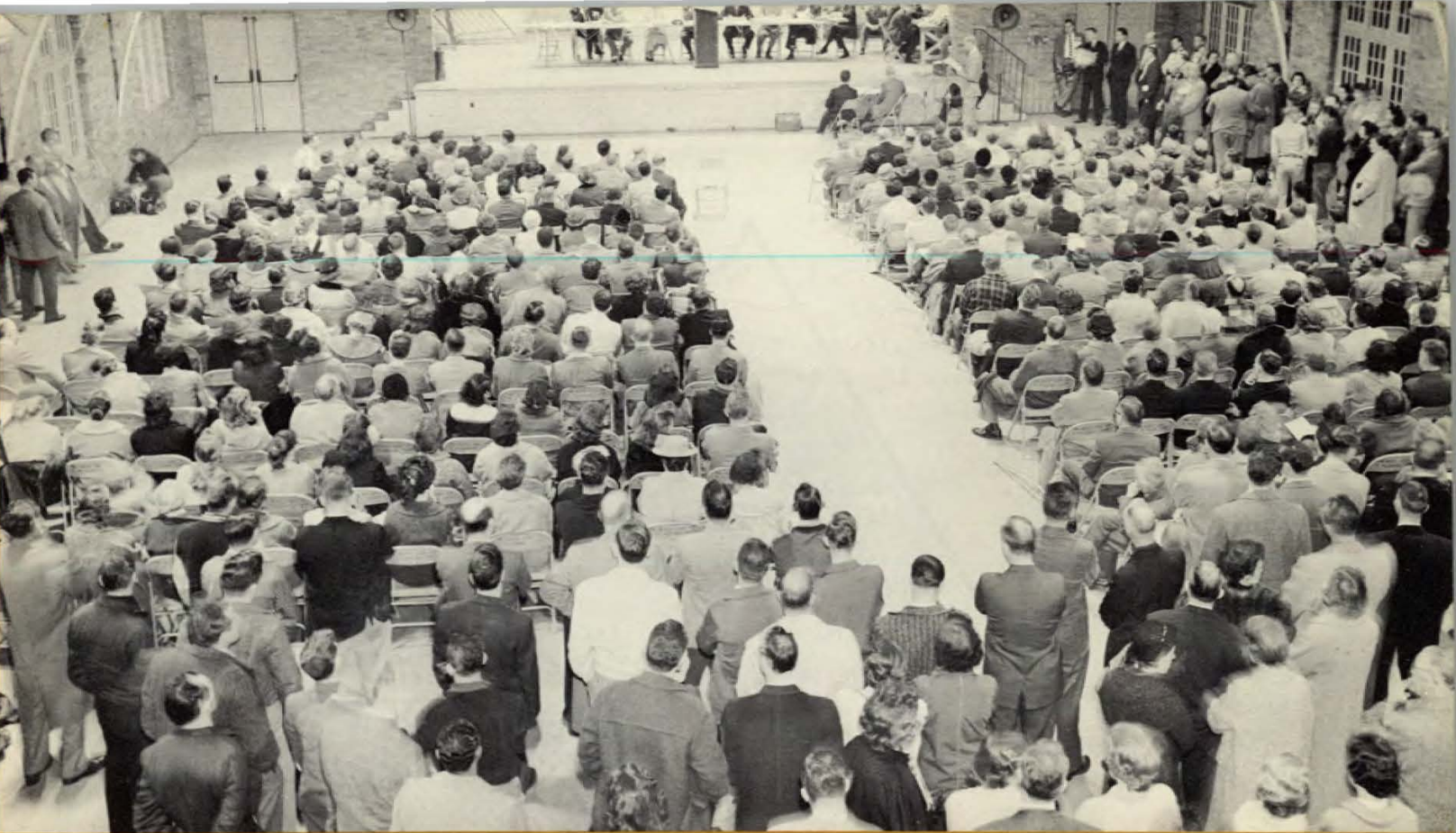
During the first 31 years of its existence, from 1927 to 1958, the Commission's main source of revenue for park purposes, the park tax, was increased several times. These increases were granted by the governing bodies of the two counties because it was obvious that the land acquisition and development programs had to keep pace with the rising costs of land, labor and materials. Originally, the park tax was set at seven cents in Montgomery County and two cents in Prince George's County. By 1958, the park tax rate was 10 cents in Montgomery and eight cents in Prince George's.

During these same 31 years, the Commission maintained a high level of planning service in the face of explosive population growth while holding to the fixed three cent administration tax rate. This was possible because increasing assessments resulting from new development produced slightly higher revenue yields each year.

But the complicated planning problems resulting from the rapid change of a rural landscape to a teeming urban area placed increasingly greater burdens on the Commission and its staff. In preparing its budget recommendations for the current fiscal year, the Commission found it would be impossible to attain the ambitious goals it had set without an increase in the planning, or administration, tax of one cent.

At the same time, analysis of the park acquisition and development program indicated that substantial sums would have to be spent if the park program were to keep pace with the demands of an ever increasing population.

After including proposals for a one cent increase in the administration tax and a two cent increase in the park tax in its budget, Commission and staff members began an intensive public information program. The planning and park goals were explained by staff members to hundreds of area residents attending meetings of their local civic groups. Local and metropolitan newspapers assisted in informing the public. Copies of the proposed budget and additional detailed information were supplied to every civic group in the bi-county area. This effort resulted in strong citizen support and, coupled with the eagerness of governing officials in both counties to assist in furthering the programs, brought about tax increases sought by the Commission.



Public interest in and support of the Commission's programs is evidenced in these views of hearings held on the budget proposals for the current fiscal year which began on May 1. Above, an estimated 300 Prince George's County residents are shown crowding the Hyattsville Armory

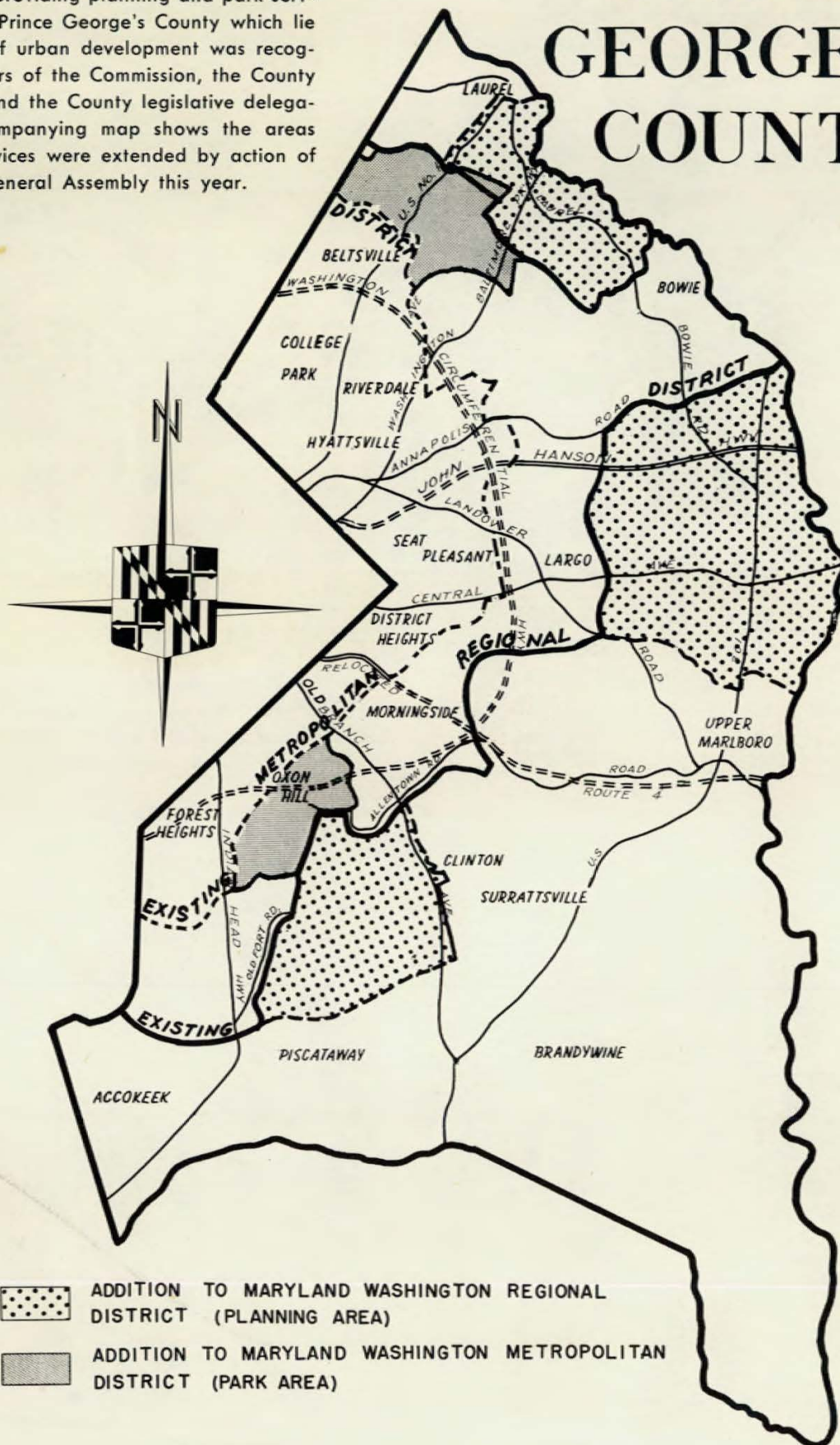
on March 16. Below, some of the 150 Montgomery County residents who filled the auditorium of the Commission's Silver Spring office building on March 17 are shown. Commission proposals for tax increases to finance stepped-up park and planning programs were strongly indorsed at both hearings.





# SERVICE AREA ENLARGED

The need for providing planning and park services to areas in Prince George's County which lie on the fringes of urban development was recognized by members of the Commission, the County Commissioners and the County legislative delegation. The accompanying map shows the areas where these services were extended by action of the Maryland General Assembly this year.

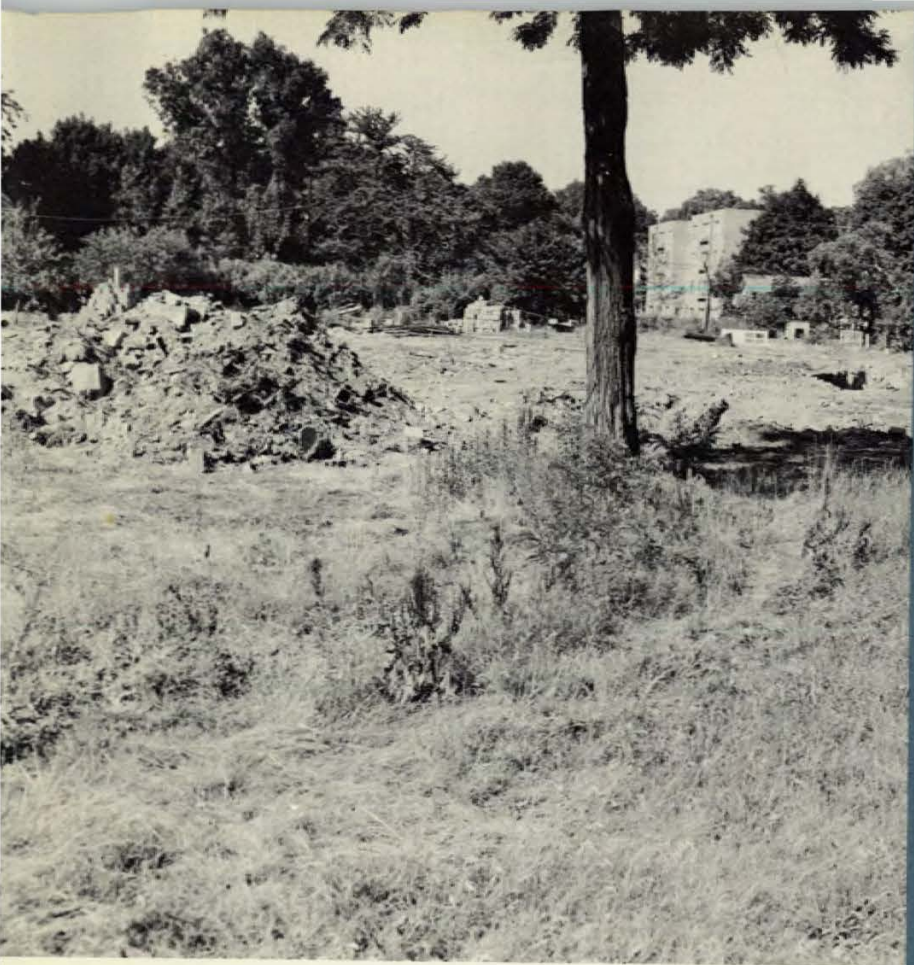
# PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY



-  ADDITION TO MARYLAND WASHINGTON REGIONAL DISTRICT (PLANNING AREA)
-  ADDITION TO MARYLAND WASHINGTON METROPOLITAN DISTRICT (PARK AREA)

# ZONING

Zoning regulations are one of the most valuable tools available to the city planner. They enable a community to keep incompatible land uses apart and protect the integrity and property values of well-established neighborhoods. Another use of zoning is illustrated in these photos. The area in the photo at left is being cleared for luxury type apartment development along a section of Sligo Avenue where single family housing dating back more than 35 years had become outdated. Lack of demand for the big rambling houses on the oversized lots had caused a decline in property values. The Commission's Silver Spring Zoning Plan, adopted in August, 1957, included reclassification of this area for elevator apartment use. The bottom photo shows the land just across the street from the area being cleared. The redevelopment to luxury apartments enhanced the quality of land use and improved property values resulting in greater tax returns to the County.



Industrial development is playing an increasingly important role in the efforts of Montgomery and Prince George's County officials to broaden the tax base. Industrial or semi-industrial plants and laboratories can be an attractive asset to a community as illustrated in the photo of the Vitro Laboratories building off Georgia Avenue in Montgomery County. Efforts to develop a special zoning category for garden type industries such as this were begun last year. The Commission has made recommendations for such a classification to the Montgomery County Council. Creation of a new industrial zoning category will not eliminate the need for standard industrial zones which are well suited for such areas as the Kenilworth Interchange in Prince George's County (below) where major highways and rail facilities meet to provide an ideal setting for intensive industrialization.





# HIGHWAYS

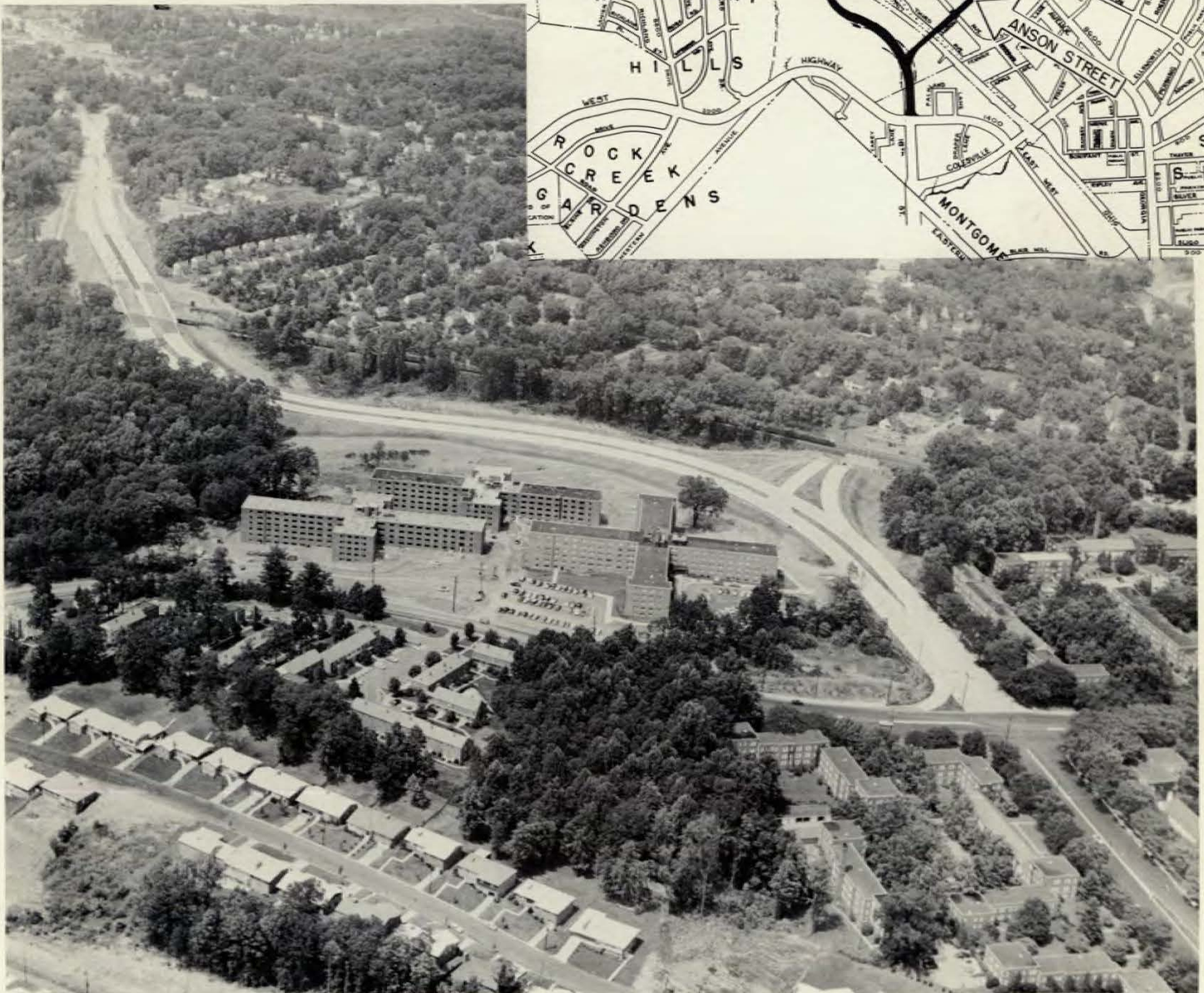
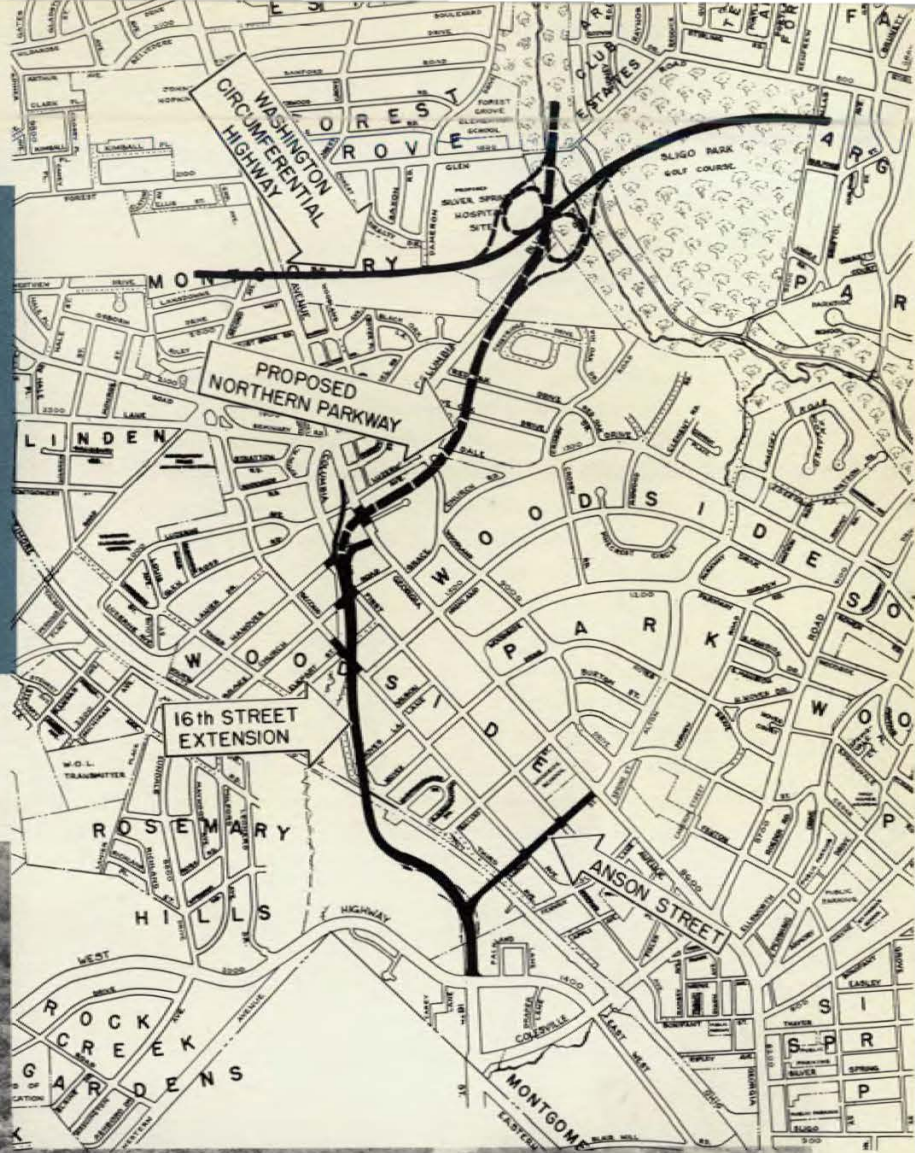
The reliance of modern communities upon the automobile has created tremendous problems for road building authorities who must strive to keep pace with the mushrooming of subdivisions in fields and forests far from the central city. Demands for improvement and maintenance of existing roads and construction of new roads far outstrip available funds. But planning for major highway improvements must be carried on whether construction funds are available or not. An example of this is the Washington Circumferential Highway. When the early plans for this major highway first came off the Commission's drafting boards in 1945, there appeared little hope of achieving construction. But as the need for a highway circling the District of Columbia became more apparent, the plan won greater support and acceptance among planning and construction officials in the Metropolitan Area.

Early development of the plan for this major highway enabled the Commission, through its subdivision control authority, to reserve the necessary rights of way for its construction. Subdivision, apartment, commercial and industrial construction were kept out the 300 foot right of way by restrictions imposed by the Commission.

Motorists now are riding on the first portion of this major highway, the link between Pooks Hill at Wisconsin Avenue and Connecticut Avenue which was completed in the fall of 1957. Other portions of the Circumferential which will arc for a distance of 35 miles through both Montgomery and Prince George's Counties are now under construction. Virtually the entire stretch through Maryland, including bridge crossings to Virginia at Cabin John and Jones Point, is expected to be completed by mid-1961.



A long delayed highway improvement designed to relieve traffic congestion in the heart of Silver Spring's business district was undertaken during the past fiscal year—the extension of Sixteenth Street. The map at right shows the route of the extension northward where it will eventually link with the proposed Northern Parkway. Below, actual work on the extension just prior to its being opened to traffic is shown. The path of the Washington Circumferential is also depicted on the map at right.



Two views of the progress being made on construction of Pennsylvania Avenue Extended (New Route 4) are shown on this page. The top photo shows work near the entrance to Andrews Air Force Base (upper left) at the end of Suitland Parkway. North Forestville is shown in the upper right hand portion of the photo. The lower photo shows how the highway will move through the burgeoning Suitland area en route to the Pennsylvania Avenue Bridge. The entire stretch of six and a half miles of roadway is under construction and is expected to be completed by the early months of 1960.



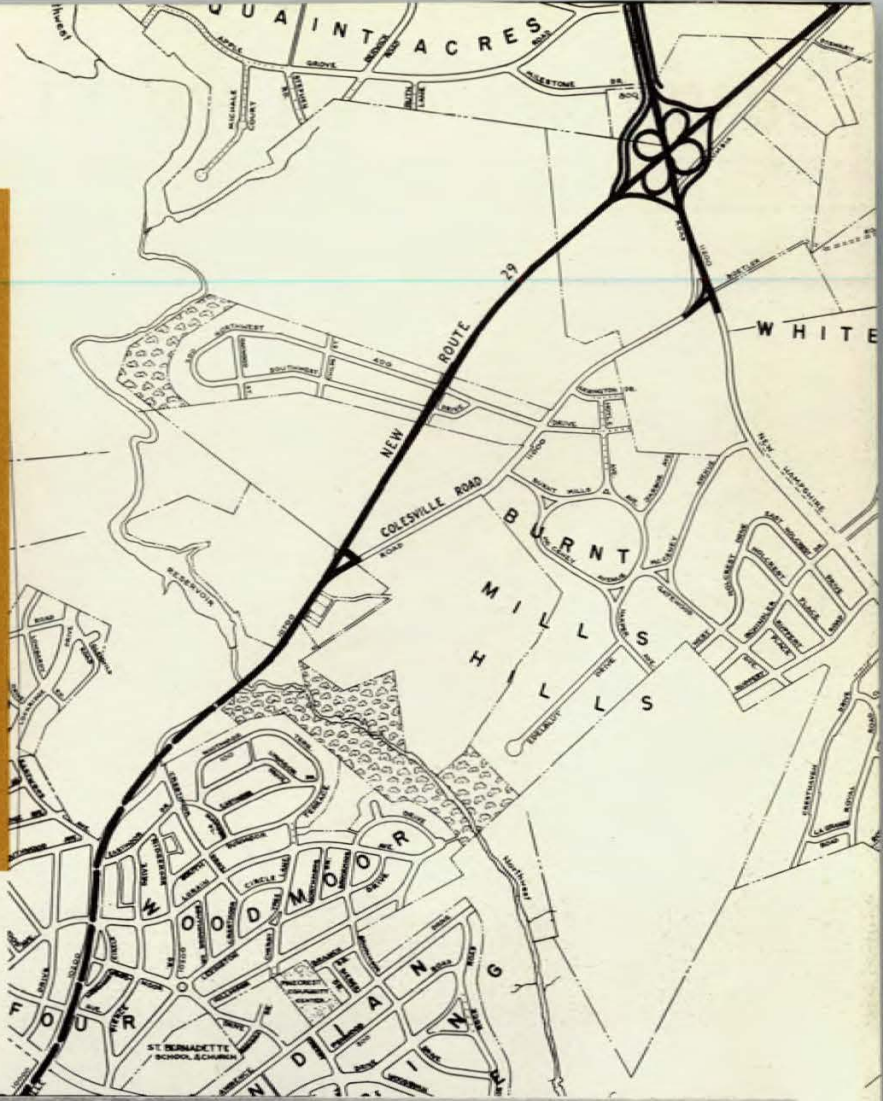


Chesapeake Bay and Eastern Shore enthusiasts will hail completion of this last stretch of the Annapolis Freeway from Carondale to the Kenilworth Interchange. The photo at left shows some of the preliminary work on the extension. The roadway will be constructed through populous areas of Prince George's County on right of way reserved by the Commission during subdivision growth

Below is a view of progress on the Woodrow Wilson Bridge which will be one of two crossings of the Potomac River for the Circumferential Highway. This view looking east from Alexandria shows the Oxon Hill area of Prince George's County where a 35 mile stretch of limited access high speed roadway will begin en route to the Cabin John area of Montgomery County.



Progress on New Route 29 from Cedarcroft to Northwest Branch at the Burnt Mills water filtration plant is shown in the photo below. The area in the top center of the photo is the White Oak Shopping Center where a big interchange is under construction. The map at right shows the path of the new highway which will link the populous areas of Montgomery County to Baltimore. Future construction will extend the new highway along the existing alignment of Colesville Road to Sligo Creek Parkway in Silver Spring. This construction is scheduled to begin prior to 1962. Also shown in the photo is the first unit to be constructed in an industrial park bordering the new highway at the lower left.



# SUBDIVISION DEVELOPMENT



The importance of advance planning and careful application of subdivision regulations is graphically shown in the photo above of the Ashburton subdivision in Bethesda. The view is looking east towards Pooks Hill and Wisconsin Avenue at the top center of the photo.

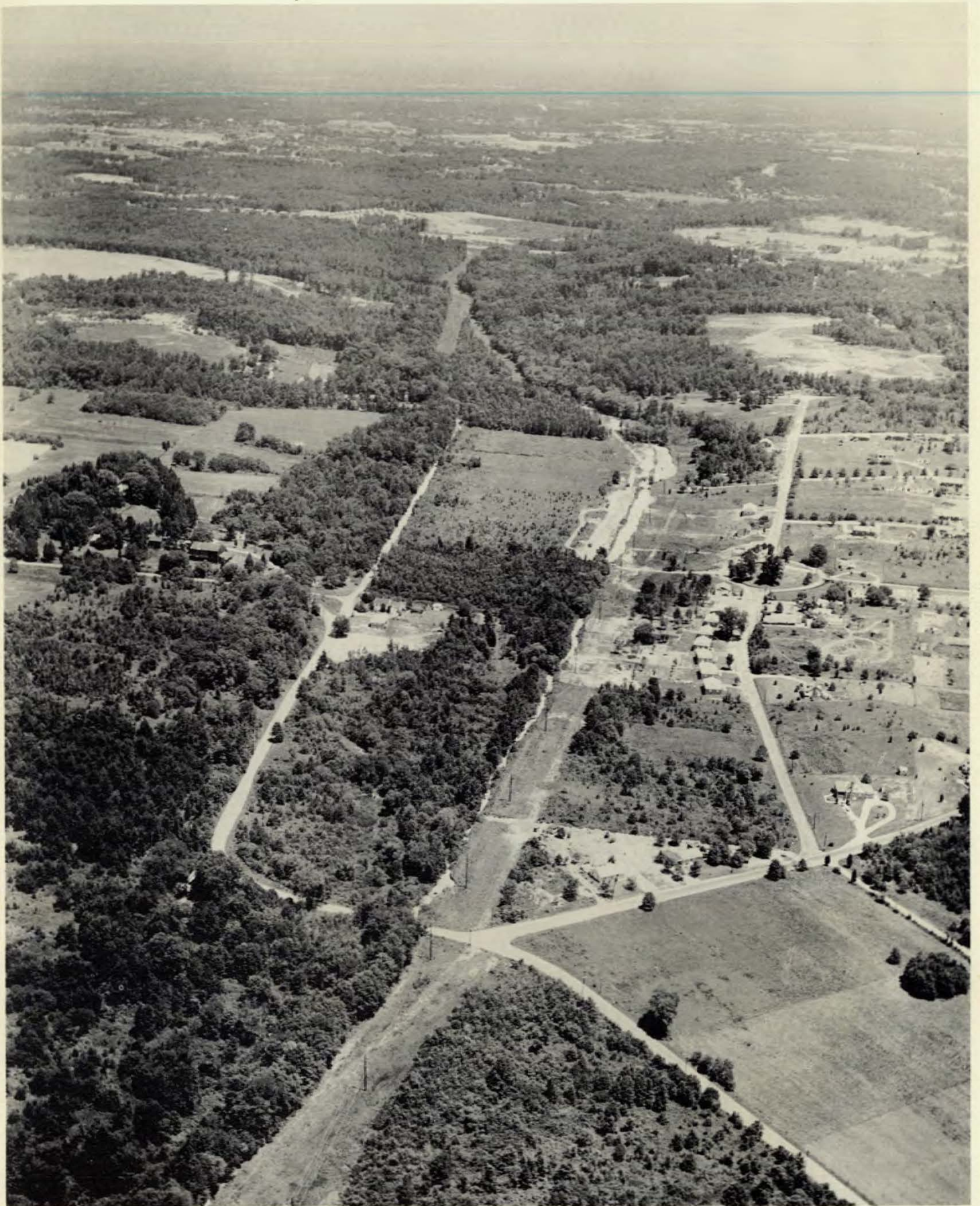
The 300 foot wide clearing at the left of the photo between the rows of single family houses is the right of way for the Washington Circumferential Highway. The land was reserved by the Commission. Savings to the public in reduced acquisition costs and a minimum of dislocation of private properties when such highways are constructed are the obvious benefits of this planning and subdivision control procedure.

The same photo also demonstrates how this procedure benefits the general public in providing adequate public school sites. The elementary school at the lower right corner in the photo is located on land which the Commission reserved

out of an adjoining subdivision at the request of school authorities.

Another reason for careful exercise of subdivision regulations is the protection of watersheds. The photo on the adjoining page shows a portion of Henson Creek valley in Southern Prince George's County. Subdivision development in this area is beginning to make rapid inroads into a beautiful stream area much of which should be preserved for park use. Overdevelopment in the watershed could result in flooding since much of the valley is in flood plain areas. Subdivision plats offered for approval since this area was brought under the Commission's jurisdiction have been revised to eliminate construction within 800 feet of the stream bed.

Hundreds of subdivision plats are offered for approval each year by developers in the bi-county area. During the last year, as an example 528 plats were recorded containing a total of 4,805 individual lots.



# WATERSHED STUDIES



The many planning studies involving highways, schools, parks and other land uses which led to development of a General Plan for the bi-county area provided a comprehensive picture of future growth in the areas immediately subject to urbanization. After the General Plan was adopted additional areas of the two counties were brought under the Commission's jurisdiction resulting in the need to expand the General Plan to these areas. Studies were begun toward this end, but at the same time the Commission turned its efforts toward refinement of the General Plan to provide more detailed blueprints for future growth. This new effort resulted in the development of the Cabin John Watershed Plan designed to pinpoint exactly the pattern of growth and development in a 20 square mile area lying between Bethesda and the Potomac River. The study was undertaken as work was about to begin on a trunk sewer extension which would undoubtedly furnish a pipeline for intensive development of the scenic valley. Completion of this plan led to adoption of the detailed zoning pattern it proposed well before the first major subdivision construction was begun.

Two basic facts dictate the desirability of planning on a watershed basis: Intensive land use depends upon the availability of sewer facilities; and, virtually the entire sewerage pattern in the two counties is based on the outfall or gravity flow principle. This results in trunk sewer extensions following the stream beds which drain the major watersheds of the bi-county area.

Armed with the Cabin John Plan to demonstrate the advantages of detailed study prior to all-out development of critical areas the Commission was able to win strong citizen and governmental support for a vastly stepped up program in this phase of its work. The Commission's request for additional funds in the current fiscal year to increase its planning staff toward this end won tremendous support. The governing bodies in both Montgomery and Prince George's Counties, aware of the importance of the program outlined in the budget, granted the additional funds.

The magnitude of the planning program now underway is depicted on the map covering pages 18 and 19 of this report. With funds available to carry out these projects time alone remains as the major obstacle to overcome, for detailed blueprints of the type and scope of the Cabin John Plan are not charted overnight. The Cabin John Plan was the product of 18 months study and analysis of the complex problems and factors which influence urban growth.

The initial step in this type of planning, that of obtaining accurate topography of the area involved, is time consuming in itself requiring as much as five months. Topography is obtained by the photogrammetric method of controlled aerial flight. Detailed contours of the land are transferred to maps from the aerial photographs.

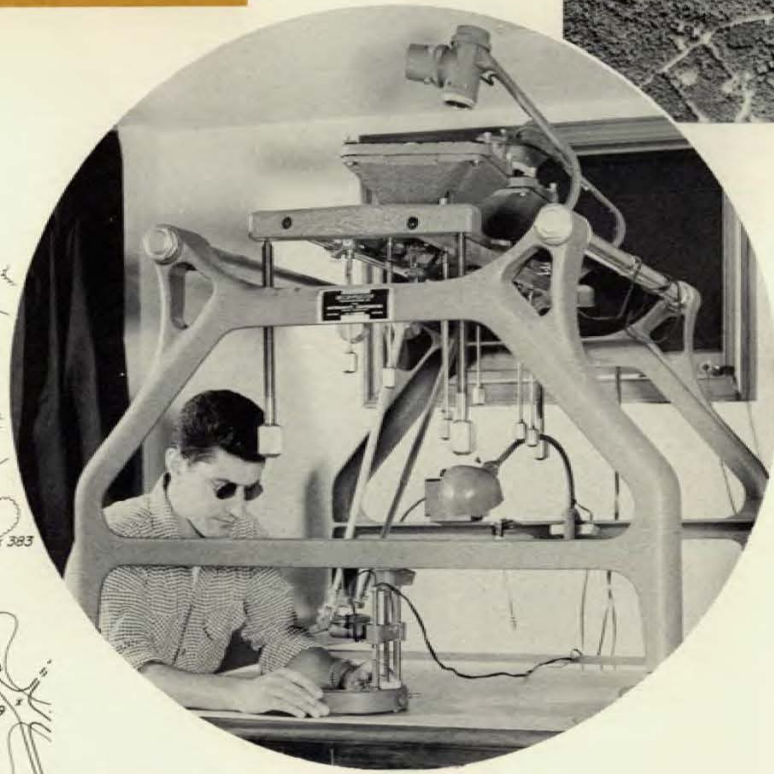
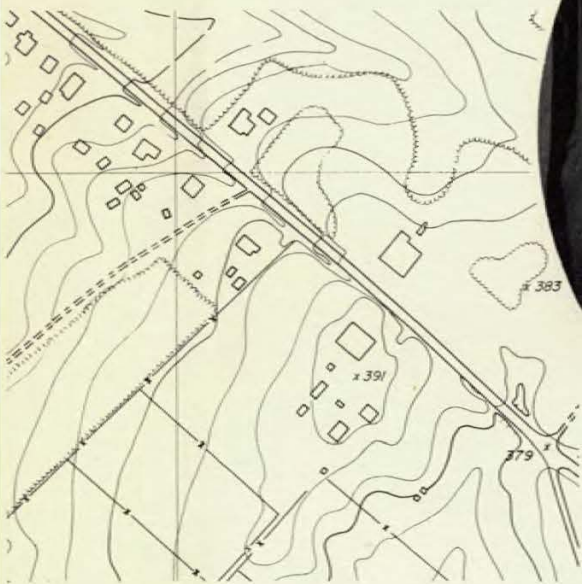
A variety of studies must be initiated as a prelude to laying out the proposed plan. These include the mapping of existing land use, population densities, utility locations, major and secondary roads, soil characteristics, public and private recreational facilities and the location of employment centers. Based on analysis of information gleaned through these studies projections of population densities for the future are made, highways are realigned, new highways are laid out, secondary roads are planned, a zoning pattern is established and school and park needs are assessed.

The final step—laying out of an overall land use pattern for the study area, is the end product of all these efforts.

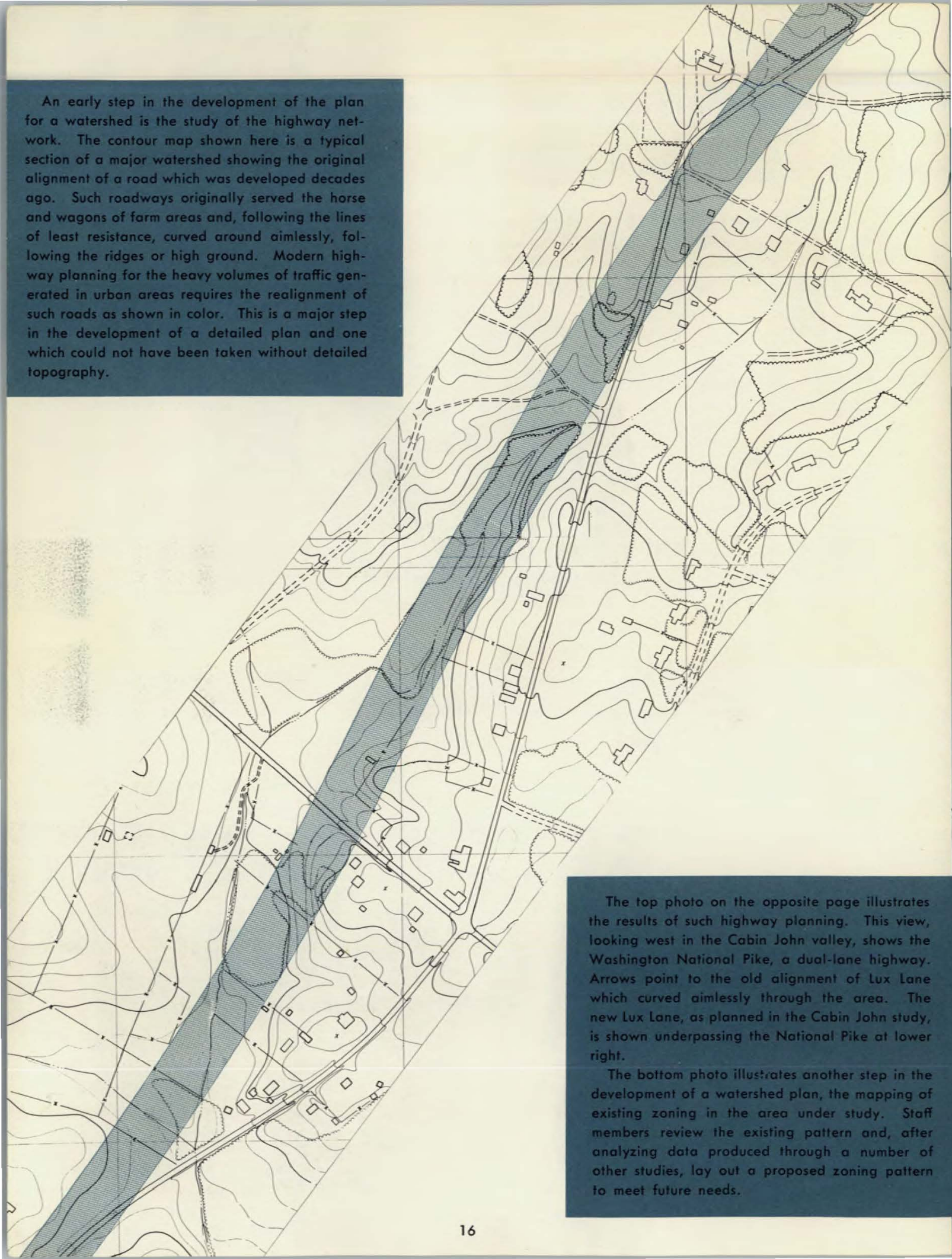
A detailed plan for the Rock Creek Watershed, an area containing 25 square miles of largely undeveloped land in the heart of Montgomery County, is now nearing completion. The increase in funds granted for this fiscal year will enable the Commission to obtain detailed topography during the coming winter of two more watershed areas, the Northwest Branch Valley in Montgomery County and the Henson Creek Valley in Prince George's County.



Work on a detailed watershed plan begins with aerial photography of the terrain to be studied (photo at right). Ground conditions are transferred from the photo to a contour map (lower left) by means of third dimensional device called a stereo plotter (center). Finally, a field party using ground survey techniques, (lower right) checks the accuracy of the photogrammetric data by means of pre-established ground control points.

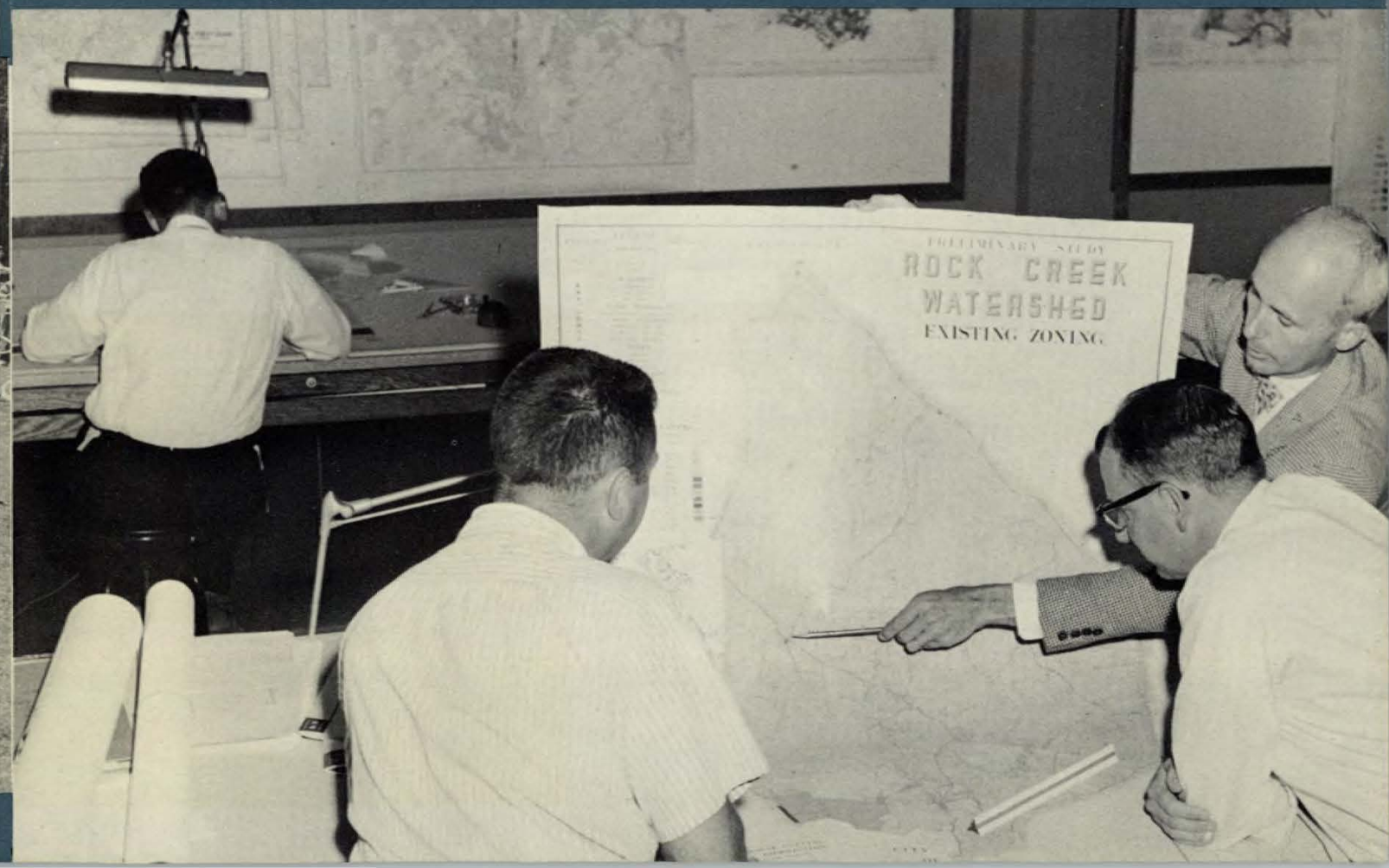


An early step in the development of the plan for a watershed is the study of the highway network. The contour map shown here is a typical section of a major watershed showing the original alignment of a road which was developed decades ago. Such roadways originally served the horse and wagons of farm areas and, following the lines of least resistance, curved around aimlessly, following the ridges or high ground. Modern highway planning for the heavy volumes of traffic generated in urban areas requires the realignment of such roads as shown in color. This is a major step in the development of a detailed plan and one which could not have been taken without detailed topography.

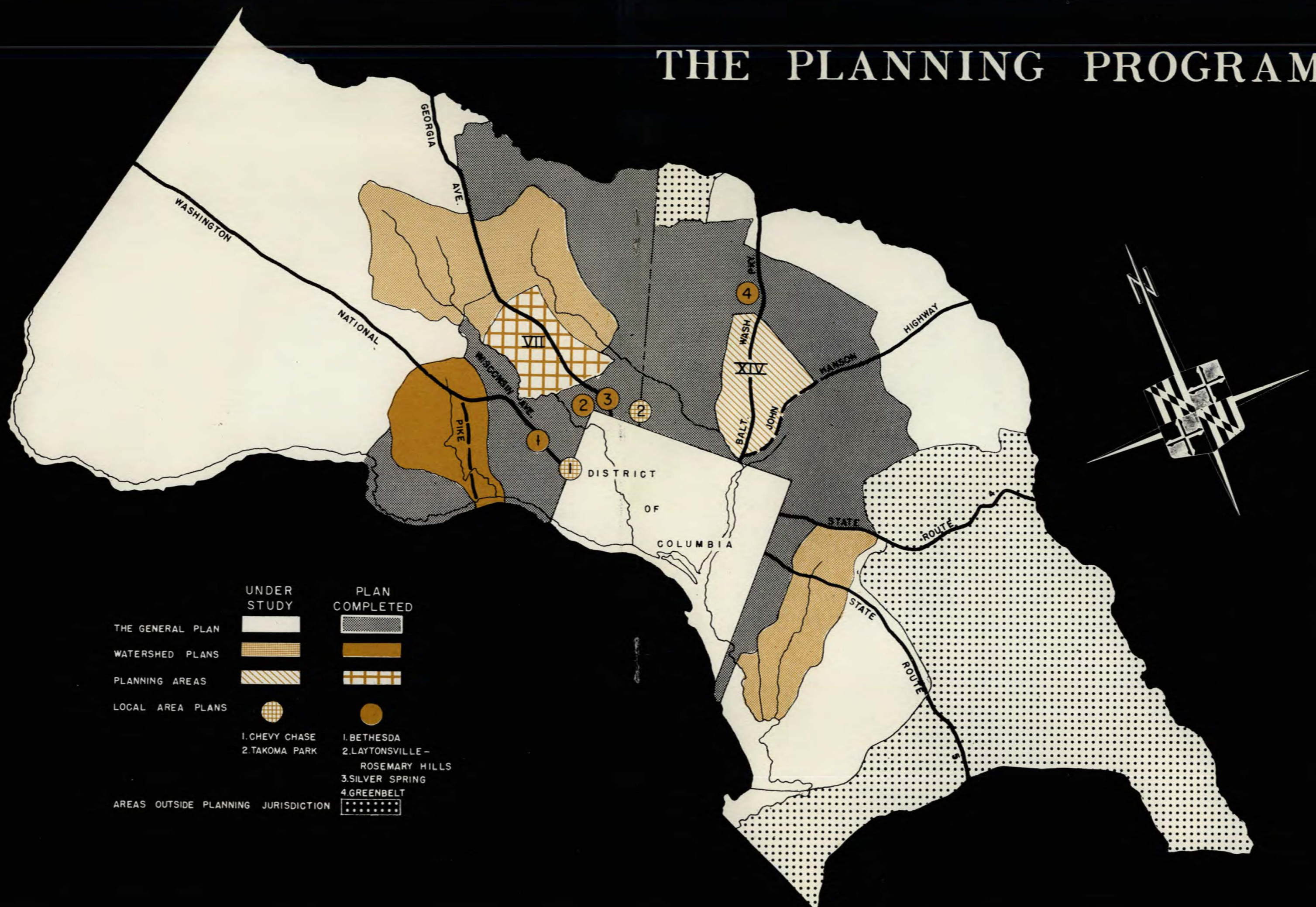


The top photo on the opposite page illustrates the results of such highway planning. This view, looking west in the Cabin John valley, shows the Washington National Pike, a dual-lane highway. Arrows point to the old alignment of Lux Lane which curved aimlessly through the area. The new Lux Lane, as planned in the Cabin John study, is shown underpassing the National Pike at lower right.

The bottom photo illustrates another step in the development of a watershed plan, the mapping of existing zoning in the area under study. Staff members review the existing pattern and, after analyzing data produced through a number of other studies, lay out a proposed zoning pattern to meet future needs.



# THE PLANNING PROGRAM



	UNDER STUDY	PLAN COMPLETED
THE GENERAL PLAN		
WATERSHED PLANS		
PLANNING AREAS		
LOCAL AREA PLANS		
	1. CHEVY CHASE 2. TAKOMA PARK	1. BETHESDA 2. LAYTONSVILLE - ROSEMARY HILLS 3. SILVER SPRING 4. GREENBELT
AREAS OUTSIDE PLANNING JURISDICTION		

# THE PARK



A total of 4,478 acres of parkland was in Commission ownership as the fiscal year drew to a close. Of this total, 3,784 acres were contained in the scenic stream valleys bordering Rock Creek, Sligo Creek, Northwest Branch and other major streams. The remaining 694 acres was made up of local park sites. Over half of the total park acreage has been developed providing more than 100 athletic fields, 27 multi-purpose courts, 43 tennis courts, 54 paved parking areas, 69 roads, foot and bridle bridges, 18 miles of park roads and 32 community buildings. In addition more than 1,000 picnic tables and 300 picnic fireplaces are available for public use throughout the park system.

The park acquisition, development and maintenance programs of the Commission have been expanding rapidly with strong public support in recent years as spiraling population increases have placed greater demands on available park facilities.



# PROGRAM

During the last fiscal year the park jurisdiction was limited to the highly urban sections of both counties. In Montgomery County the park district comprised 120 square miles. In Prince George's County the park district was an area covering 83 square miles. The total area of 203 square miles contained an estimated 528,000 residents. The park jurisdiction was enlarged by the Maryland General Assembly to include all of Montgomery County and an additional 20 square miles in Prince George's County, effective during the current fiscal year.

A measure of how successfully the Commission's park program is meeting the needs of the area residents may be seen in the statistics of park use. During the last fiscal year a total of 20,150 permits were issued for use of park buildings, athletic fields and picnic areas. Estimates supplied by those obtaining the permits indicate that more than 700,000 persons participated in the activities for which permits were obtained. In addition, park officials estimate that more than two million persons utilized the park roads, tennis courts, hiking trails and all other facilities for which permits are not required.

The Commission has placed greater emphasis on the land acquisition phase of its park program in recent years in an effort to secure park acreage in advance of intensive development. These acquisition efforts are designed to provide park facilities ranging from small community parks to large regional parks containing up to 500 acres to meet the needs of a population which is expected to exceed one million by 1980.

At the height of the hula hoop craze last year the Silver Spring Junior Chamber of Commerce and the Suburban Record newspaper sponsored a contest. The park setting along Sligo Creek Parkway near Forest Glen Road provided ample room for the gyrations of well over 100 hoopers.



Teen dances are a typical year round activity conducted in the 32 community buildings provided in the park system. Civic groups also utilize these buildings for monthly meetings. The community centers are also available without charge for a variety of other civic and social activities. This teen club meets in Adelphi Mill.

The modern trend in park play equipment has produced such innovations as this Jack and Jill climbing tower installed in the Rock Creek Shelter area last year. It is one of several brightly colored, modern units which comprise Candy Cane City. Additional pieces of modern equipment will be installed at other locations throughout the park system this year.



The extension of trunk sewers through stream valley park areas poses a problem in protection of these scenic areas. These two photos show the same location in Sligo Creek Park near Riggs Road and East-West Highway where a relief sewer was placed last year. The Commission carefully supervises and controls such work to protect park property.



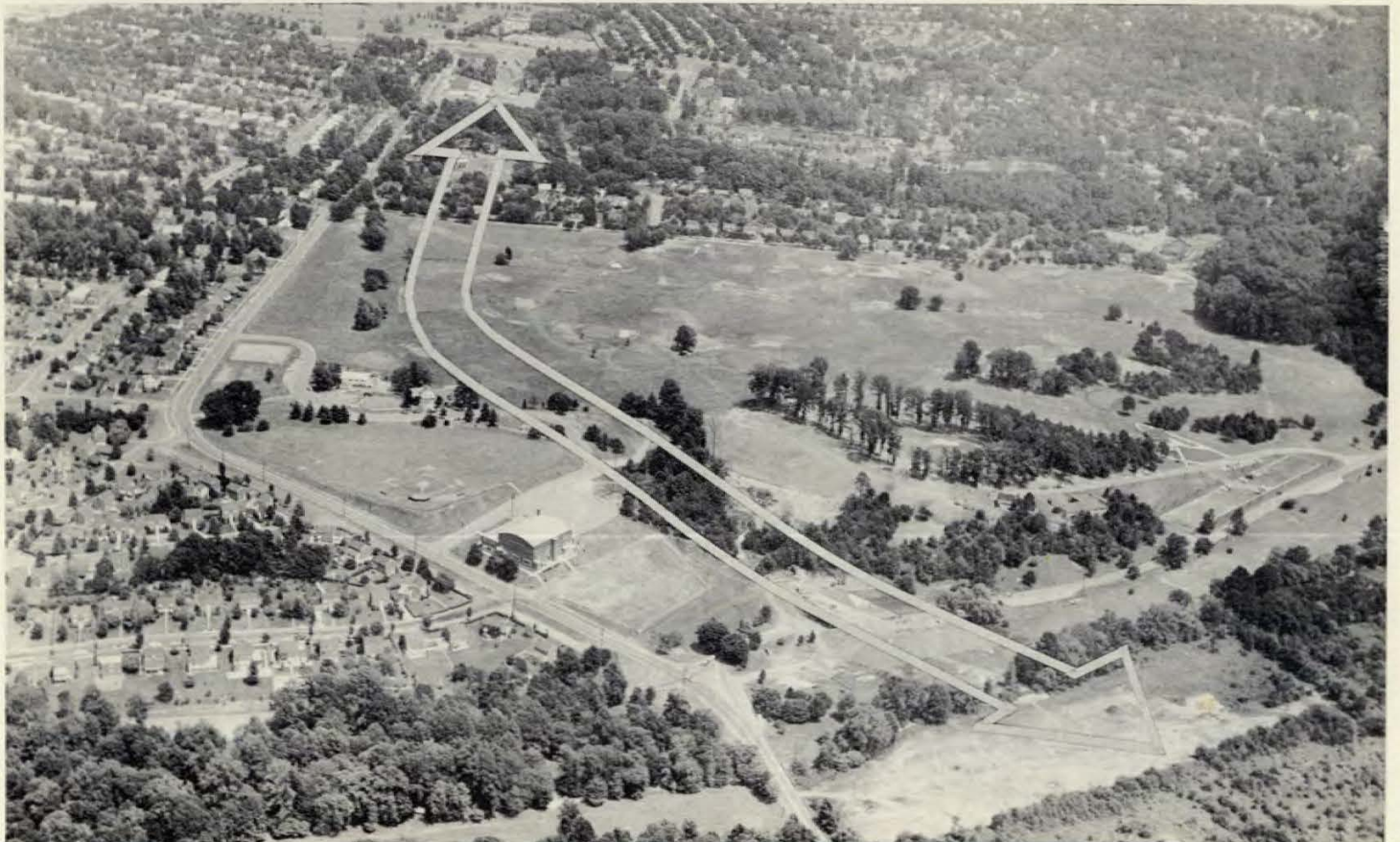
A blazing oil fire at a Bethesda storage plant sent streams of fire into Little Falls Branch last fall searing and destroying hundreds of trees in the park (photo at right). More than 100 members of area Camp Fire Girl units staged a one-day reforestation demonstration in the park this spring. They planted more than 1,000 white pine seedlings.





Sligo Golf Course, owned and maintained by the Commission for public use, got a face-lifting during the past year with completion of this new, modern clubhouse and realignment of the nine-hole golf course to make way for the Washing-

ton Circumferential Highway (lower photo) which will cross its northwestern corner. The rebuilding project, costing just over \$100,000, was carried out with no interruption to use of the old facilities.

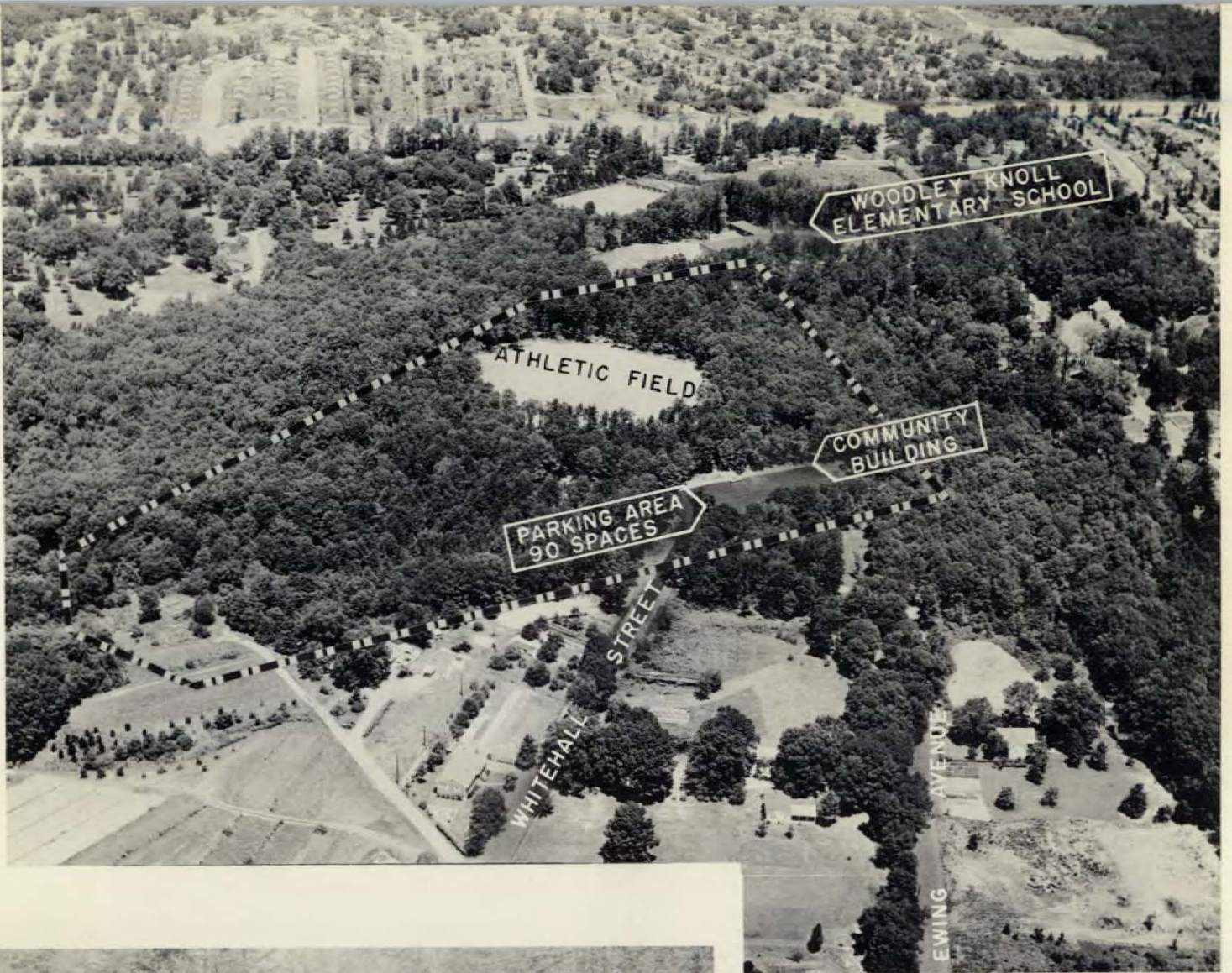




One of the two new community buildings undertaken in the development program last year was the North Englewood building in Prince George's County. It has provided a new focal point for community activities. Another new building was nearing completion in the Colesville area of Montgomery County as the fiscal year ended.

An illustration of the cooperation between the Commission and school authorities in both counties is shown in the photo below. The dotted lines indicate the boundaries of an 18 acre site adjoining the Kenwood Park subdivision which the Commission purchased in 1958. The Montgomery County Board of Education purchased a six acre portion of the tract from the Commission to construct an elementary school.







A major program in the southern Prince George's County portion of the park district last year was the development of the 26-acre Bradbury Recreation Center near Bradbury Heights. The aerial view shows the access roads to and from the parking area and athletic field. The two photos show the extent of clearing which had to be undertaken to provide an athletic field.



Two of the rare occasions when the Commission was able to acquire park land without cost are represented in the photos on this page. At right, Commission Chairman Herbert W. Wells (left) hands a "U. S. Property" sign to Paul Tregoe, real estate officer for the Corps of Engineers, upon accepting transfer of the Federal property to the Commission. The property on Calvert Road in College Park was the site of an anti-aircraft battery. In the photo below, Dr. John H. Solomon, prominent Montgomery County resident, signs contracts transferring as a gift a 50 acre tract in Cabin John Valley to the Commission for park use. Commission Vice Chairman J. Newton Brewer, Jr., (left), Chairman Herbert W. Wells and Dr. Solomon's attorney, R. Robert Linowes (standing) witness the signing.



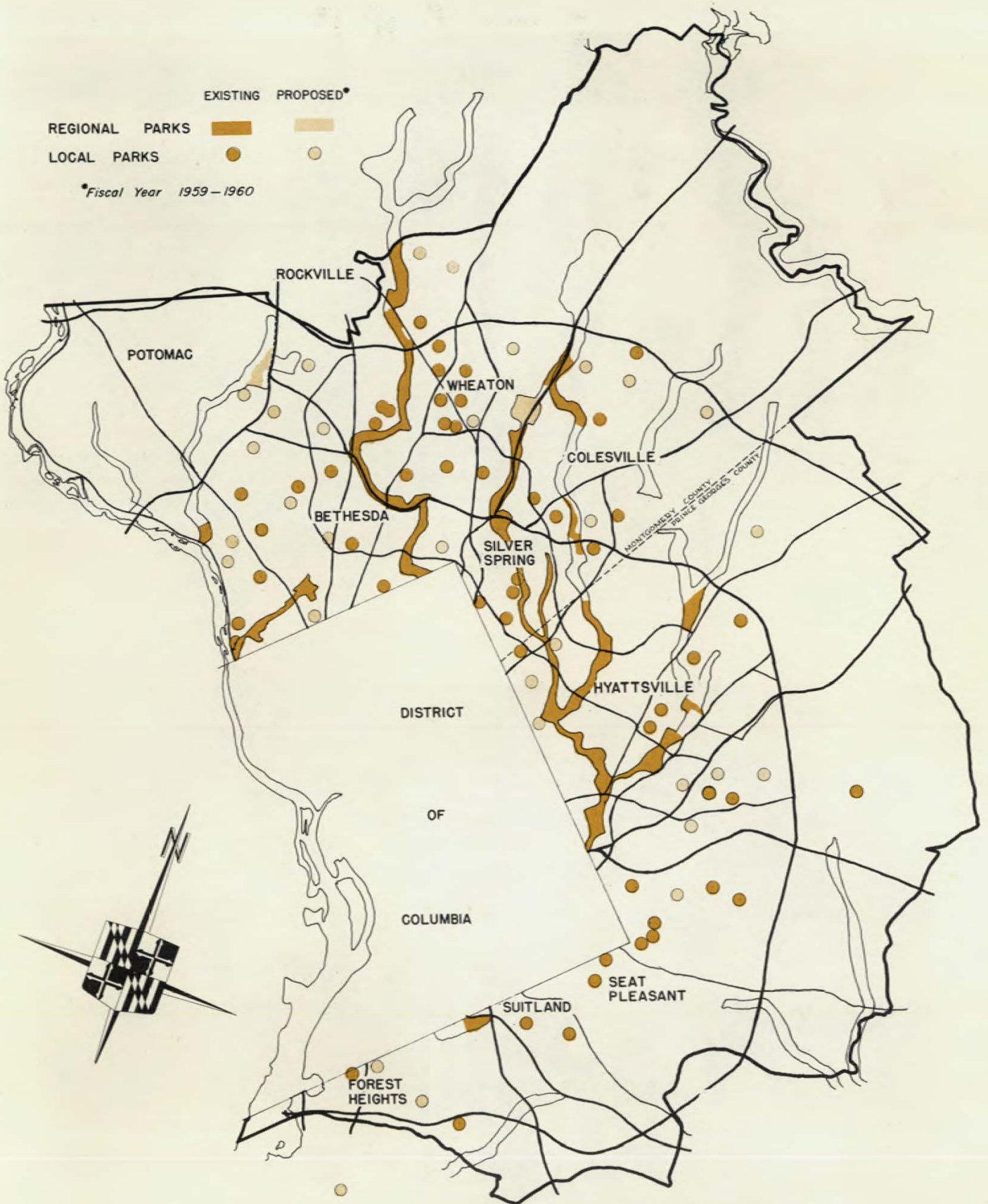
The generalized map of the 203 square mile park district at right shows the distribution of the 4,478 acres of land available for park use during the past fiscal year. It also shows the areas where park acquisition is planned during the current fiscal year. The Commission's acquisition of stream valley parklands this year has been greatly curtailed by refusal of Congress to provide adequate funds called for under the Capper-Cramton Act. Acquisition plans as shown on the map call for purchase of more than 300 acres of land for park use in the bi-county area.

EXISTING    PROPOSED\*

REGIONAL PARKS        

LOCAL PARKS        

\*Fiscal Year 1959-1960



# YOUR PARK SYSTEM



Protection of lives and property in the park system is provided by an 11 man police force under the Director of Parks. Much of the park policeman's work falls in the category of assistance and instruction in the proper use of park facilities. Intensive patrolling of park areas has materially reduced vandalism to buildings and other facilities. A typical tour of duty for the park policeman will usually find him stopping off at a number of community buildings where teen dances are in session to chat with program directors and teenagers.

Assisting park permit holders to locate the particular facility which they have reserved is another routine chore for the park police. Below a group of young ballplayers were undecided which of several ball diamonds at the Riverdale Community Center they had booked until park police, stopping off during normal patrol, pointed out the diamond for them.



# THE YEAR IN REVIEW

As the bi-county area has progressed from a rural to an urban community the laws under which the Commission operates have had to be changed to meet changing conditions and needs. Constant revision of these laws had, after more than 30 years, left such a trail of amendments that most citizens found it nearly impossible to trace the legal history and authority of the Commission. A major goal of the Commission during the last fiscal year was realized when the General Assembly enacted a bill recodifying the laws pertaining to this agency. The Commission plans to publish the recodified acts during the current fiscal year.

The action of the joint delegation from Montgomery and Prince George's Counties in supporting extensions to both the planning and park districts in Prince George's County was cited earlier. Another legislative action of great importance was the extension of park service to all of Montgomery County. This bill created the Upper Montgomery County Metropolitan District, an area of 376 square miles. It provided for a park tax to be levied at the discretion of the Montgomery County Council not to exceed five cents for each \$100 of assessed real estate valuation. The Commission recommended that the tax not be levied during the current fiscal year. Studies are now underway to determine suitable areas for future park acquisition and development in the upper county area.

The staggering work load of the Commission during the course of a year is reflected in a review of the agendas for the twice-monthly regular meetings. By actual count these agendas contained a total of 2,017 individual items. The meetings, augmented by public hearings, produced

Commission Vice Chairman Brewer is shown completing a half-million dollar transaction for the Commission with Claude W. Owen, acting chairman of the National Capital Planning Commission. Mr. Brewer presented the Commission's check in repayment of a federal loan which enabled the Commission to step up its parkland acquisition in the stream valleys. In addition he presented a check for \$75,000 representing the final installment of Maryland's share of land acquisition in the George Washington Memorial Parkway.



hundreds of recommendations to the two county governing bodies on rezoning applications, paved the way for tremendous volumes of new construction by approval of hundreds of subdivision plats and increased the park facilities available in the bi-county area through action on land purchase contracts and park development plans.

A number of items deserve mention in this report. Adoption of a revised detailed plan for the Lyttonville-Rosemary Hills community in Silver Spring is in this category. The plan provided solutions to difficult problems

resulting from inadequate traffic circulation and the proximity of the area to the mainline of the B. & O. Railroad and a large industrial development.

Completion of staff work on a proposed detailed development plan for the 15 square mile Kensington-Wheaton area, was another major accomplishment. Hundreds of hours of research, analysis and field study had gone into the making of this plan which was being printed for distribution prior to public hearing as the year ended. Proposed limits of future commercial and apartment expansion in the Wheaton Triangle area were among the major proposals in the study.

The Commission's continuing effort to inform the public concerning planning procedures and problems resulted in a number of publications being prepared and distributed—each the prod-

uct of intensive research and field work. The completed text and maps which make up the General Plan for the area that was within the Commission's planning jurisdiction prior to June, 1957, was the first of four major publications. Three technical bulletins, numbered 8, 9 and 10 in a series providing detailed information necessary for development and evaluation of the planning program, followed. They are entitled, "Community Resources", a catalogue of the physical assets of the bi-county area; "Commercial Land Use", an analysis of the commercial activities and development in the bi-county area; and, "Apartments and Their Impact on Elementary School Enrollment", an analysis of the ratio of pupils resulting from apartment as compared to single family housing development.



Commission Chairman Wells poses with student winners in the planning and architecture section of the Prince George's County Science Fair and their teacher-advisors. The Commission each year awards trophies to the first place winners in these categories to encourage student interest in planning problems. From left to right are Mr. Harold

A. Stein, science teacher, Mount Rainier Junior High, Betty White, ninth grade student last year at Mount Rainier, Mr. Wells, Carolyn Hendrix, tenth grade student at Northwestern High School last year and Miss Ruth Phillips, librarian at Northwestern.

**THE MARYLAND-NATIONAL CAPITAL PARK AND PLANNING COMMISSION**  
**STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS**  
**FOR THE FISCAL YEAR MAY 1, 1958 TO APRIL 30, 1959, INCLUSIVE**  
**ADMINISTRATION FUND**

	Montgomery County	Prince Georges County	Total
BALANCE—May 1, 1958	\$ 10,737.95	\$ 9,842.60	\$ 20,580.55
<b>RECEIPTS:</b>			
Tax Levy, 3¢	\$287,881.70	\$184,061.62	\$471,943.32
Plat Fees	11,692.22	10,161.53	21,853.75
Recording Fees	954.00	1,240.00	2,194.00
Sale of Prints and Maps	4,890.90	3,664.23	8,555.13
Sale of Topographic and Special Maps	2,283.47	188.00	2,471.47
Sale of Ordinances and Codes	395.50	352.00	747.50
Sale of Hoyt Reports	104.95	---	104.95
Sale of Street Indexes	---	539.50	539.50
Special Exception and Amendment Fees	---	2,960.00	2,960.00
Reimbursements—Telephone and Postage	7.57	95.44	103.01
—Insurance	120.29	72.60	192.89
—Travel	188.46	35.04	223.50
—Maintenance and Supplies	263.50	---	263.50
—Vending Machine	---	.76	.76
—Professional Services	721.36	---	721.36
Rental	---	150.00	150.00
Sale of Equipment	827.85	---	827.85
Proceeds Tax Anticipation Certificates	175,000.00	100,000.00	275,000.00
Total Receipts	<u>\$485,331.77</u>	<u>\$303,520.72</u>	<u>\$788,852.49</u>
Transfer from Park Fund	\$ 12,000.00	\$ 18,000.00	\$ 30,000.00
Total Available	<u>\$508,069.72</u>	<u>\$331,363.32</u>	<u>\$839,433.04</u>
<b>DISBURSEMENTS:</b>			
Commissioners' Salaries	\$ 17,390.00	\$ 18,000.00	\$ 35,390.00
Administrative Salaries	54,748.79	41,316.00	96,064.79
Planning Salaries	165,692.01	107,007.40	272,699.41
Office Expense	8,791.73	3,025.36	11,817.09
Publication of Notices and Reports	2,724.79	863.97	3,588.76
Books, Magazines and Technical Publications	1,734.49	1,336.18	3,070.67
Professional Services	10,564.21	2,057.60	12,621.81
Stationary and Printing	21,933.33	22,574.82	44,508.15
Telephone and Postage	7,183.61	4,392.74	11,576.35
Equipment	5,640.88	1,673.99	7,314.87
Plat Recording	828.00	1,140.00	1,968.00
Maintenance and Repairs	10,313.68	7,780.86	18,094.54
Travel Expense and Mileage	1,130.62	610.93	1,741.55
Insurance and Bond Premium	1,327.42	669.53	1,996.95
Employees Retirement Expense	10,432.67	7,452.56	17,885.23
Social Security Employers' Share	4,056.83	3,027.36	7,084.19
Maps for Resale	383.00	233.00	616.00
Dues—Professional Organizations	510.64	286.60	797.24
Interest Paid	1,181.25	675.00	1,856.25
Payment Tax Anticipation Certificate	175,000.00	100,000.00	275,000.00
Refund Plat and Recording Fees	17.00	---	17.00
Refund of Taxes Levied	---	3.44	3.44
Refund of Zoning Fees	---	160.00	160.00
Zoning Ordinances—Printing	800.00	---	800.00
Miscellaneous	890.50	664.96	1,555.46
Total Disbursements	<u>\$503,275.45</u>	<u>\$324,952.30</u>	<u>\$828,227.75</u>
Balance—April 30, 1959	<u>\$ 4,794.27</u>	<u>\$ 6,411.02</u>	<u>\$ 11,205.29</u>

**PARK FUND - GENERAL**

	Montgomery County	Prince Georges County	Total
BALANCE—May 1, 1958	\$ 47,812.26	\$ 45,366.23	\$ 93,178.49
<b>RECEIPTS:</b>			
Tax Levy, 10¢	872,840.04	\$ ---	872,840.04
Tax Levy, 8¢	---	390,720.41	390,720.41
Tax Levy, 7¢	3,658.82	3,692.69	7,351.51
Rentals	4,072.50	4,845.00	8,917.50
Golf Course Concessions	2,603.28	---	2,603.28
Coca Cola Concessions	550.01	---	550.01
Refund from Montgomery County of 75% of the Maintenance Cost of Park Recreational Facilities	184,639.08	---	184,639.08
Reimbursements—Building Maintenance	3,369.62	---	3,369.62
—Telephone and Postage	273.92	6.43	280.35
—Insurance	2,971.99	609.84	3,581.83
—Gasoline Tax	468.90	247.02	715.92
—Material and Supplies	919.19	97.88	1,017.07
—Travel	46.80	---	46.80
Refund for Norbeck Recreation Center	6,523.00	---	6,523.00
Sale of Nursery Stock and Junk	2,056.75	---	2,056.75
Sale of Land	1,000.00	---	1,000.00
Sale of Equipment	---	280.00	280.00
Forfeit of Cabin Rental Deposits	47.00	---	47.00
Reimbursement of Interest Paid on "K" Bonds	8,430.00	---	8,430.00
Donation—Lane Manor Citizens Association	---	105.00	105.00
Proceeds from Horse Show	400.00	---	400.00
Employees Contributions for Uniforms	5,385.80	1,603.00	6,988.80
Proceeds Tax Anticipation Certificate	325,000.00	150,000.00	475,000.00
Total Receipts	<u>\$1,425,256.70</u>	<u>\$ 552,207.27</u>	<u>\$1,977,463.97</u>
Total Available	<u>\$1,473,068.96</u>	<u>\$ 597,573.50</u>	<u>\$2,070,642.46</u>



## PARK FUND - GENERAL (CONTINUED)

	Montgomery County	Prince Georges County	Total
<b>DISBURSEMENTS:</b>			
Park Salaries and Allowances	\$ 143,264.23	\$ 73,526.61	\$ 216,790.84
Maintenance and Development Labor	319,394.27	108,815.68	428,209.95
Insurance	15,375.33	3,954.74	19,330.07
Telephone	7,702.36	256.81	7,959.17
Equipment	48,592.28	17,156.66	65,748.94
Auto, Truck and Tractor Expense	38,486.50	25,835.57	64,322.07
Park Building Maintenance	61,506.68	8,729.89	70,236.57
Road and Grounds Maintenance	36,547.56	12,829.79	49,377.35
Park Development	100,311.64	13,642.88	113,954.52
Travel Expense	1,871.54	625.46	2,497.00
Refund of Taxes Levied	---	6.40	6.40
Land Purchases (See Schedule)	---	5,000.00	5,000.00
Land Acquisition Costs	559.25	195.50	754.75
Bond Principal	148,000.00	22,000.00	170,000.00
Bond Interest and Expense	99,318.52	12,724.65	112,043.17
Printing and Supplies	581.31	485.44	1,066.75
Park Laborers Uniforms	10,631.68	3,050.16	13,681.84
Dues to Professional Organizations	159.50	72.50	232.00
Interest Paid	2,193.75	1,012.50	3,206.25
Retirement, Commission Share	14,015.13	4,723.21	18,738.34
Employer's Share - Social Security	11,934.12	4,398.69	16,332.81
Regional Headquarters Building	2,331.48	---	2,331.48
Payment Tax Anticipation Certificates	325,000.00	150,000.00	475,000.00
Miscellaneous	423.77	168.56	592.33
Total Disbursements	<u>\$1,388,200.90</u>	<u>\$ 469,211.70</u>	<u>\$1,857,412.60</u>
Transfers to Administration Fund	12,000.00	18,000.00	30,000.00
Transfers to Bond Debt Service Accounts	35,000.00	25,000.00	60,000.00
Total	<u>\$1,435,200.90</u>	<u>\$ 512,211.70</u>	<u>\$1,947,412.60</u>
Balance - April 30, 1959	<u>\$ 37,868.06</u>	<u>\$ 85,361.80</u>	<u>\$ 123,229.86</u>

## PARK FUND - SPECIAL ACQUISITION AND DEVELOPMENT ACCOUNTS

	Montgomery County Sligo Club	Prince Georges County	Total
BALANCE - May 1, 1958	\$ 76,417.41	\$ 13,521.68	\$ 89,939.09
<b>RECEIPTS:</b>			
Refund, Cost of Sewer Installation	12.66	---	12.66
Total Available	<u>\$ 76,430.07</u>	<u>\$ 13,521.68</u>	<u>\$ 89,951.75</u>
<b>DISBURSEMENTS:</b>			
Water, Sewer and Utilities	\$ 12,978.69	\$ ---	\$ 12,978.69
Bridge and Grounds	1,475.84	---	1,475.84
Grass and Planting	1,452.60	---	1,452.60
Maintenance Shed	6,989.01	---	6,989.01
Groundkeepers Dwelling	5,505.52	---	5,505.52
Club House	34,776.97	---	34,776.97
Club House Furnishings	3,158.54	---	3,158.54
Golf Architect	650.00	---	650.00
Storm Drainage, West Hyattsville	---	5,426.80	5,426.80
Land Acquisition Costs - Taxes	---	103.23	103.23
Total Disbursements	<u>\$ 66,987.17</u>	<u>\$ 5,530.03</u>	<u>\$ 72,517.20</u>
Balance - April 30, 1959	<u>\$ 9,442.90</u>	<u>\$ 7,991.65</u>	<u>\$ 17,434.55</u>

## PARK FUND - SPECIAL BOND PROCEEDS ACCOUNTS - MONTGOMERY COUNTY

	Balance May 1, 1958	Receipts	Disbursements	Balance April 30, 1959
<b>ADVANCE PARK ACQUISITION ACCOUNT:</b>				
<b>SERIES "T" BONDS:</b>				
Balance - Beginning	\$132,238.31	---	---	---
Receipts - Interest - Time Deposit	---	\$ 2,750.00	---	---
Disbursements:	---	---	---	---
Stream Valley Property	---	---	---	---
Land Purchases (See Schedule)	---	---	\$ 1,800.00	---
Land Acquisition Costs	---	---	1,803.30	---
Local	---	---	---	---
Land Purchases (See Schedule)	---	---	2,000.00	---
Land Acquisition Costs	---	---	1,787.68	---
Balance - Ending	---	---	---	\$127,597.33
Totals	<u>\$132,238.31</u>	<u>\$ 2,750.00</u>	<u>\$ 7,390.98</u>	<u>\$127,597.33</u>
<b>REGIONAL OFFICE BUILDING:</b>				
<b>SERIES "Z" BONDS:</b>				
Balance - Beginning	\$ 400.56	---	---	---
Receipts - None	---	---	---	---
Disbursements:	---	---	---	---
Building	---	---	\$ 196.84	---
Equipment	---	---	203.72	---
Balance - Ending	---	---	---	---
Totals	<u>\$ 400.56</u>	<u>---</u>	<u>\$ 400.56</u>	<u>---</u>

**PARK FUND - SPECIAL BOND PROCEEDS ACCOUNTS - MONTGOMERY COUNTY  
(CONTINUED)**

	<u>Balance May 1, 1958</u>	<u>Receipts</u>	<u>Disbursements</u>	<u>Balance April 30, 1959</u>
<b>LITTLE FALLS BRANCH PARKWAY:</b>				
<b>SERIES "CC" BONDS:</b>				
Balance - Beginning	\$ 75,405.91			
Receipts:				
Interest - Time Deposit		\$ 312.50		
Disbursements:				
Bradley Boulevard - River Road				
Construction			\$ 44,354.93	
Engineering			1,514.34	
Hillendale Road Extension				
Construction			17,321.29	
Engineering			435.15	
Railroad Crossing			11,014.19	
Balance - Ending				\$ 1,078.51
Totals	<u>\$ 75,405.91</u>	<u>\$ 312.50</u>	<u>\$ 74,639.90</u>	<u>\$ 1,078.51</u>
Totals - Montgomery County	<u>\$208,044.78</u>	<u>\$ 3,062.50</u>	<u>\$ 82,431.44</u>	<u>\$128,675.84</u>

**PARK FUND - SPECIAL BOND PROCEEDS ACCOUNTS - PRINCE GEORGES COUNTY**

	<u>Balance May 1, 1958</u>	<u>Receipts</u>	<u>Disbursements</u>	<u>Balance April 30, 1959</u>
<b>ADVANCE PARK ACQUISITION ACCOUNT:</b>				
<b>SERIES "U" BONDS:</b>				
Balance - Beginning	\$ 95,586.82			
Receipts:				
Interest - Time Deposit		\$ 750.00		
Disbursements:				
Stream Valley				
Land Purchase (See Schedule)			\$ 52,400.00	
Land Acquisition Costs			1,964.40	
Local				
Land Purchase (See Schedule)			3,651.00	
Land Acquisition Costs			1,544.06	
Balance - Ending				\$ 36,777.36
Totals - Prince Georges County	\$ 95,586.82	\$ 750.00	\$ 59,559.46	\$ 36,777.36
Totals - Both Counties	<u>\$303,631.60</u>	<u>\$ 3,812.50</u>	<u>\$141,990.90</u>	<u>\$165,453.20</u>

**PARK FUND - DEBT SERVICE ACCOUNTS**

	<u>Montgomery County</u>	<u>Prince Georges County</u>	<u>Total</u>
Transfers from Park Funds - General	\$ 35,000.00	\$ 25,000.00	\$ 60,000.00
Balance - April 30, 1959	<u>\$ 35,000.00</u>	<u>\$ 25,000.00</u>	<u>\$ 60,000.00</u>

**PARK FUND - CAPPER CRAMTON ACCOUNT - MONTGOMERY COUNTY**

	<u>Balance May 1, 1958</u>	<u>Receipts</u>	<u>Disbursements</u>	<u>Balance April 30, 1959</u>
<b>ROCK CREEK PARK, UNIT #3:</b>				
Balance - Beginning	\$ 21,000.00			
Receipts - None		---		
Disbursements:				
Land Purchase (See Schedule)			\$ 21,000.00	
Balance - Ending				---
Totals	<u>\$ 21,000.00</u>	<u>---</u>	<u>\$ 21,000.00</u>	<u>---</u>
<b>ROCK CREEK PARK, UNIT #5:</b>				
Balance - Beginning	\$ 205.20			
Receipts - None		---		
Disbursements:				
Transfer to Assemblage Fund			\$ 205.20	
Balance - Ending				---
Totals	<u>\$ 205.20</u>	<u>---</u>	<u>\$ 205.20</u>	<u>---</u>
<b>LITTLE FALLS BRANCH PARK, UNIT #1:</b>				
Balance - Beginning	\$187,611.26			
Receipts:				
Interest - Time Deposit		\$ 1,875.00		
Disbursements:				
Land Purchase (See Schedule)			\$138,414.85	
Balance - Ending				\$ 51,071.41
Totals	<u>\$187,611.26</u>	<u>\$ 1,875.00</u>	<u>\$138,414.85</u>	<u>\$ 51,071.41</u>

## PARK FUND - CAPPER CRAMTON ACCOUNT - MONTGOMERY COUNTY (CONTINUED)

	Balance May 1, 1958	Receipts	Disbursements	Balance April 30, 1959
<b>LITTLE FALLS BRANCH PARK, UNIT #2:</b>				
Balance - Beginning	\$ 20,900.00			
Receipts:				
Transfer from Assemblage Fund		\$ 300.00		
Disbursements - None			---	
Balance - Ending				\$ 21,200.00
Totals	<u>\$ 20,900.00</u>	<u>\$ 300.00</u>	<u>---</u>	<u>\$ 21,200.00</u>
<b>NORTHWEST BRANCH PARK, UNIT #3:</b>				
Balance - Beginning	\$276,575.13			
Receipts:				
Interest - Time Deposit		\$ 6,187.50		
Disbursements:				
Land Purchase (See Schedule)			\$ 58,653.51	
Balance - Ending				\$224,109.12
Totals	<u>\$276,575.13</u>	<u>\$ 6,187.50</u>	<u>\$ 58,653.51</u>	<u>\$224,109.12</u>
<b>STREAM VALLEY ASSEMBLAGE FUND:</b>				
Balance - Beginning	\$ 22,115.54			
Receipts:				
Transfer from Rock Creek Park, Unit #5		\$ 205.20		
Disbursements:				
Appraisals			\$ 1,700.00	
Survey Fees			1,802.00	
Settlement Costs			2,235.92	
Balance - Ending				\$ 16,582.82
Totals	<u>\$ 22,115.54</u>	<u>\$ 205.20</u>	<u>\$ 5,737.92</u>	<u>\$ 16,582.82</u>
<b>DEPOSITS ON BOND ISSUES IN PROCESS:</b>				
Balance - Beginning	---			
Receipts:				
Series "M" Bonds (Refunding)		\$ 917.40		
Series "N" Bonds (Refunding)		1,832.60		
Series "W" Bonds (New)		1,526.80		
Balance - Ending				\$ 4,276.80
Totals	<u>---</u>	<u>\$ 4,276.80</u>	<u>---</u>	<u>\$ 4,276.80</u>
Totals - Montgomery County	<u>\$528,407.13</u>	<u>\$ 12,844.50</u>	<u>\$224,011.48</u>	<u>\$317,240.15</u>

## PARK FUND - CAPPER CRAMTON ACCOUNT - PRINCE GEORGES COUNTY

	Balance May 1, 1958	Receipts	Disbursements	Balance April 30, 1959
<b>ANACOSTIA RIVER PARK, UNIT #1:</b>				
Balance - Beginning	\$ 22,059.14			
Receipts:				
Interest - Time Deposit		\$ 400.00		
Disbursements:				
Land Acquisition Costs			\$ 21.25	
Balance - Ending				\$ 22,437.89
Totals	<u>\$ 22,059.14</u>	<u>\$ 400.00</u>	<u>\$ 21.25</u>	<u>\$ 22,437.89</u>
<b>ANACOSTIA RIVER PARK, UNIT #2:</b>				
Balance - Beginning	\$ 57,518.91			
Receipts:				
Interest - Time Deposit		\$ 1,000.00		
Disbursements:				
Land Purchase (See Schedule)			\$ 2,000.00	
Land Acquisition Costs			125.58	
Balance - Ending				\$ 56,393.33
Totals	<u>\$ 57,518.91</u>	<u>\$ 1,000.00</u>	<u>\$ 2,125.58</u>	<u>\$ 56,393.33</u>
<b>SLIGO CREEK PARK, UNIT #5:</b>				
Balance - Beginning	\$ 23,472.65			
Receipts:				
Interest - Time Deposit		\$ 400.00		
Disbursements - None			---	
Balance - Ending				\$ 23,872.65
Totals	<u>\$ 23,472.65</u>	<u>\$ 400.00</u>	<u>---</u>	<u>\$ 23,872.65</u>
<b>NORTHWEST BRANCH PARK, UNIT #1:</b>				
Balance - Beginning	\$186,271.12			
Receipts:				
Interest - Time Deposit		\$ 3,200.00		
Disbursements:				
Survey			\$ 15.00	
Balance - Ending				\$189,456.12
Totals	<u>\$186,271.12</u>	<u>\$ 3,200.00</u>	<u>\$ 15.00</u>	<u>\$189,456.12</u>
<b>PAINT BRANCH PARK, UNIT #1:</b>				
Balance - Beginning	\$ 1,047.42			
Receipts - None		---		
Disbursements - None			---	
Balance - Ending				\$ 1,047.42
Totals	<u>\$ 1,047.42</u>	<u>---</u>	<u>---</u>	<u>\$ 1,047.42</u>

**PARK FUND - CAPPER CRAMTON ACCOUNT - PRINCE GEORGES COUNTY  
(CONTINUED)**

	Balance May 1, 1958	Receipts	Disbursements	Balance April 30, 1959
<b>DEPOSITS ON BOND ISSUES IN PROCESS:</b>				
Balance - Beginning	---			
Receipts:				
Series "Q" Bonds (Refunding)		\$ 7,172.00		
Series "S" Bonds (New)		10,551.20		
Disbursements - None			---	
Balance - Ending				\$ 17,723.20
Totals	---	\$ 17,723.20	---	\$ 17,723.20
Totals - Prince Georges County	\$290,369.24	\$ 22,723.20	\$ 2,161.83	\$310,930.61
Totals - Both Counties	\$818,776.37	\$ 35,567.70	\$226,173.31	\$628,170.76

**BOND ISSUE DEBT SERVICE FUNDS**

	Montgomery County Recreation	Prince Georges County Flood Control	Total
BALANCE - May 1, 1958	\$ 60,459.52	\$ 13,655.31	\$ 74,114.83
<b>RECEIPTS:</b>			
Tax Levy, 1/2¢	\$ 43,900.80	\$ ---	\$ 43,900.80
Tax Levy, 6/10¢	---	65.06	65.06
Tax Levy, 1¢	---	807.25	807.25
Tax Levy, 1-1/2¢	---	68,207.29	68,207.29
Interest - Time Deposit	500.00	---	500.00
Accrued Interest on Bonds Issued	---	568.05	568.05
Total Receipts	\$ 44,400.80	\$ 69,647.65	\$114,048.45
Total Available	\$104,860.32	\$ 83,302.96	\$188,163.28
<b>DISBURSEMENTS:</b>			
Principal	\$ 20,000.00	\$ 20,000.00	\$ 40,000.00
Interest	6,000.00	29,903.50	35,903.50
Refund of Tax Levy	---	.63	.63
Total Disbursements	\$ 26,000.00	\$ 49,904.13	\$ 75,904.13
Balance - April 30, 1959	\$ 78,860.32	\$ 33,398.83	\$112,259.15

**SUMMARY OF BALANCES - APRIL 30, 1959**

	Montgomery County	Prince Georges County	Total
<b>FUNDS:</b>			
Administration Fund	\$ 4,794.27	\$ 6,411.02	\$ 11,205.29
<b>Park Funds:</b>			
General	37,868.06	85,361.80	123,229.86
Special Acquisition and Development	9,442.90	7,991.65	17,434.55
Special Bond Proceeds Account	128,675.84	36,777.36	165,453.20
Capper-Cramton Accounts	317,240.15	310,930.61	628,170.76
Bond Debt Service Account	35,000.00	25,000.00	60,000.00
Bond Debt Service Accounts	78,860.32	33,398.83	112,259.15
Total Fund Balances	\$611,881.54	\$505,871.27	\$1,117,752.81
Employees' Taxes Withheld	8,619.06	4,886.06	13,505.12
Employees' Contribution to Retirement	2,589.00	1,368.64	3,957.64
Employees' Contribution to Social Security	1,766.83	927.83	2,694.66
Total	\$624,856.43	\$513,053.80	\$1,137,910.23
<b>ON DEPOSIT IN THE FOLLOWING BANKS:</b>			
Bank of Bethesda	\$ 38,650.62	\$ ---	\$ 38,650.62
Bank of Silver Spring	56,985.05	---	56,985.05
Citizens Bank of Takoma Park	38,919.48	---	38,919.48
Kensington Bank	37,087.17	---	37,087.17
Maryland State Bank of Montgomery County	47,973.13	---	47,973.13
(a) National Bank of Maryland	10,000.00	---	10,000.00
Suburban Trust Company, Silver Spring	45,153.48	---	45,153.48
Bank of Silver Spring, Time Deposit	250,000.00	---	250,000.00
Maryland State Bank, Time Deposit	100,000.00	---	100,000.00
Bank of Maryland	---	57,334.71	57,334.71
Citizens Bank of Maryland	---	91,810.09	91,810.09
(a) The Clinton Bank	---	9,801.41	9,801.41
(a) First National Bank of Southern Maryland	---	10,000.00	10,000.00
Suburban Trust Company, Hyattsville	---	93,895.09	93,895.09
Citizens Bank of Maryland, Time Deposit	---	250,000.00	250,000.00
Total Deposits	\$624,768.93	\$512,841.30	\$1,137,610.23
Petty Cash	87.50	212.50	300.00
Total to be Accounted For	\$624,856.43	\$513,053.80	\$1,137,910.23

(a) Deposits not covered by collateral but protected by Federal Deposit Insurance. All other deposits are secured by United States Government bonds under escrow agreements.

## SCHEDULE OF LAND PURCHASES

### MONTGOMERY COUNTY

<u>ADVANCE PARK ACQUISITION FUND, SERIES "T" BONDS:</u>		
Owens Property, Parcel 2, Proposed Cabin John Creek Park Unit #4	\$ 1,800.00	
Larson Property, Glenwood Knolls, Play Lot	2,000.00	
Total Advance Park Acquisition Fund		\$ 3,800.00
<u>CAPPER-CRAMTON FUNDS:</u>		
Rock Creek Park Unit #3, Mizell Property, Parcel 16	\$ 21,000.00	
Little Falls Branch Park, Unit #1, W. C. and A. N. Miller Property, Parcels 14A and 14B	138,414.85	
Northwest Branch Park Unit, #3, Riley Investment Corporation Property, Parcel 20	22,077.25	
Bookhultz and Son, Inc. Property, Parcel 11	18,576.26	
Latimer Land Company Property, Parcel 17	9,000.00	
Woodall Property, Parcels 24 and 26	9,000.00	
Total - Capper-Cramton Funds		218,068.36
Total - Montgomery County		<u>\$221,868.36</u>

### PRINCE GEORGES COUNTY

<u>8¢ PARK FUND:</u>		
Ryland Property Addition to Calvert Mansion Grounds		\$ 5,000.00
<u>ADVANCE PARK ACQUISITION ACCOUNT, SERIES "U" BONDS:</u>		
Proposed Northwest Branch Park Unit #2,		
Wagner Property, Parcel 58A	\$ 20,000.00	
Riggs Park Estates Property, Parcel 65	3,500.00	
Proposed Paint Branch Park, Unit #1		
Dorsey Property, Parcel 19	1,500.00	
Kaiser Property, Part Parcel 20	1,400.00	
Proposed Paint Branch Park Unit #3,		
St. Clair Property, Parcel 9	6,000.00	
Robbins Property, Parcel 22	10,000.00	
Roper Property, Parcel 7	10,000.00	
Dolly and Martin Property, Hollywood Recreation Center	2,800.00	
Woodward Property, Brooke Recreation Center	850.00	
Deposit - Rustoch Land Co., Glassmanor Recreation Center	1.00	
Total Advance Park Acquisition Account		\$ 56,051.00
<u>CAPPER-CRAMTON FUNDS:</u>		
Anacostia River Park Unit #2, Lambros Property, Parcel 20		2,000.00
Total - Prince Georges County		<u>\$ 63,051.00</u>
Total - Both Counties		<u>\$284,919.36</u>

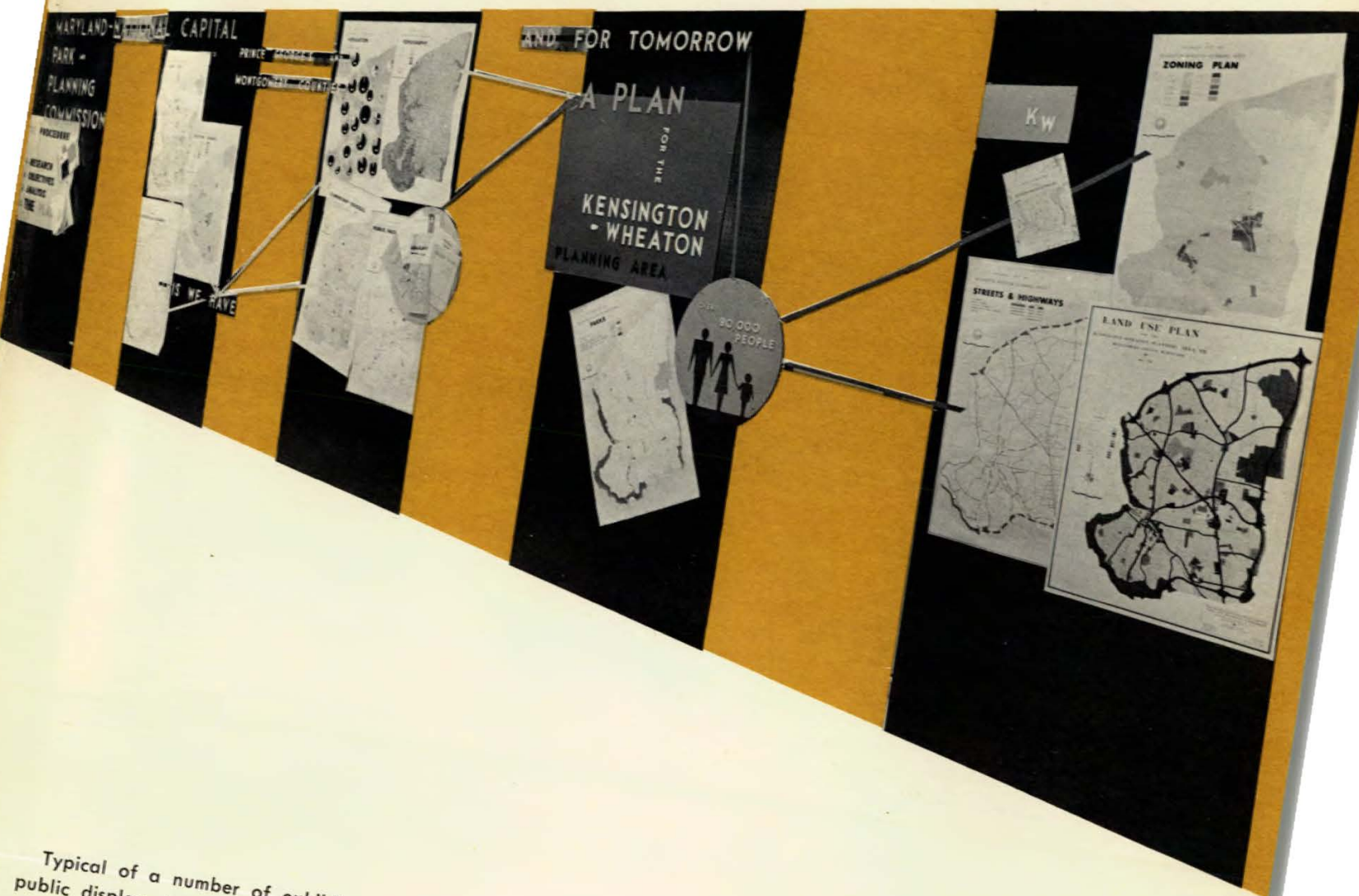
We have compiled the above Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements for the Fiscal Year May 1, 1958 to April 30, 1959, both dates inclusive, from our audit reports of June 16, 1958, December 2, 1958 and June 15, 1959.

Respectfully submitted,

HAROLD S. ROBERTS  
Certified Public Accountant (D.C.)

Approved:

Jesse F. Nicholson  
Secretary-Treasurer  
The Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission



Typical of a number of exhibits prepared for public display during the year is this one which portrayed the work leading up to development of a master plan for the Kensington-Wheaton area. The display was mounted in the auditorium of the Commission's Silver Spring office building and viewed by hundreds of county residents.

