

Fortieth Year of Service



ANNUAL REPORT



THE MARYLAND-NATIONAL CAPITAL PARK & PLANNING COMMISSION

LIBRARY
DEPARTMENT OF FISCAL SERVICES
ANNAPOLIS

MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF
LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE
LIBRARY
ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND

PAST
COMMISSIONERS

PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY

Irvin Owings*
T. Howard Duckett
George N. Palmer*
Frank B. Smith*
Dwight B. Galt*
Irwin I. Main*
Robert M. Watkins*
Herbert W. Wells
Carlton E. Pyles
Alva H. Bender
John A. Scheibel

MONTGOMERY COUNTY

Robert G. Hilton*
George P. Hoover*
P. Blair Lee
James H. Cissel*
Lacy Shaw*
Frederic P. Lee
Wilton T. Allen*
Paul Sleman*
James B. Fitzgerald*
E. Brooke Lee
Clarence C. Keiser
Cecil A. Eby
Blair Lee III
Richard F. Green*
Donald E. Gingery
Sidney M. Oliver
Arnold B. McKee*
W. Lawson King
David Scull
John A. Floyd
J. Newton Brewer, Jr.

*Deceased

ANNUAL REPORT

JANUARY 1967

COMMISSIONERS

W. C. DUTTON, JR., *Chairman*
MRS. BENJAMIN E. COSCA
JOHN B. LAUER
JOHN L. PYLES
MRS. RUSSELL WILTBANK

BYRON SEDGWICK, *Vice-Chairman*
WALTER BUCHER
MRS. T. PAUL FREELAND
LOUIS A. GRAVELLE
BLAIR LEE III

William J. Stevens, succeeded by Mr. Dutton June 15, 1966
Everett R. Jones, succeeded by Mr. Bucher June 27, 1966
Mr. Lee elected to State Senate November 1966

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

W. C. DUTTON, JR., *Chairman* • BYRON SEDGWICK, *Vice-Chairman* • B. HOUSTON McCENEY, *Executive Director* (Jesse F. Nicholson succeeded by Mr. McCeney November 1, 1966)

DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING

JOHN S. HEWINS, Director • C. WARREN GIAUQUE, Chief of Advance Planning • RICHARD E. TUSTIAN, Assistant Chief of Advance Planning • JAMES COLLINS, Chief of Master Plans • JOHN F. DOWNS, Chief of Research and Special Studies • WESSON COOK, Chief Land Planning Engineer • WILLIAM F. ADAMS, Chief Highway Engineer • WILLIAM O. DOBBINS, Planning Engineer (Prince George's County) • LEWIS ELSTON, Planning Engineer (Montgomery County) • F. HARRIS ALLEN, Assistant Chief Land Planning Engineer (PG) • JOHN BRODA, Assistant Chief Land Planning Engineer (M) • LESTER WILKINSON, Assistant Chief Highway Engineer (PG) • EDWARD L. FERBER, Assistant Chief Highway Engineer (M) • JAMES HENNESSEY, Assistant Planning Engineer (PG) • DeWANE BILLS, Assistant Planning Engineer (M)

DEPARTMENT OF PARKS

JOHN P. HEWITT, Director • F. FRANK RUBINI, Associate Director (Montgomery County) • LAWRENCE G. MANUEL, Associate Director (Prince George's County) • ROBERT COPEL, Chief Park Engineer (M) • HUNTER WALLACE, Chief Park Superintendent (PG) • SAMUEL H. MUMFORD, Superintendent of Maintenance and Development (M) • HUGH ROBEY, Superintendent of Maintenance and Development (PG) • JOSEPH P. KONDIS, Senior Landscape Architect (M) • CLARENCE HUSBAND, Senior Landscape Architect (PG) • JOSEPH P. DOWNS, Park Planner (M) • ROBERT ARCIPRETE, Senior Park Planner (PG) • CARL SCHOENING, Senior Horticulturist (M) • ARCHIE J. BRUCE, JR., Horticulturist (PG) • STANTON G. ERNST, Senior Naturalist (M) • GEORGE R. ANDERSON, Assistant Superintendent of Maintenance (PG) • LEWIS C. BUTT, Captain of Park Police (M) • DONALD LESLIE, Captain of Park Police (PG) • R. W. THOMPSON, Lieutenant of Park Police (M) • J. R. ROBERTSON, Lieutenant of Park Police (PG)

LEGAL DEPARTMENT

HARRY W. LERCH, General Counsel • THOMAS E. JONES, Associate General Counsel • D. WARREN DONOHUE, Assistant General Counsel

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC RELATIONS

ROBERT G. CAREY, Director • JOHN E. BITTNER, Assistant Director

THE MARYLAND-NATIONAL CAPITAL PARK AND PLANNING COMMISSION

8787 Georgia Avenue
Silver Spring, Md. 20907
JUniper 9-1480

6600 Kenilworth Avenue
Riverdale, Md. 20840
APpleton 7-2200

From The Chairman's Desk



May 1, 1967 will mark the 40th Anniversary of this Commission. In 1927 it took considerable foresight for civic leaders, such as E. Brooke Lee (Montgomery County) and T. Howard Duckett (Prince George's County), to recognize the need for long-range regional planning and park development. Now this wisdom is seen as we find ourselves the Nation's fastest-growing urban region.

We recognize and are thankful that many of those who served any of the first 40 years with the Commission never lost sight of that original purpose.

The accomplishments of the Commission are varied and significant. Today, through our land acquisition program, residents of our bi-county area own a total of 16,000 acres of park land. The total current investment in the Commission's park facilities—including land and improvements—is nearly \$62 million. Our records show that our parks play host to nearly four million users each year, and our development program is being accelerated to accommodate many more.

We've come a long way, also, since the Commission prepared its first preliminary master plan and adopted its first zoning ordinance in 1928. The General Plan adopted in 1964, for example, is a planning landmark. To date, comprehensive area master plans have also been prepared for most of the so-called urbanized ring in our planning district. Now we are reaching out to cover the less-developed areas with plans that must stand the test of time.

The record which is highlighted on the following pages is an excellent one. Nevertheless, a lot of effort on our part to improve both our park and planning programs lies ahead. We must face the fact squarely that the one constant we deal with in our daily work is change—accompanied by rapid growth. The bi-county assessable base rose from about \$1.3 billion in 1955-56 to more than \$4.1 billion in 1965-66. Some time last Spring the population in our Regional District passed the one million mark.

Our primary problem as planners, then, is how to cope efficiently and professionally with a community which is constantly changing and growing. We must tailor our programs to fit this pattern of change and growth. In doing so, we must improve our services and our relationships with all the communities we serve—the State, our two counties, and, just as importantly, our incorporated municipalities.

At the same time, we must find ways to better serve our regional planning responsibilities. This means promoting improved inter-county relationships as well as better lines of communications with Federal agencies and organizations such as the Council of Governments.

Finally, we must improve and strengthen our ties with individual citizens who live within our jurisdiction. These improvements will be our first order of business in the coming year.

A handwritten signature in dark ink that reads "W. C. Dutton, Jr." The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

W. C. DUTTON, Jr.
Chairman



W. C. DUTTON, JR.
Chairman
Prince George's
Appointed June 1966



BYRON SEDGWICK
Vice-Chairman
Montgomery
Appointed September 1964



WALTER BUCHER
Commissioner
Montgomery
Appointed June 1966

4

the maryland—national capital park and planning commission

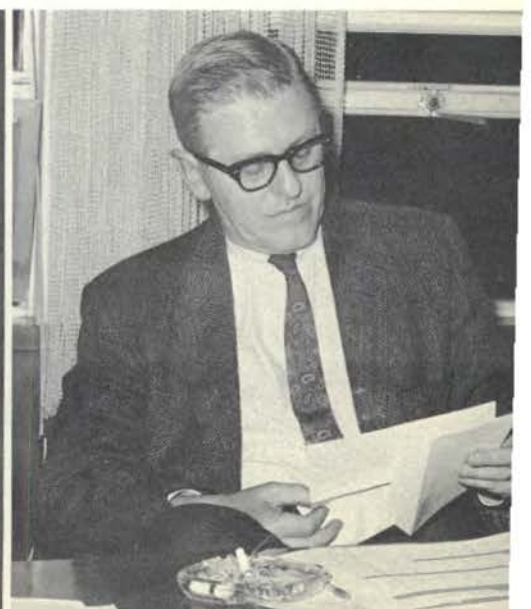
LOUIS A. GRAVELLE
Commissioner
Montgomery
Appointed June 1957



JOHN B. LAUER
Commissioner
Prince George's
Appointed June 1959



BLAIR LEE III
Commissioner
Montgomery
Appointed June 1965





MRS. BENJAMIN E. COSCA
Commissioner
Prince George's
Appointed June 1965



MRS. T. PAUL FREELAND
Commissioner
Montgomery
Appointed January 1963



WILLIAM J. STEVENS
Chairman 1963-66
Prince George's
Succeeded by Mr. Dutton

The Commission comprises 10 members who serve for 4-year overlapping terms. Five are from Montgomery County and five are from Prince George's. Montgomery members are appointed by their County Council. Prince George's members are appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the State Senate. Several members are serving 2nd or 3rd terms.

JOHN L. PYLES
Commissioner
Prince George's
Appointed June 1957



MRS. RUSSELL WILTBANK
Commissioner
Prince George's
Appointed June 1957



EVERETT R. JONES
Commissioner 1962-66
Montgomery
Succeeded by Mr. Bucher





6

Administrative and Service Departments

THE STAFF OF THE COMMISSION is organized into five departments under the supervision of the executive director. Three of these departments—Administration and Finance, Legal, and Public Relations—act as service departments to the two departments which carry out the primary functions and responsibilities of the Commission: The Department of Planning and the Department of Parks.

The Department of Administration and Finance's duties range from the execution of official documents and the management of Commission funds to personnel management. This includes preparation of minutes and agendas for Commission and Planning Board meetings, and one of its primary functions is the preparation of proposed and adopted budgets.

Jesse F. Nicholson announced his intention to retire as executive director last September, following 19 years of service with the Commission.

Member of both the Maryland and District of Columbia Bar and a certified practitioner before the U. S. Supreme Court, Mr. Nicholson was appointed secretary-treasurer of the M-NCPPC in 1947. He

took on the additional duties of executive director when the Commission created that position in 1960. He also served as an ex-officio member of the executive committee, which comprises the chairman, vice chairman and executive director.

Mr. Nicholson's announcement brought immediate expression of regret from Commission members as well as praise for his service to the agency during rapid expansion of its responsibilities in a period of tremendous growth in both Prince George's and Montgomery Counties.

Chosen unanimously to succeed Mr. Nicholson was B. Houston McCeney, former general counsel for the M-NCPPC from Jan. 1, 1960 to April 9, 1965 when he left to enter private business.

The new executive director holds a Bachelor of Laws degree from George Washington University and is a resident of Silver Spring, Md.

Shown above (l. to r.) during the formal announcement of the appointment of the Commission's new top staff administrator are Chairman W. C. Dutton, Jr., Mr. McCeney, and Mr. Nicholson.



Public Relations

Under the supervision of **ROBERT G. CAREY**, Director, the Department of Public Relations is responsible for the development and administration of a comprehensive public information program for the purpose of keeping residents in both counties informed of the Commission's activities and programs. This includes the preparation and distribution of non-technical publications; editing and distributing planning and other technical publications; maintaining close contact with news media representatives; arranging for press conferences, park tours, and speakers for civic and service groups; and writing news releases, speeches, and special feature articles.



Planning

The responsibility for coordinating the planning program and overall staff supervision in both Counties rests with **JOHN S. HEWINS**, Director of Planning. Supporting Mr. Hewins in this complicated and demanding task are six other top planning officers: **C. Warren Giauque**, Chief of Advance Planning; **Richard E. Tustian**, Assistant Chief of Advance Planning; **James W. Collins**, Chief of Master Plans; **John F. Downs**, Chief of Research and Special Studies; and the Planning Engineers for the two counties: **William O. Dobbins (PG)** and **Lewis Elston (M)**. The number of professional staff members in the planning department has risen from 46 to 61 in the past 18 months under an intensive recruitment program designed to meet the planning needs of the bi-county region.



Parks

The park program is supervised by **JOHN P. HEWITT**, Director of Parks, who is responsible for the acquisition, development, maintenance, and operation of the park system within the Commission's 926-square mile Park District—known officially as the Maryland-Washington Metropolitan District. The program is aimed at two major objectives: meeting current recreational needs in the two counties through a continuing development program, and acquiring the parkland that will be needed to accommodate the area's estimated population in the year 2000—more than two million persons. During the 1965-66 fiscal year, a total of 3,220 acres of parkland were acquired by the Commission, and as of Dec. 8, 1966 the Commission held deed to a total of 16,738 acres of parkland.



Legal

HARRY W. LERCH, General Counsel, and his staff—**Thomas E. Jones**, Associate General Counsel, and **D. Warren Donohue**, Assistant General Counsel—are responsible for the disposition of all legal matters in which the Commission is involved. This past year the staff has been closely involved in explaining and clarifying new zoning tools—particularly "floating" or "planned" zones and the concept of cluster zoning. The Legal Department also has been active in helping to draft scenic easement legislation which grants tax credits to property owners who create scenic easements on their property.



YESTERDAY

WHEN THE ORIGINAL members of the Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission convened their first official meeting in mid-May nearly 40 years ago, the population in the bi-county Maryland suburbs was 100,000 persons — 55,000 in Prince George's County and 45,000 in Montgomery. The Commission's original planning jurisdiction covered a modest 145 square miles — 56 in Prince George's and 89 in Montgomery. In the intervening 40 years this jurisdiction has been expanded to encompass both counties with the exception of seven municipalities — nearly 1,000 square miles.

The population of this vast region has skyrocketed to more than one million, and by the year 2000 will have reached more than two million — double today's figure.

This unprecedented growth has created complex problems whose solutions reach beyond municipal and county boundaries. Highways, rail rapid transit, parks, land use and develop-



(Above) The top photo shows Viers Mill Rd. just north of Wheaton in 1936. It speaks for itself. In terms of the growth of the area — which is the center of population in Montgomery County — so does the photo beneath the earlier scene, which was taken in December 1966.

(Below) In 1959 the Belair section of Bowie was pleasantly rolling farm land. Horseracing fans will recall that the famed Nashua was bred here in a setting typical of Maryland "horse country." Contrast the earlier aerial photo with the one at its right — taken late in 1965.

8



... TODAY, AND ...

ment — all of these factors help form a web of interconnected economic, social, cultural, and recreational activities which reflect as well as mold the environment in which we live.

Basically, then, the proper planning of these factors — transportation, land use, and recreational facilities — means the creation and control of an environment in which an *individual* can live *effectively*. This is what the Commission has tried to achieve in the past and will strive to achieve in the future by building on the regional planning pattern which it has helped establish during its 40 years of existence. A bi-county approach to regional planning keeps this Commission in the forefront — atuned to modern planning concepts.

Because the Commission is an advisory agency, the plans it produces — whether General Plan or Area Master Plan — can succeed only to the degree that the governments and people it serves understand and support these plans. This understanding and this support is, in turn, fully dependent on the quality of plans adopted by the Commission itself.

On the occasion of his being elected chairman of

the Commission in June 1966, Chairman W. C. Dutton, Jr., proposed a platform for improving services and achieving public acceptance of our Programs:

- Policy guidelines at the Commission level which promote better understanding and communications between the communities we serve and the Commission and its staff, and between ourselves and our staff members.
- Public Relations, as it relates to broadening citizen participation in the planning process.
- Professionalism — maintaining our highly-competent staff, adding to it as required, and lending them our support and encouragement toward innovative and creative thinking.
- Promptness in providing assistance and recommendations to those we serve.
- Partnership — improving our relationships with other governmental agencies within the two counties, promoting cooperation between our two counties, and maintaining continued cooperation with other agencies within the metropolitan region as well as with those of the State and the Federal Government.

TOMORROW

9





1965 - 1966 . .

✔ Published and held public hearing on Area Master Plans for:

- Potomac-Travilah and Vicinity (Adopted—M-NCPPC)
- Olney and Vicinity (Adopted—M-NCPPC; Approved—Montgomery County Council)
- Bethesda-Chevy Chase (Adopted—M-NCPPC)
- Germantown: A Corridor City (Adopted—M-NCPPC)
- Kemp Mill-Four Corners (Adopted—M-NCPPC)
- Suitland-District Heights (Adopted—M-NCPPC)
- Rock Creek Planning Area (Adopted—M-NCPPC)
- South Potomac Sector
- George Palmer Highway-Landover Road Area
- Fairland-Beltsville and Vicinity (Bi-County)

✔ Published a Staff Study with Design Concept for the Largo-Lottsford and Hill Road Planning Areas (PG)

✔ Approved in principle a program designed to give individuals and citizens groups an opportunity to take an active part in the planning process. Subsequently two public work sessions were held, one on the pending revised Master Plan for Kensington-Wheaton and Vicinity and the other on the pending Preliminary Master Plan for Clarksburg and Vicinity.

✔ Signed contracts with two planning consultant firms to produce preliminary master plans for Silver Spring and Clarksburg and Vicinity.

✔ Interviewed six planning consultant firms as the initial step toward selecting a consultant to produce a comprehensive master plan for Bethesda-Chevy Chase.

✔ Staff has completed well over 50 per cent of required work on Area Master Plans for:

- South Laurel-Montpelier (PG)
- Glendale, Seabrook, Lanham and Vicinity (PG)
- Bowie and Vicinity (PG)
- Hill Road and Vicinity (PG)
- Gaithersburg Vicinity (M)
- Kensington-Wheaton and Vicinity (M)

Photos At Left, Top To Bottom

- County officials joined our Commissioners in breaking ground for our new Prince George's regional headquarters, Nov. 19, 1965.
- The building was completed a year later, and the move from Calvert Mansion to the new offices began on Dec. 16, 1966.
- Commissioner Virginia Wiltbank (left) joined State Roads Commission Chairman John B. Funk, Mrs. John T. Connor, wife of the Secretary of Commerce, and County Commissioner (now Chairman) Gladys Spellman in planting a tree at Kenilworth Ave. near Tuxedo Rd. in recognition of President and Mrs. Johnson's beautification campaign. The occasion was the 15th annual Governor's Conference on Recreation and Parks.
- Nearly 600 citizens attended the first public hearing on the Preliminary Plan for Fairland-Beltsville and Vicinity at High Point High School last September. The bi-county plan was the second of two corridor cities proposed last year.

In Review

✓ Staff has also begun work on additional Area Master Plans for:

- Seat Pleasant-Fairmount Heights (PG)
- Hyattsville-Riverdale (PG)
- Mt. Rainier-Brentwood (PG)
- Clinton and Vicinity (PG)
- North Bethesda-Garrett Park (M)
- Aspen Hill and Vicinity (M)

✓ Commission agreed to participate jointly with the State Roads Commission and Frederick County in a corridor traffic study and planning survey along the 70-S Corridor.

✓ Accepted an invitation by the Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments for membership on COG's Land Committee. The Land Committee acts as the advisory policy committee to the COG Board of Directors on matters which concern regional physical planning activities.

✓ Assisted both county governments in drafting scenic easement legislation.

✓ Approved an internship program designed to permit qualified technical and professional staff members to take studies leading to graduate degrees.

✓ Approved the architectural design for Prince George's County's first Youth Center which will be built at the intersection of Adelphi and Toledo Roads, just south of North-western High School near the Regional Library.

✓ Opened and dedicated Cabin John Regional Park, following completion of the first phase of development.

✓ Began initial development of Clinton Regional Park, which will be open to the public in the late spring or early summer of 1967.

✓ Began the initial development of the Upper Rock Creek Regional Park, including the completion of construction of the second of two impoundment dams.

(See pages 23-33 for detailed review of park program.)



Photos At Right, Top To Bottom

- Members of the Montgomery County Planning Board meet with the newly-elected County Council in the second of a series of meetings designed to clarify planning policy.
- A group of students in planning and architecture from Virginia Polytechnic Institute discuss the General Plan and planning problems in the Silver Spring area with John S. Hewins, Director of Planning.
- Planner Virginia Jones counsels students at Julius West Junior High School in Rockville during a "Career Day."
- Commissioner Louise F. Cosca throws out the "first ball" during ceremonies held at the dedication of the Birchwood City Recreation Center's new open shelter in Oxon Hill. Among those in attendance were (front row, l. to r.) Commissioner John B. Lauer, Delegate (now delegation chairman) Ray McDonough, and Mrs. Wiltbank. The open shelter at the Birchwood City center is one of three completed last year in Prince George's County.





Planning Program

EMPHASIS WAS PLACED on stepping-up the tempo of the master plans program during 1965-66. As the result of actions taken by the full Commission in the past 18 months, some 24 master plans are now in various stages of progress. They cover roughly 369 square miles, or about 37 per cent of the M-NCPPC's total jurisdiction. At the same time, 48 planning areas were designated in the bi-county planning district as the result of the work of the two County Planning Boards.

Also completed during the 1965-66 fiscal year were land-use inventories for both counties, and a consultant's study of the economic impact of the Capital Beltway was expedited. Final agreement by the Commission and a number of participating agencies was reached on an extensive sedimentation control study with the view toward establishing control standards during land development.



... Core of the Master Planning Program 15

hold at least one masters degree—generally in the field of city and regional planning; but, at this level of graduate work, economics, public administration and civil engineering are also represented. Four other members are currently about to complete or are working toward masters degrees.

The Advance Planning Section is under the supervision of C. Warren Giaque and his chief assistant, Richard E. Tustian (photo at left, above). It is made up of two main branches—Master Planning and Research and Special Studies. Since May 1, 1965 this team of specialists and its drafting support groups have published 10 preliminary area master plans and have begun work on 12 more—over half of which are scheduled for publishing this year.

In addition, the Section has issued a host of technical and research reports for internal use as well as a number for general public distribution.

Advance Planning is organized as a regional planning section to serve the planning needs of both counties without unnecessary—and costly—duplication of hiring specialists in fields related to planning. All personnel in the Section are classified as “bi-county” and their salaries are paid equally from the planning administration funds set up for both counties.

The responsibilities of the Section range from helping to draft proposed zoning ordinance amendments for both counties to developing programs such as the sedimentation control program now in effect in the bi-county region (see page 22).

The collection, maintenance, and evaluation of basic data and statistics required in the preparation of all master plans is another duty of this Section.

Having this basic data readily available is a *must*

if the Commission is going to stay abreast of the bi-county region’s population growth. During the past 18 months Senior Planning Statistician Eli Crupain (center photo, above) has been assigned the task of developing and coordinating a data processing plan that will lead to this basic data being programmed into the computers that are being installed by both Prince George’s and Montgomery Counties.

This program is progressing fast. By the end of this year, some of this basic data will be available from these computers’ banks. By 1970, nearly all of the basic information required by our planners will be available by teleprinters installed in Advance Planning, as well as in the offices of other planning agencies in the Metropolitan Washington Region.

Included in this information will be population statistics, employment figures, new housing starts, school population, traffic counts, and a wide variety of other information that now must be manually computed or gathered by phone or by mail.

The land use inventories of the two counties completed by the Commission in 1965, for example, involved aerial photography and a massive statistical computation by the Research and Special Studies staff. These inventories are being kept up to date, and will be programmed when the computers become available. A push of a button, then, will reveal such information as how much acreage has been zoned for each of the various categories permitted by the zoning ordinances, how much of this acreage has been developed, how much remains undeveloped.

The primary objective of this gathering and storage of facts is the production of meaningful master plans which will stand the test of time.



In a gesture accompanied by eloquence, internationally-known urban planner and architect Victor Gruen praises the Germantown Plan (see opposite page) during a recent special session with staff and Commission members. Germantown was the first of two corridor cities proposed by the M-NCPPC last year.



The Commission's research libraries, among the best of their kind in the nation, are not open to the general public because of extensive staff needs, but limited use by students is permitted upon request.

Planning Requires Research and Statistical Analysis

TO LEARN MORE ABOUT people—who they are, why they have moved here, where they live or are likely to live, what their commercial, cultural, and recreational needs are, where their children will go to school—this is the sobering task of the Research and Special Studies Branch.

As the tempo of the Commission's planning program has quickened, the need for professionally-trained research specialists has risen in direct proportion. At the end of fiscal year 1965-66, there were nine professional staffers authorized and assigned to this Branch. By the end of fiscal 1967-68, the authorized staff strength is likely to grow to about 25.

Under the supervision of John F. Downs, the Branch:

- conducts special studies for both the Planning and Park Departments.
- maintains liaison with Federal, State, regional and sub-regional agencies.
- publishes periodic technical reports for public distribution.
- maintains planning research libraries in both regional headquarters.

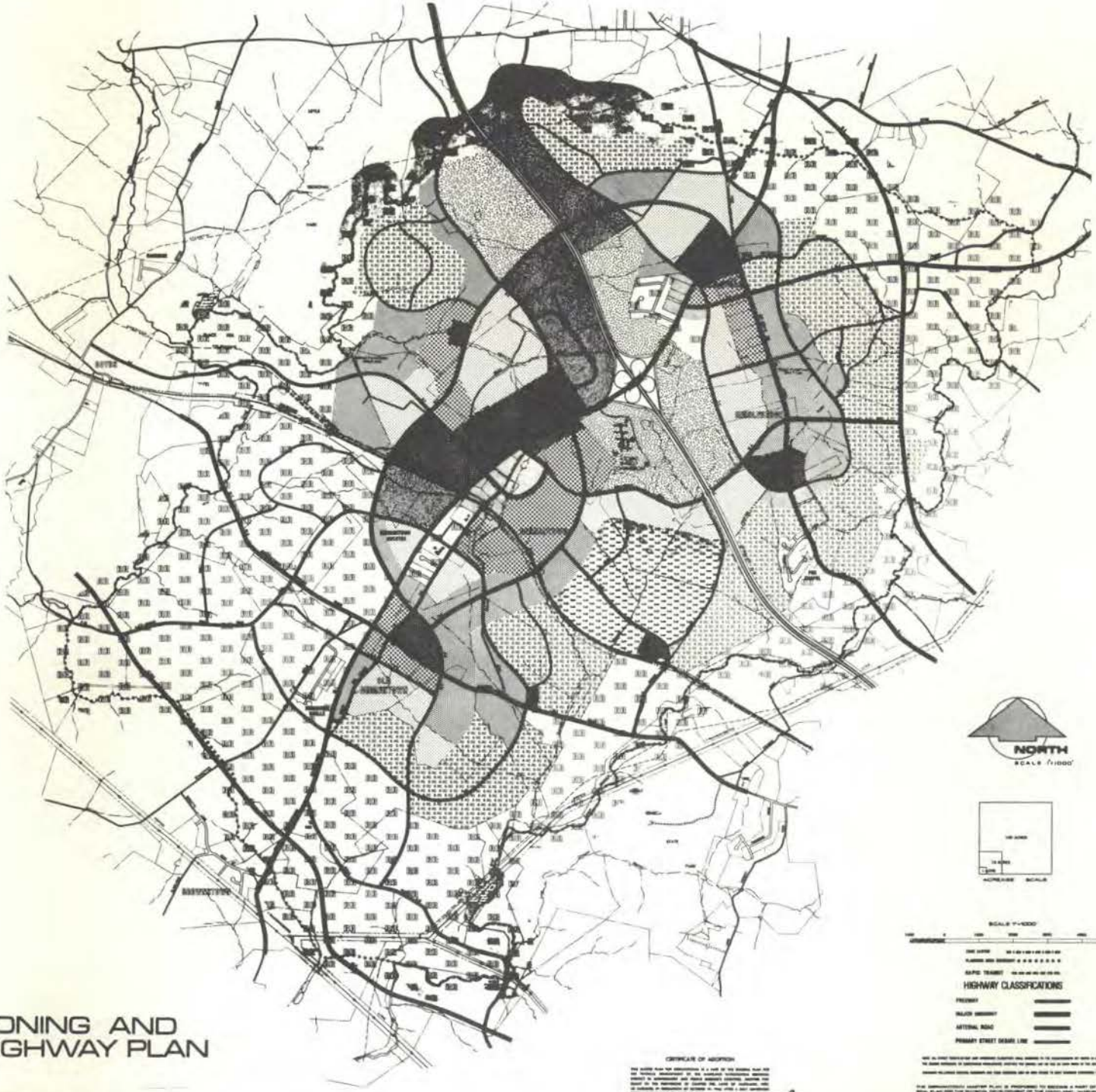
A partial listing of the Branch's production in the past year includes:

- ✓ A bi-county statistical data book, a large portion of which has been published in this Annual Report, beginning on page 34.
- ✓ Information Bulletin No. 11, listing area, population and housing counts as of Jan. 1, 1966 with a population distribution map. Released for public distribution late last summer, the bulletin has met with such a demand for copies that a second printing has been ordered.
- ✓ Establishment of the electronic data processing system described on the preceding page.
- ✓ Compilation from aerial photography of commercial, industrial, and multi-family land use areas.
- ✓ Preparation of a report on Parks, Recreation, and Open Space which will eventually be published for public distribution.
- ✓ Drafting, on work maps, the locations of secondary public schools; parochial and private schools; junior colleges, colleges, and universities; hospitals; health clinics; nursing homes, and incorporated municipalities. Completion of research on locations of train stations and airports; Federal, State, and local governmental properties; police stations; fire stations; post offices; and solid waste and underground gas storage sites.

**MASTER PLAN FOR
GERMANTOWN .. A CORRIDOR CITY**
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, MARYLAND

THE MARYLAND-NATIONAL CAPITAL PARK AND PLANNING COMMISSION

W. L. BRYAN, JR., CHAIRMAN • JOHN B. BROWN, VICE CHAIRMAN • RALPH W. BERRY • WILSON J. BROWN
• JOHN T. FINE, PRESIDENT • JOHN A. GIBBLE • JOHN S. LADD • RICHARD W. H. • JOHN L. PEARL • AND HAROLD W. BROWN



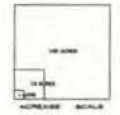
**ZONING AND
HIGHWAY PLAN**

LEGEND...



CERTIFICATE OF ADOPTION
I, the undersigned, Chairman of the Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission, do hereby certify that the above entitled plan was adopted by the Commission on the 15th day of June, 1968, at a public hearing held at the Commission's offices in the City of Washington, D.C., and that the same is hereby approved and adopted as the official plan of the Commission for the area shown thereon.

J. Bryan W.C. Berry



DATE: 6/15/68
DRAWN BY: W.C. BERRY

HIGHWAY CLASSIFICATIONS

- FREEWAY
- PAVED HIGHWAY
- ARTISAN ROAD
- PRIMARY STREET DESIGN LINE

THIS ZONING AND HIGHWAY PLAN IS HEREBY ADOPTED BY THE COMMISSION ON JUNE 15, 1968, AT A PUBLIC HEARING HELD AT THE COMMISSION'S OFFICES IN THE CITY OF WASHINGTON, D.C. THE COMMISSION IS HEREBY AUTHORIZED TO MAKE SUCH CHANGES AS MAY BE NECESSARY TO CARRY OUT THE PLAN.

Development Pressures Add to Work Load

AS PRESSURES FOR LAND development reached a zenith during 1965-66, both Planning Boards were faced with making decisions on a record number of re-zoning applications. The Prince George's County Planning Board acted upon 826 re-zoning cases between May 1, 1965 and June 30, 1966. During that same period the planning administration staff assigned to Prince George's County wrote 865 technical staff reports. As 1966 drew to a close, both of those figures had reached or gone beyond the 1,000 mark.

In Montgomery County the volume was not quite as heavy, but did reach record proportions. For example, during the same May 1965 to June 1966 period, the Montgomery County Planning Board acted on 527 re-zoning petitions, and the staff wrote 513 reports.

The advisory opinions by the Planning Boards on zoning cases are an important function, for the two county governing bodies rely heavily on these opinions as a guide in making final zoning decisions.

The Land Planning (Subdivision) Sections of both counties also turned out a record production. The box scores for fiscal 1965-66 (14 months):

Prince George's: Processed 634 preliminary plans, including a total of 33,349 lots; 431 record plats, rep-

resenting 5,830 lots; 622 street grades; and 29 street abandonments.

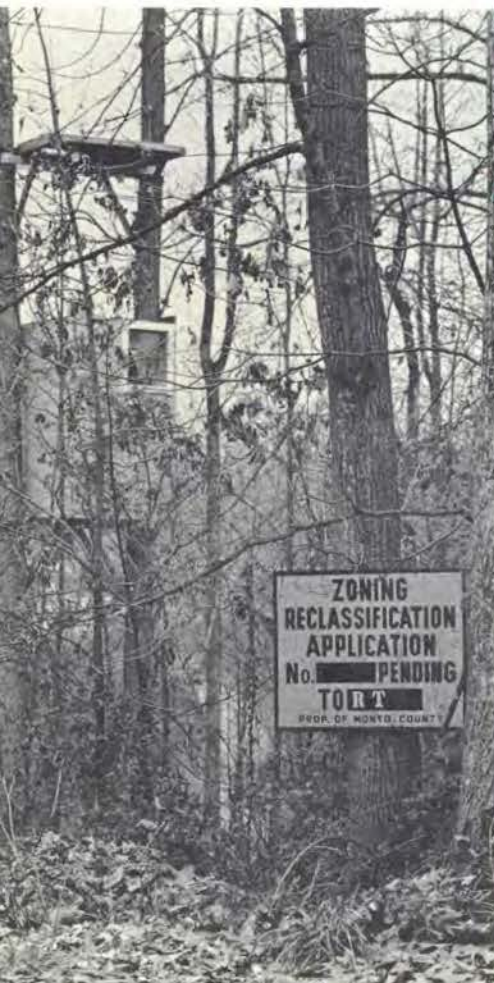
Montgomery: Processed 329 preliminary plans, including a total of 7,101 lots; 521 record plats, representing 6,383 lots; 598 street grades; and 26 street abandonments.

In addition to this work load, both County staffs assisted in the production of master plans and drafting proposed new zoning categories and amendments to existing ordinances.

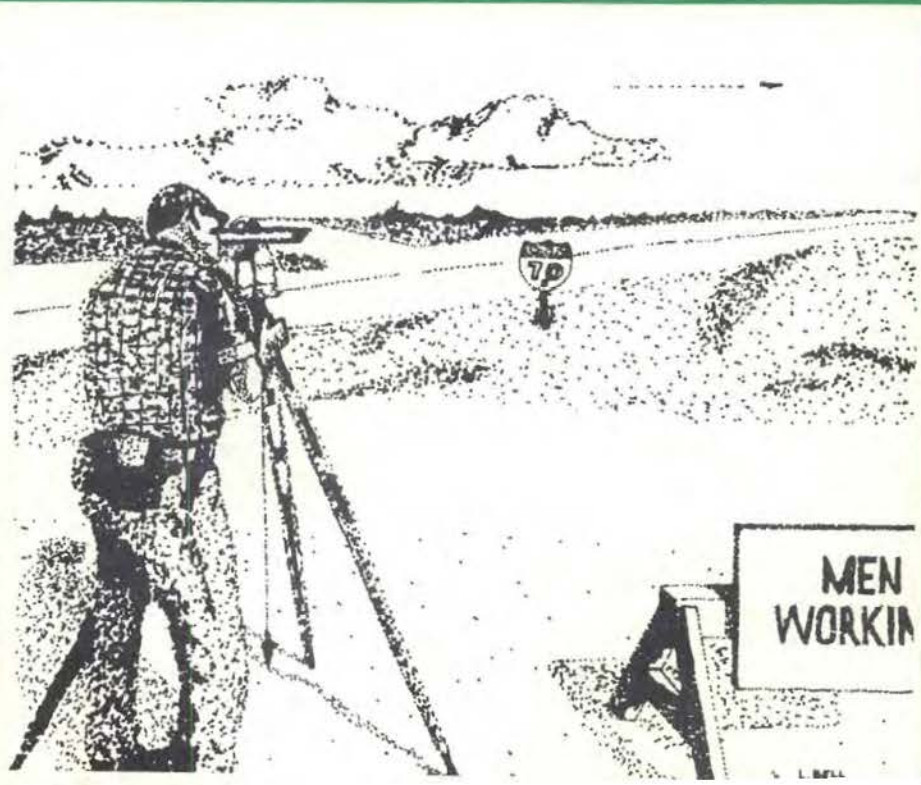
The Zoning Information and Records Sections of both regional headquarters also felt the pressures of the development boom during 1965-66.

The Prince George's office processed 7,508 building permits and 1,648 occupancy permits; answered about 2,500 telephone inquiries per month; served about 1,500 visitors seeking information; renumbered eight major roads and the streets of two subdivisions.

The Montgomery office recorded, indexed and distributed 460 subdivision plats totalling 9,660 maps; issued zoning classification and record plat numbers on 4,763 building permits; and printed 692 vicinity plats to accompany zoning petitions. Volume of inquiries matched that of the Prince George's office.



(Left) Signs signifying rezoning applications have become a familiar part of the landscape in both counties as pressures for land development continue to mount and spread out from the urbanized ring around Washington. This one could also signify the eventual rehabilitation of an anonymous youngster's tree house.



Clustering . . . Current and Controversial

THE SEARCH FOR NEW ZONING tools which permit greater flexibility in land use and more creative planning has led the Commission and its staff to propose the Town Sector, Planned Neighborhood, Cluster, Planned Urban Center, and I-3 (Light Industrial) zones in the past two years.

All have been controversial, and both elected officials and citizens associations have joined the Commission in attempting to hammer out ordinances embracing the proper balance between control and flexibility of design.

None, however, has promoted more heated debate than the concept of clustering. In essence, where topography and other conditions are suitable, clustering permits a developer to get away from uniform lot sizes—pulling houses closer together while using the remaining land for open space or recreation areas. It is a concept coming into increasing use around the country, and in many areas apartments and town houses are clustered together with single-family dwellings in a manner that is compatible.

In Montgomery County, where the concept was introduced by ordinance last year, citizens have feared it would destroy some traditional safeguards and other

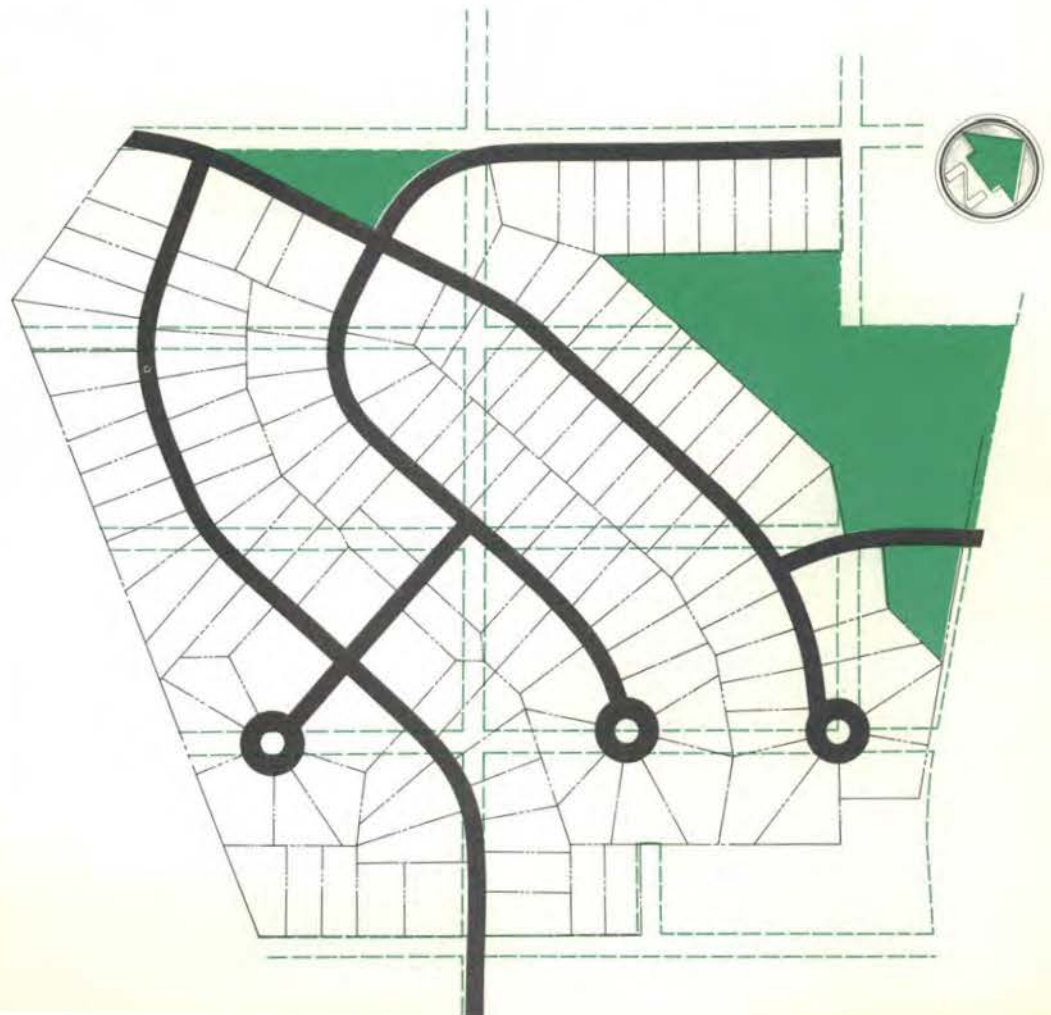
land use controls. Especially controversial has been the provision to permit town houses to be built in the R-60 and R-90 zones, and, further to permit clustering of any sort in the R-A (Two Acre) zone. It has been argued that the former permits town house zoning without requiring application, and the latter allows the development of smaller lots than those intended by the R-A zone.

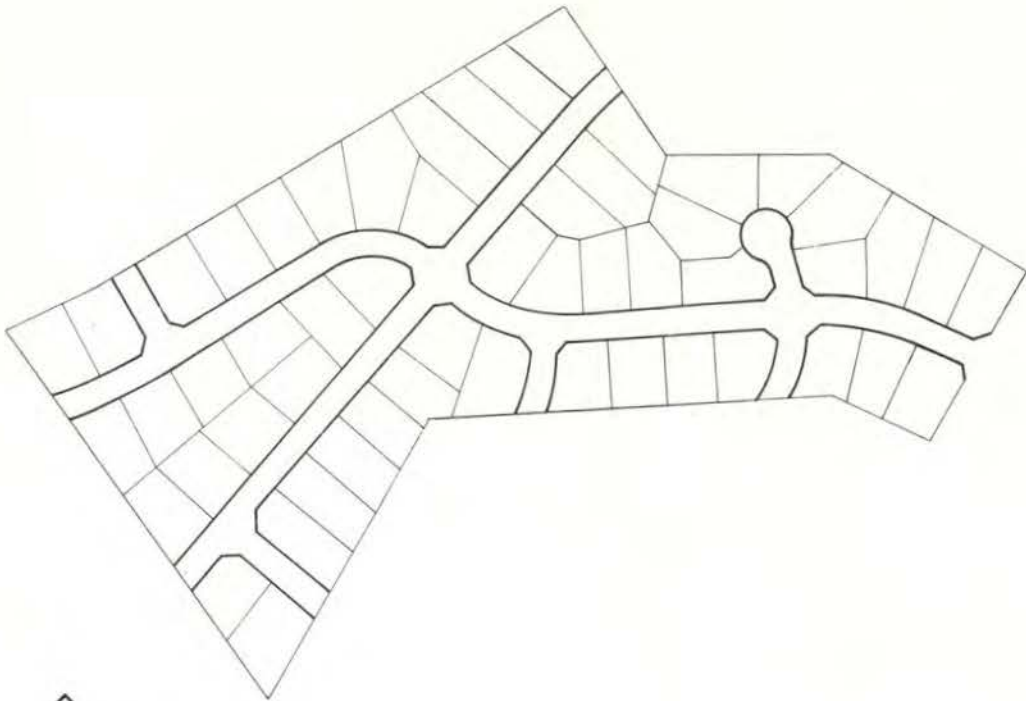
Furthermore, citizens have argued, clustering permits greater density than does conventional subdividing of land, and present law does not provide for proper posting of intent to cluster, nor a public hearing on such intent.

The Montgomery County Council has requested the Commission staff to draft a separate *R-A Cluster* zone instead of permitting clustering in the R-A zone itself. Such action would protect conventional R-A zoned areas, in which clustering would not be permitted.

Such a new zone would have another important advantage. The success of the recently-adopted plan for the Upper Rock Creek Valley (Rock Creek Planning Area) is largely dependent upon clustering in the R-A zone because of the rough topography and severe soil conditions.

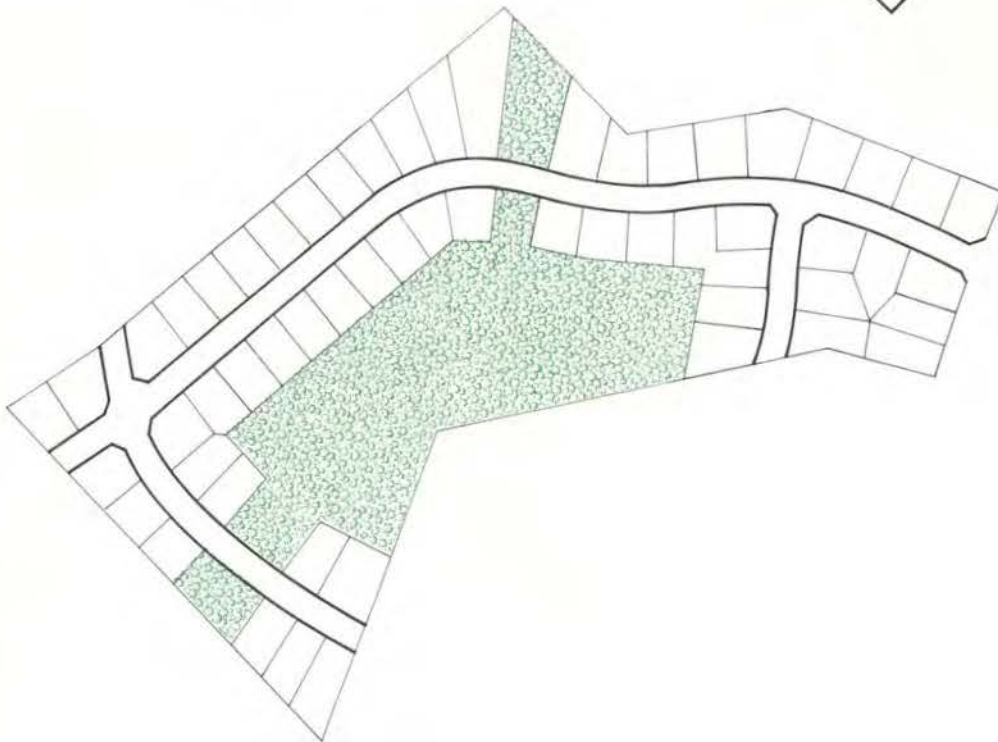
The evolution of a plan of subdivision began with a grid pattern (shown at right in green broken lines). Some older plats are still so recorded. To add variety and esthetic form to single-family neighborhoods, site planners created what is known as curvilinear design (in black). Topography and natural tree cover began to dictate road patterns, and the cul-de-sac was employed. Clustering became the next step, as ways were sought to maximize open space and make rough terrain developable (see examples of clustering, next two pages).



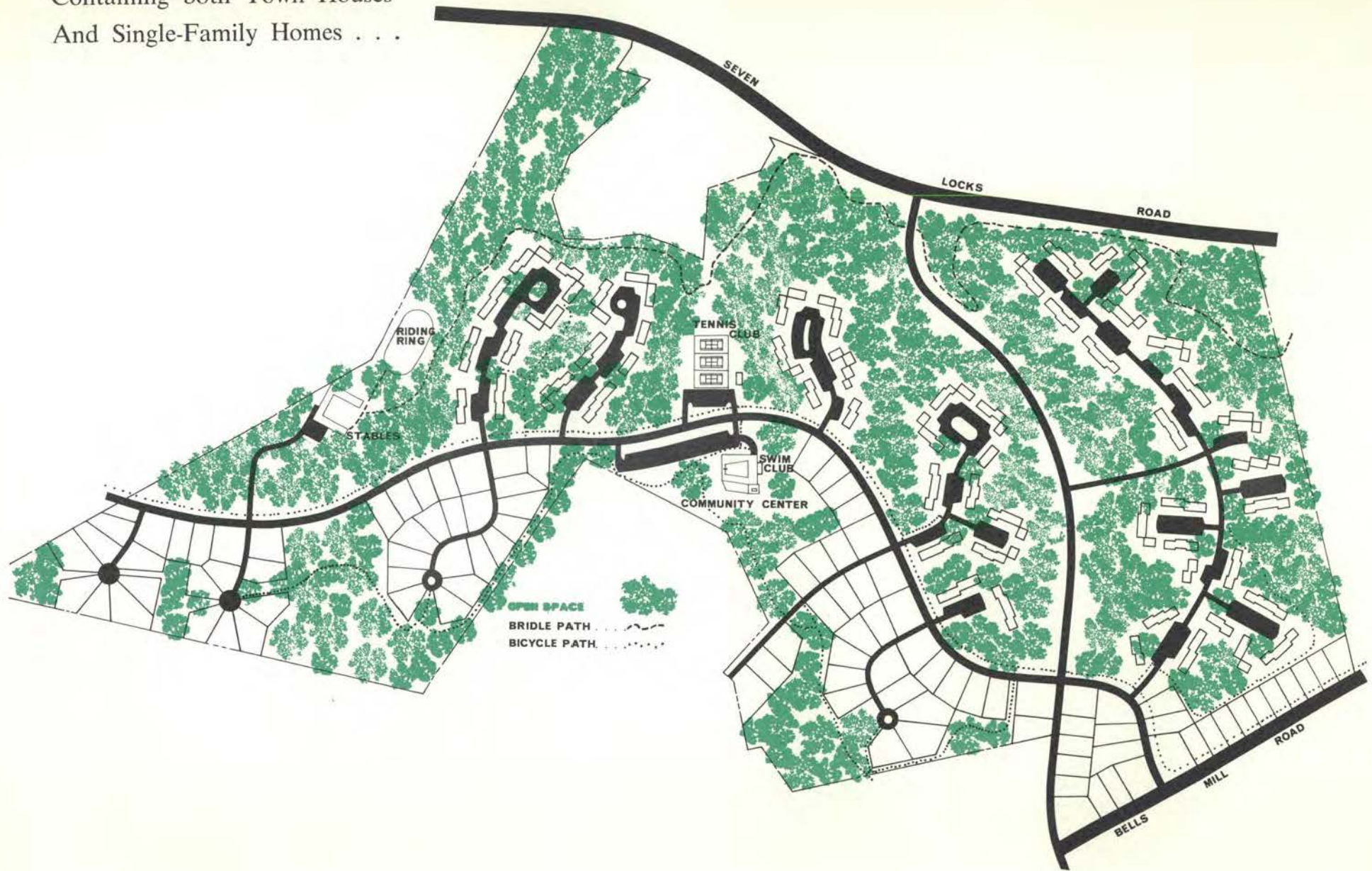


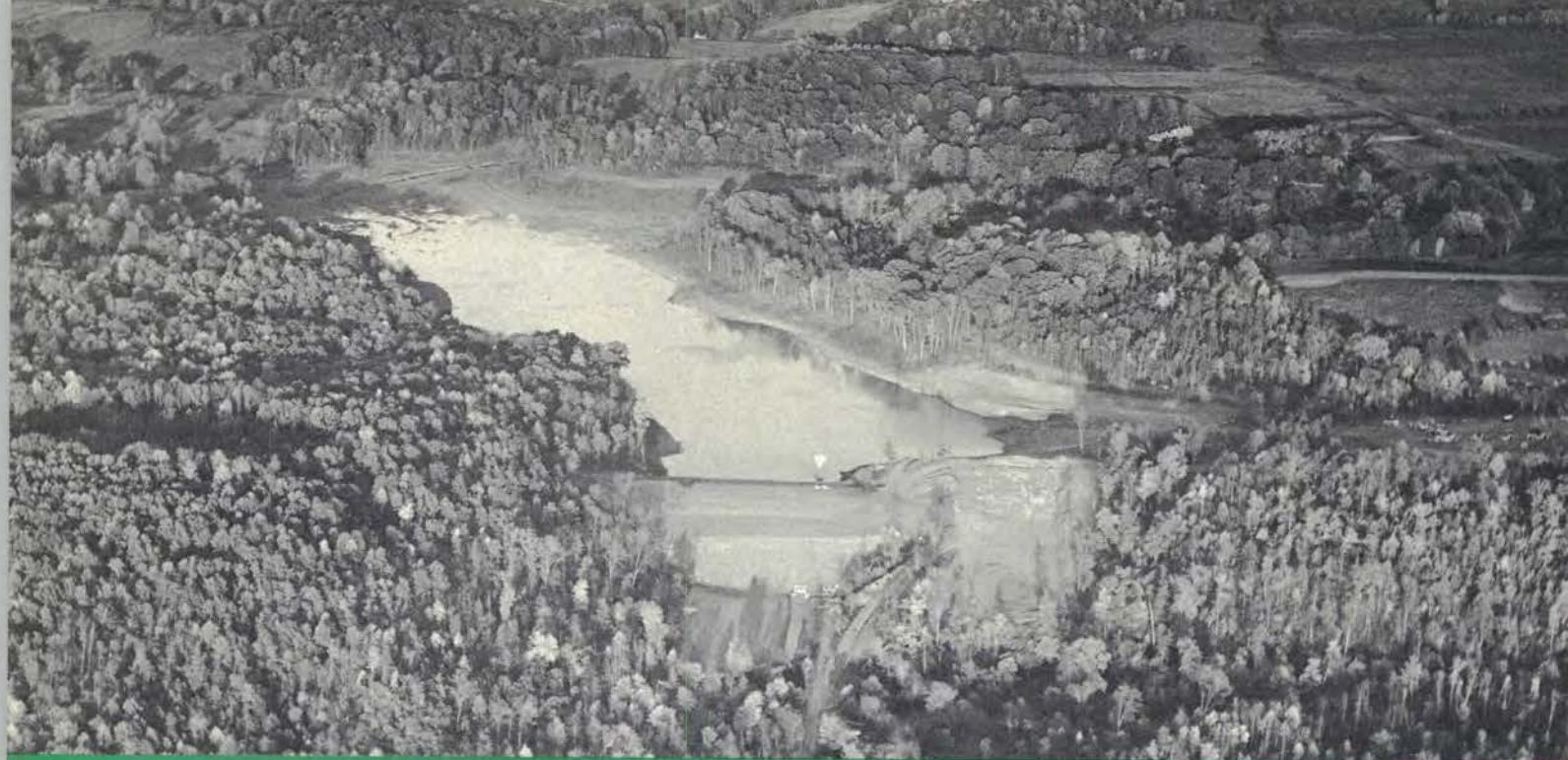
Proposed Plan of Subdivision with Curvilinear Design

Same Parcel Designed as a Proposed Cluster Subdivision



Proposed Cluster Subdivision
Containing both Town Houses
And Single-Family Homes . . .





22

(Above) The second of two flood control dams on the Upper Rock Creek begins to fill. (Below) Local officials visit a dam site while inspecting silt control program. (Bottom) John P. Hewitt, Director of Parks, speaks to Soil Conservation Service officers at Lake Needwood, 72-acre lake formed by first dam.

Flood and Silt Control Pays Off in Beauty

IN COOPERATION WITH a number of local, state, and federal agencies, the Commission has spearheaded a sedimentation control study and program in the Upper Rock Creek and Northwest Branch watersheds designed to evaluate and establish erosion-reducing techniques applied to land undergoing urban development. Under the program — the first of its kind in the nation — both watersheds are being instrumented to measure the major stream-flow variables over a 10-year period. The study will seek to produce a series of control measures that will keep soil erosion and sedimentation to a minimum during land development.

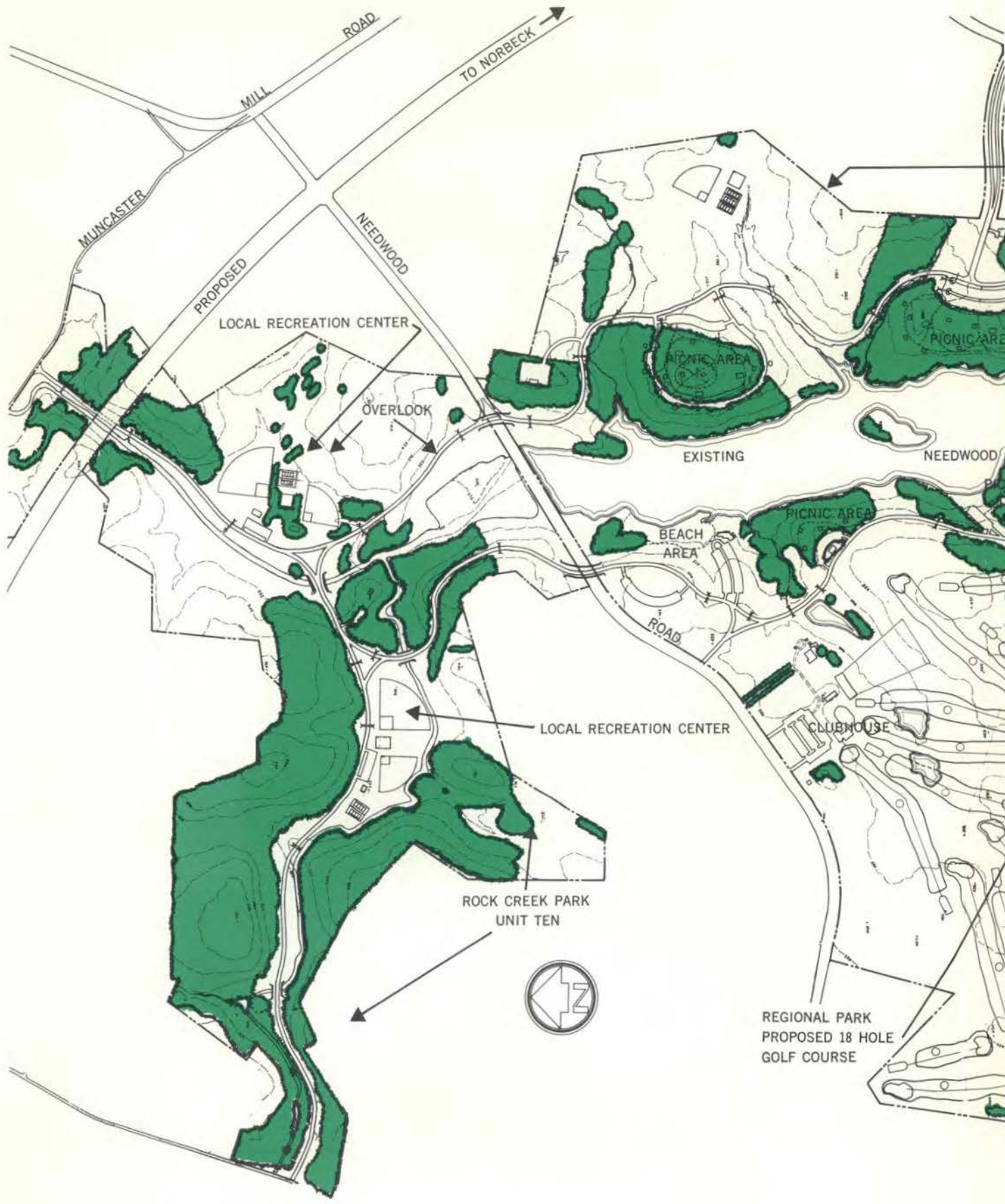
Coupled with this program are the two flood control impoundment dams that have been completed in the Upper Rock Creek. These facilities have been financed under Public Law 566 (Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act) through the Soil Conservation Service of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Designed primarily to eliminate the periodic flooding of Rock Creek, the two dams will form the core of a regional park encompassing 2,600 acres.

The two dams — with the help of the sedimentation control program — will reduce flood damages along the watershed by 62 per cent and will reduce by 50 per cent the silt delivered to the Potomac River by the watershed.





Park Program



LOCAL RECREATION CENTER

OVERLOOK

EXISTING

NEEDWOOD

BEACH AREA

PICNIC AREA

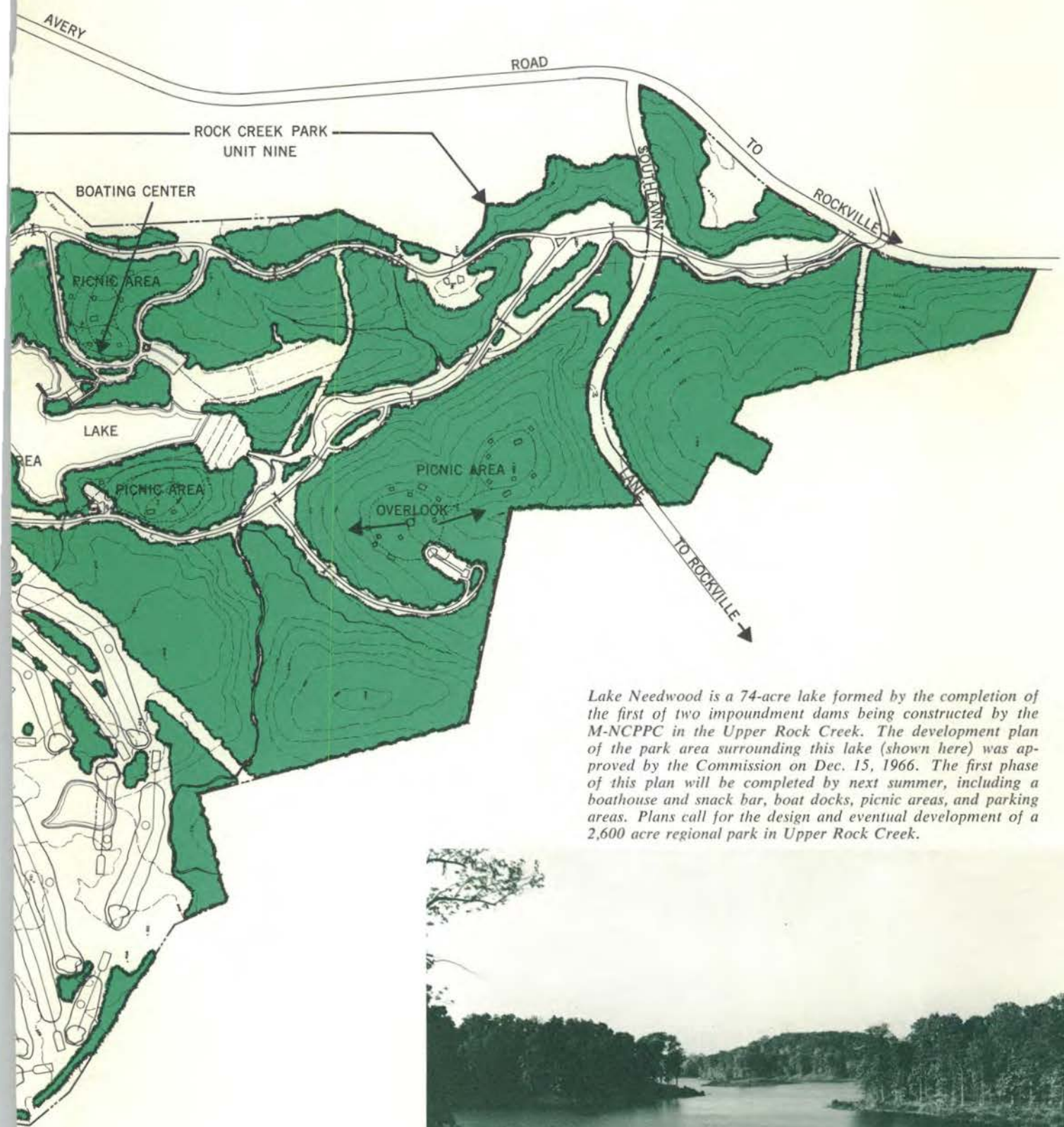
LOCAL RECREATION CENTER

CLUBHOUSE

ROCK CREEK PARK
UNIT TEN

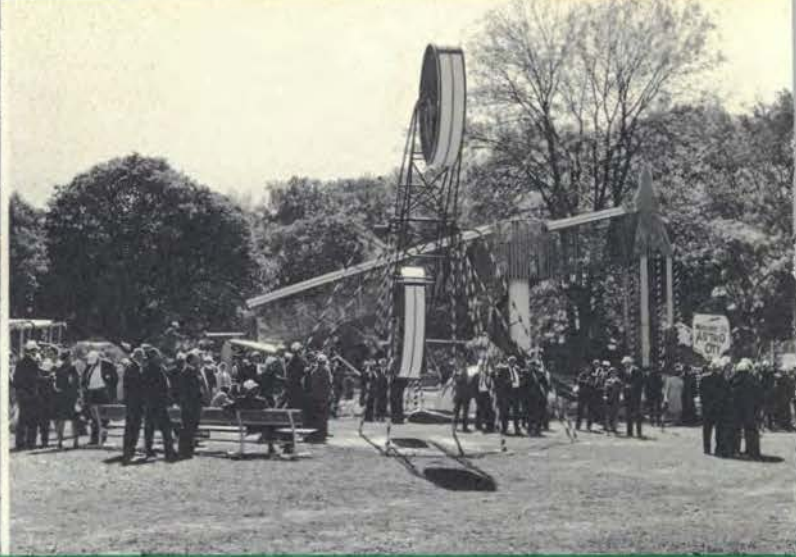
REGIONAL PARK
PROPOSED 18 HOLE
GOLF COURSE

NEEDWOOD LAKE



Lake Needwood is a 74-acre lake formed by the completion of the first of two impoundment dams being constructed by the M-NCPPC in the Upper Rock Creek. The development plan of the park area surrounding this lake (shown here) was approved by the Commission on Dec. 15, 1966. The first phase of this plan will be completed by next summer, including a boathouse and snack bar, boat docks, picnic areas, and parking areas. Plans call for the design and eventual development of a 2,600 acre regional park in Upper Rock Creek.





26

(Below) Features of the proposed Little Bennett Regional Park development plan are explained to a citizens group during a bus tour of the park system. (Bottom) Inter-agency cooperation at work as a member of the Game and Inland Fish Commission stocks a park lake.

(Above, left) Delegates to the 1966 Congress on Recreation and Parks line up for a train ride during a tour of Cabin John Park. (Above) NRPA members view new playground equipment at an outdoor demonstration at the Meadowbrook Recreation Center.



Park Acquisition

DRAMATIC PROGRESS WAS MADE both in land acquisition and in park development by the Commission during 1965-66.

On Jan. 1, 1965, the M-NCPPC held deed to some 12,045 acres of land—8,542 in Montgomery County and 3,503 in Prince George's. A year later this figure had risen to a total of 14,215 acres. By Dec. 8, 1966 the grand total of park land owned by the Commission stood at 16,738 acres—11,644 in Montgomery and 5,094 in Prince George's. This dramatic total does not include an additional 1,330 acres under contract or 895 acres under option to purchase.

This herculean task of buying tomorrow's parks at today's prices is accomplished through close cooperation between the Director of Parks and his Associate Directors on the one hand and the two park planners—one for each county—on the other. The acquisition program is carefully planned and is revised annually to take into consideration changes in land development patterns. A five-year capital improvement program appears in the Commission's annual budget. The publishing of this program offers residents an opportunity to inspect these proposals and to make known the open space and recreational needs of their neighborhoods if these needs are not budgeted for.

The park planners create a direct link between the Park and Planning Departments. In the production of a master plan, for example, the planner-in-charge and the park planner attempt to plan adequate open space and recreation facilities for the future population of the planning area.

In addition, all zoning petitions and preliminary



(Above) The architect's model of Prince George's County's first youth center, to be located near the Prince George's Plaza Shopping Center. (Above, right) The interior of the new Bock Road maintenance building which will serve the park system in southern Prince George's.



(Below) One of nearly 2,000 Boy Scouts at the Prince George's Camporee at Watkins Regional Park is inspected by District Commissioner, Col. Philip C. Rawlins. (Bottom) At Meadowbrook nursery, supervisors check plants which will beautify M-NCPPC park areas.

... and Development

plans of subdivision are reviewed to determine if such requests affect existing or proposed parks. If these proposals would generate a population increase sufficient to warrant additional new park proposals, this fact has a strong bearing on the actions of the respective Planning Boards. If more land is needed for parks or open space it can be withheld from re-zoning; and, under certain conditions, dedication of land for parks can be required through subdivision regulations.

Both Federal and State funds are available to the Commission for the purchase of park land under programs such as the Federal Open Space Program and the Land and Water Conservation Act. Maryland's Patuxent River Watershed Act has helped the Commission to acquire nearly 2,000 acres along the Patuxent River and in the Hawlings River Watershed, a tributary to the Patuxent.

Park Usage Is Heavy

Existing developed park land is given heavy use by residents living within the Commission's jurisdiction. Current annual usage is estimated to be a total of well over 3 million users. Certain use requires that a permit be obtained from the Park Permit Office in either regional headquarters, and to say that the park permit clerks are kept merely busy is an understatement. The Prince George's office issues nearly 8,000 permits each year, and demands on the Montgomery office exceed 25,000 annually. These offices also schedule the events of their respective County Departments of Recreation.



Photos Right, Top to Bottom

- New Kemp Mill Estates Recreation Building has a beautiful setting.
- Carrollton's new open shelter and tennis courts, near the city swimming pool.
- Night baseball was added to Fletcher's field's heavy schedule, as more lights were constructed last year.
- Switching from the familiar red brick to native stone, Commission crews built this handsome addition to Calvert Park.



Policing of Parks is Necessary

As the park system becomes more far-flung, it becomes necessary to increase the size of the Commission's Park Police Force. Nine men were added this past year. An officer on a typical 8-hour shift travels about 100 miles by cruiser, checks nearly 50 park buildings on a regular basis, visits around 60 playgrounds and answers calls for information or assistance. Commission police officers attend local police academies, take courses at the University of Maryland, and receive periodic FBI training.

Major Development Projects, 1965-66

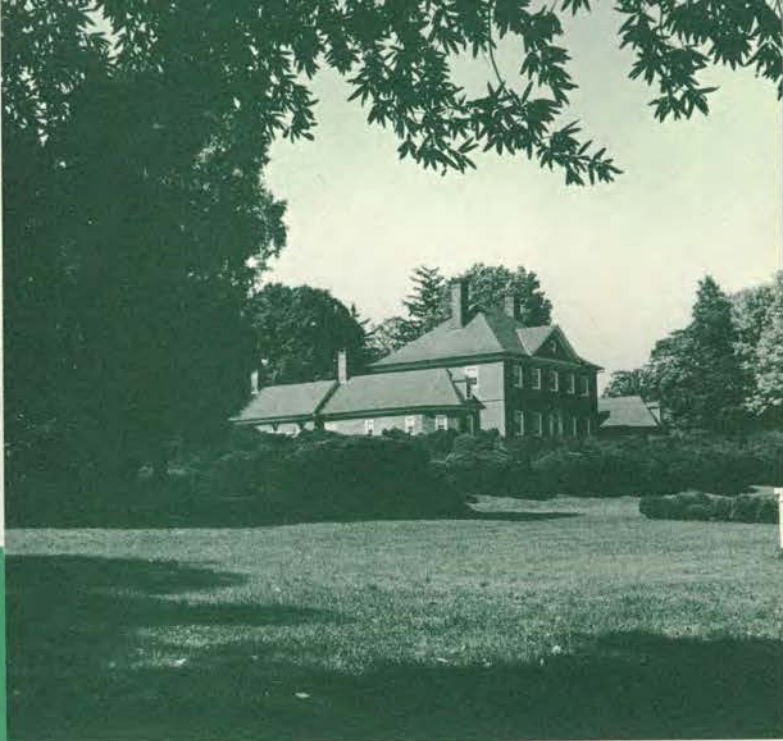
Prince George's County

- Began initial development of Clinton Regional Park (see page 32).
- Built open shelters at Birchwood City, Carrollton, and Calvert Park Recreation Centers.
- Graded and paved 10 multi-purpose courts.
- Additional lights built at Fletcher's Field.
- Completed nine new ballfields.
- Built a second maintenance yard at Bock Road to serve southern Prince George's County.
- Installed 14 sets of play equipment.
- Completed six double tennis courts.
- Realigned or cleaned 13,600 feet of stream bed.
- Began and virtually completed initial development of Chapel Forge and Heather Hills Park-Schools and Pepper Mill Village, Auth Village, Riverside Drive, and Seabrook Recreation Centers.

Montgomery County

- Completed initial development and dedicated Cabin John Regional Park (see page 30).
- Completed both impoundment dams in the Upper Rock Creek.
- Completed initial development at Wheaton Forest Recreation Center.
- Built community buildings at Rosemary Hills and Kemp Mill Estates Recreation Centers.
- Built athletic fields at Laytonsville, Earle B. Wood Park-School in Norbeck, and Viers Mill, Spencerville, and North Chevy Chase Recreation Centers.
- Constructed three maintenance buildings.
- Began construction of arboretum at Wheaton Regional Park.
- Installed 10 sets of play equipment.





(Above) The grace of this colonial home is exemplified by the library which served as a ballroom in earlier years. (Below, l. to r.) Mrs. Richard C. Rice, Chairman of the Restoration Committee; Mrs. W. C. Dutton, Jr., and Commissioner Virginia Wilthank visit Montpelier.

“MONTPELIER” . . . A Legacy Restored

STANDING AMID CENTURIES-OLD boxwood, the historic Montpelier manor house—a 22-room Georgian-style mansion located near Laurel—is a treasured addition to M-NCPPC’s park system.

Built in 1740 by Thomas Snowden and passed on to his son, Major Thomas Snowden, Montpelier has been host to a list of guests that reads like a “Who’s Who” of American history.

George Washington stopped here on his way to and from the Constitutional Convention in 1787. Abigail Adams rested here on a journey between Washington and Baltimore, and Henry Clay, a close friend of the Snowdens, was a frequent guest in this house.

In the late 1890’s, the estate passed from the Snowden family to a succession of owners which included the Honorable Breckenridge Long, who served as Assistant Secretary of State under Woodrow Wilson and Franklin Roosevelt. After Long’s death, Montpelier passed to his daughter, Mrs. Christine Willcox, who, wishing to see the house and gardens preserved for the enjoyment of future generations, donated the manor house and the surrounding eight acres to the Park and Planning Commission in January 1962.

In May, 1965, as a first step toward the complete restoration of the historic estate, the Commission asked Mrs. Richard C. Rice of Laurel to serve as chairman of a citizens committee for the restoration of Montpelier. Serving with Mrs.

Rice are the following Prince George’s County residents: Mrs. William B. C. Addison, Bowie; Mrs. George Davies, Laurel; Mrs. Thomas B. Yewell, Upper Marlboro; and Mrs. Richard C. Zantzinger, Jr., Mrs. Ralph Powers, and Mrs. Cary McN. Euwer, Largo.

Following the recommendations of the Restoration Committee, M-NCPPC park crews began work in five of the downstairs rooms. Cracked and peeling plaster walls were repaired and painted in authentic 18th century hues. Magnificent walnut banisters and handrails, long covered by dark stain and varnish, were scraped and given a hand-rubbed finish.

While this work progressed, committee members began their quest for period pieces of furniture, candelabra, rugs, china, and glassware.

With many of their “finds” now in place and the first phase of restoration nearing completion, it is hoped that it will soon be possible to open Montpelier to the public on some regular basis.





(Above) Jay, Jan and Brett Rommel of Glenmar Park were the first three youngsters to enter Cabin John Regional Park on a rainy opening day last August. (Above, right) Dad dangles in "space" as his youngsters clamber about on a satellite in the park play area.



(Below) Potomac Area Council of Camp Fire Girls marked its 25th Anniversary by giving an authentic Indian totem pole to Cabin John Regional Park. Those on hand for the unveiling included, l. to r., James A. McCafferty, Council president; Mrs. Stewart Udall; and Commissioner Louis A. Gravelle.



(Above) Commissioner Blair Lee III drives the golden spike to complete the Cabin John Railway during the dedication of the park while a TV cameraman films the action. (Below) The C. P. Huntington, a replica of a steam locomotive of 1863 vintage, "makes smoke" on its first "run," Aug. 15, 1966.





CABIN JOHN REGIONAL PARK

Clinton Regional Park Will Open Next Summer

BY LATE SPRING or early summer of 1967 the initial stages of the development of Prince George's County's first regional park will be completed and open to the public.

The 500 acres for a regional park near Clinton were acquired in 1963 with the help of the County Commissioners, who contributed \$260,840 toward the purchase of the land. Under State law, the M-NCPPC is permitted to buy park land outside its park district, but is not allowed to develop this land until it is brought into the park district by an act of the Maryland legislature.

In this manner, the Commission can buy tomorrow's parks today. In the case of Clinton Regional Park, we had to wait until this portion of the County was taken into what is known as the Maryland-Washington Metropolitan District before development could begin. Normally, it takes about one fiscal year after a section is placed within our park district before we can begin budgeting for development.

Clinton Regional Park will offer a wide variety of recreational facilities to area citizens. Included in the initial development — that is, those areas that will be ready for next summer — are the athletic fields and courts, the individual family camping sites, and the picnic and playground areas.

The athletic complex will include two lighted baseball fields, three lighted softball fields, and ten tennis



courts. Four of the tennis courts will be lighted for late evening and night play.

There will also be one multi-purpose court for basketball and shuffle board, and four handball courts.

The family camping area will include a registration building, tent sites with access for autos, public water, and comfort stations. These tent sites will be made available to families by permit.

The picnic grove will be located near what will be a 15-acre lake when the Butler Branch is dammed. It will include permanent shelters, foot paths, and a playground that will feature a wide range of futuristic play equipment. A retired U. S. Navy jet fighter will also be installed in this area.

Eventually, a 3,000-seat amphitheater and a restaurant will overlook the lake. The County's first nature center also will be built near the lake. The park staff estimates that this new park can be completely developed in a little over three years.

A big step has been taken toward that goal.

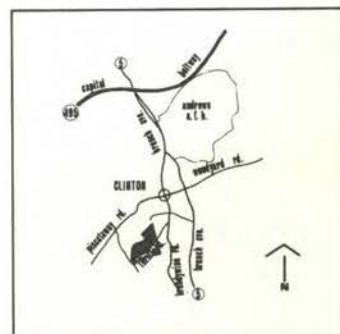
32

Walter Tryon, our landscape architect and designer of Clinton Park, accepts a book identifying some of the trees in the park's nature center from four Camp Springs Girl Scouts who authored the book (l. to r.): Kathy Wallace, Delma Baker, Gwen Tucker, Nancy Peterkin.

(Above) Using a tractor-mounted posthole digger, Commission crews install modern, heavy-duty play equipment in the park's wooded play area. (Below) What is now just a flat, graded rectangle will become tree-ringed tennis courts by next summer's opening day.



CLINTON REGIONAL PARK



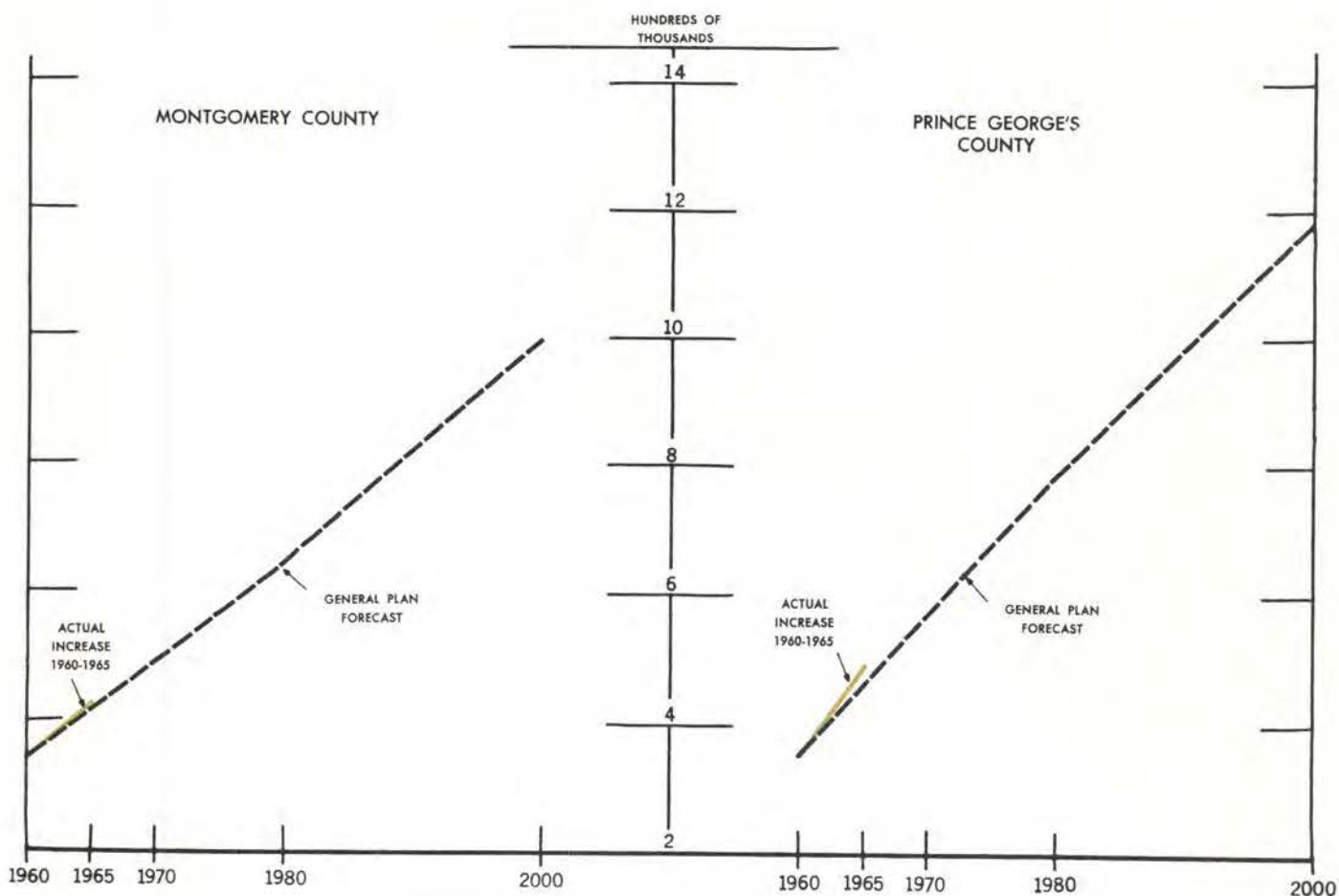
VICINITY MAP

A Brief Summary of Statistical Data For Montgomery and Prince George's Counties

MOST OF THE MATERIAL contained in this summary is data the staff of the Research and Special Studies Branch has been asked to collect for individual planning projects. It is typical of the kind of research the Branch is expected to produce.

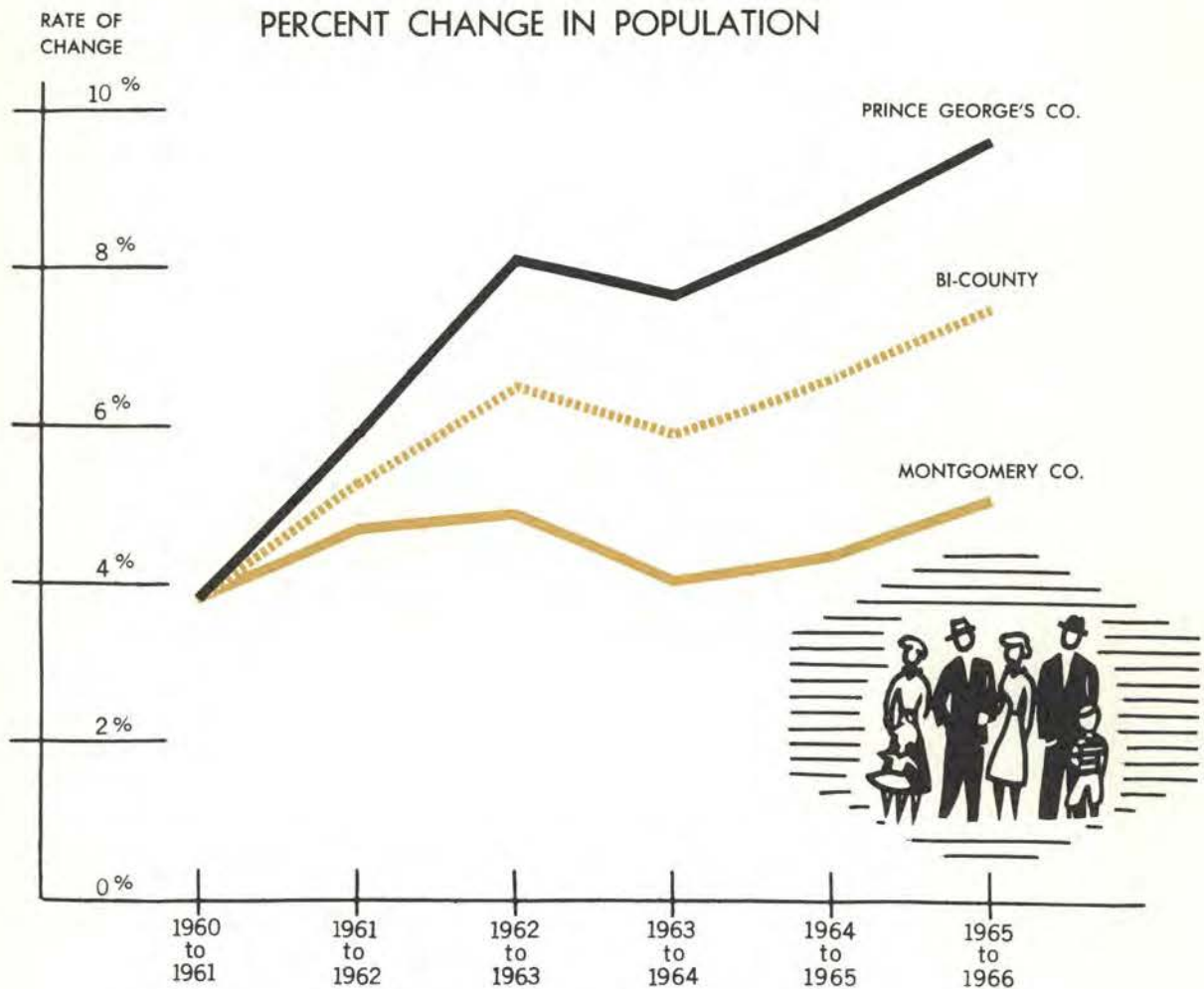
Each day the Commission receives requests for information similar to that contained on this and the following pages. For this reason, and because we believe citizens of the bi-county area will find much of this material to be of general interest, we have made this summary a part of the Annual Report.

POPULATION ESTIMATES AND PROJECTIONS



SOURCE: M-NCPPC Population Estimates and General Plan Projections.

PERCENT CHANGE IN POPULATION



SOURCE: United States Census of Population, 1960 and Updated by M-NCPPC.

Population Estimates
for Montgomery and Prince George's Counties 1955-1966

YEAR	MONTGOMERY COUNTY	PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY	BI-COUNTY
Apr. 1955	257,633	277,848	535,481
Apr. 1960	340,928	357,395	698,323
Jan. 1961	354,216	371,036	725,252
Jan. 1962	371,150	393,078	764,228
Jan. 1963	389,579	424,841	814,420
Jan. 1964	405,552	457,382	862,934
Jan. 1965	423,535	496,775	920,310
Jan. 1966	445,094	544,592	989,686
Estimated Net Increase of Population			
1955-60	83,295	79,547	162,842
1960-61	13,288	13,641	26,929
1961-62	16,934	22,042	38,976
1962-63	18,429	31,763	50,192
1963-64	15,973	32,541	48,514
1964-65	17,983	39,393	57,376
1965-66	21,559	47,817	69,376

Estimated average Bi-County population increase per week was 1334 in 1965.
SOURCE: United States Census Population 1955 and 1960 Data; United States Census Population 1960 Data updated by the M-NCPPC.

POPULATION ESTIMATES AND PROJECTIONS — 1960-2000 FOR MONTGOMERY AND PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTIES, MARYLAND

	Mont. Co.	P.G. Co.	Bi-County
1960 Population:	340,900	357,400	698,300
1965 Population:	423,500	496,800	920,300
1980 General Plan Forecast:	643,400	792,900	1,436,300
2000 General Plan Forecast:	995,000	1,192,000	2,187,000

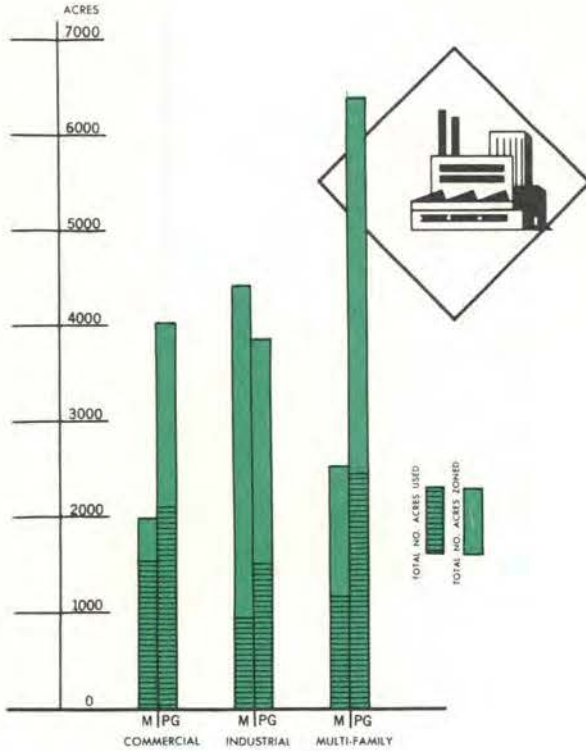
SOURCE: M-NCPPC Population Projections based on 1960 Census Tract Data; General Plan.

MARYLAND BI-COUNTY POPULATION GROWTH AS A PERCENT OF WASHINGTON METROPOLITAN GROWTH

	Bi-County	Washington Metro Area	Bi-County percent of Metro Area
1900	60,349	378,605	16%
1910	68,236	445,401	15%
1920	78,268	571,882	14%
1930	109,301	672,198	16%
1940	173,402	967,985	18%
1950	358,583	1,464,089	24%
1960	698,323	1,989,377	35%

SOURCE: M-NCPPC Information Bulletin; No. 9, July 1964.

NUMBER OF ACRES ZONED AND USED FOR COMMERCIAL
INDUSTRIAL, AND MULTI-FAMILY PURPOSES IN
MONTGOMERY AND PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTIES, 1965



SOURCE: April 1965 Land Use Zoning Inventory, M-NCPPC.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY ZONING

Zones	Approx. Changes in Zoning Categories from June 1961 to Jan. 1, 1966	Total Acres Zoned as of Jan. 1, 1966
RA	-3,019 Acres	74,277
RE	+ 28	1,518
RR	-4,151	186,475
R150	+1,078	1,078
R90	+ 618	17,738
R60	- 538	22,974
R40	- 2	141
R30	+ 141	657
R20	+ 542	901
RT	+ 122	122
R10	+ 59	499
RH	+ 394	394
PRC	+ 923	923
CO	+ 61	100
C1	+ 103	516
C2	+ 217	1,046
CP	+ 107	107
I-1	+ 867	2,441
I-2	+ 150	1,212
I-3	+ 547	837
TSZ	+1,767	1,767

SOURCE: General Plan Data, 1965 Land Use and Zoning Inventory, Zoning Office, M-NCPPC.

FARM ACREAGE IN THE BI-COUNTY AREA

	Approx. Acres of land	Acres of farmland	Number of farms	Avg. Size of farms	Percent of total acreage
Montgomery County					
1959	315,520	169,576	973	174.3 acres	53.7%
1964		155,300	737	210.7 acres	49.2%
Prince George's County					
1959	310,400	124,338	1,251	99.4 acres	40.1%
1964		113,966	1,087	104.8 acres	36.7%

SOURCE: U.S. Census of Agriculture, 1964, Montgomery County, Prince George's County, U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY ZONING

Zones	Approx. Changes in Zoning Categories from June 1961 to Jan. 1, 1966	Total Acres Zoned as of Jan. 1, 1966
RR	+55,409 Acres	273,443
R80	+ 3,300	3,300
R55	+ 265	14,186
R35	+ 8	935
R30	+ 365	365
R20	+ 4	78
R18	+ 2,007	5,031
R10	+ 784	989
RH	+ 80	80
RPC	- 434	1,963
CO	+ 45	84
C1	+ 155	1,345
C2	+ 1,175	2,564
I-1	+ 723	2,312
I-2	+ 420	1,663

SOURCE: General Plan Data, 1965 Land Use and Zoning Inventory, Zoning Office, M-NCPPC.

**SOCIO-ECONOMIC RANKING OF COUNTIES IN THE
NORTHEASTERN UNITED STATES**

Rank	County	State	Standardized Component Scores			Social Rank Scores
			Occupation	Education	Income	
1	Montgomery	Md.	92.3	97.8	100.0	96.7
2	Arlington	Va.	99.0	98.9	91.3	96.4
3	Falls Church	Va.	95.0	100.0	92.0	95.7
4	Fairfax	Va.	80.4	95.4	90.5	88.8
5	Nassau	N.Y.	71.2	94.5	89.2	85.0
6	Westchester	N.Y.	75.5	88.9	83.0	82.4
7	Prince George's	Md.	71.1	93.3	75.2	79.9
8	Alexandria	Va.	80.0	87.6	71.7	79.8
9	Norfolk	Mass	66.3	94.2	73.8	78.1
10	Morris	N.J.	62.4	93.0	78.3	77.9

SOURCE: Socio-economic Ranking of Counties in the Northeastern United States From Virginia to Maine: 1960 Laboratory Paper Number 13, Mental Health Study Center, National Institute of Mental Health, November 1965.

JURISDICTION

	Total Area Land & Water	Metro Dist. (Parks)	Regional Dist. (Planning)	% of Total Area Developed
Montgomery County	506 sq. mi. (318,032 acres)	491.27 sq. mi. ¹	506 sq. mi.	1961—16% 1965—22%
Prince George's County	496 sq. mi. (309,337 acres)	427.5 sq. mi. ²	495 sq. mi. ³	1961—20% 1965—24%
Bi-County	1,002 sq. mi. (627,369 acres)	918.77 sq. mi.	1001 sq. mi.	

1. Entire county excluding Rockville, Barnesville, Gaithersburg, Washington Grove, Laytonsville and Poolesville.
2. Entire county excluding Laurel, Greenbelt, District Heights and southern rural portions of the county.
3. Entire county excluding Laurel.

SOURCE: 1965 Land Use and Zoning Inventory, Zoning Office, M-NCPPC.

VOTING

	Total Registered Voters	Ballots Cast in General Election	Approximate % of Voting Registered Voters
Montgomery County			
1958	119,868	84,294	70.69%
1960	148,708	125,063	86.12%
1962	149,923	101,566	67.74%
1964	183,875	157,821	85.83%
1966	181,602	128,177	70.58%
Prince George's County			
1958	102,561	66,105	64.45%
1960	133,771	108,751	81.3%
1962	129,613	75,907	58.5%
1964	163,083	127,371	78%
1966	157,984	101,109	64%

SOURCE: Office of Supervisor of Elections—Montgomery County and Prince George's County.

**INCORPORATED CITIES AND TOWNS
LAND AREA, POPULATION, AND DWELLING UNIT ESTIMATES, AUG. 1966**

Montgomery County

Municipality	Land Area* (sq. miles)	Population	Dwelling Units	Av. Pop. Per Dwell. Unit
Rockville	10.30	36,600	10,030	3.60
Takoma Park (M)	1.18	13,350	4,868	2.70
Barnesville	.38	190	57	3.30
Brookeville	.13	160	50	3.20
Gaithersburg	1.74	6,730	2,199	3.10
Garrett Park	.24	1,170	306	3.80
Glen Echo	.11	310	105	3.00
Kensington	.46	2,700	812	3.30
Laytonsville	.37	240	74	3.30
Poolesville	1.63	330	100	3.30
Somerset	.30	1,480	394	3.80
Washington Grove	.31	660	189	3.50
Total Incorp.	17.15	63,920	19,184	3.30
Total Mont. Co.	506	445,094		
Percent of Mont. in incorp. areas	3.39%	14.36%		

INCORPORATED CITIES AND TOWNS

LAND AREA, POPULATION, AND DWELLING UNIT ESTIMATES, AUG. 1966

Prince George's County

Municipality	Land Area* (sq. miles)	Population	Dwelling Units	Av. Pop. Per Dwell. Unit
Carrollton	1.19	10,600	3,442	3.10
College Park	4.84	22,100	5,184	4.30
Greenbelt	5.00	14,070	4,648	3.00
Hyattsville	1.95	17,670	5,597	3.20
Mt. Rainier	.62	10,210	3,800	2.70
Takoma Park(PG)	.64	5,760	1,763	3.30
Berwyn Heights	.67	3,530	948	3.70
Bladensburg	.98	5,490	1,864	2.90
Bowie	5.95	20,240	5,363	3.80
Brentwood	.39	3,780	1,159	3.30
Capitol Heights	.49	3,390	912	3.70
Cheverly	1.16	5,700	1,519	3.80
Colmar Manor	.52	1,820	562	3.20
Cottage City	.24	1,110	353	3.10
District Heights	.81	8,200	2,262	3.60
Eagle Harbor	.11	30	66	.40
Edmonston	.34	1,230	318	3.90
Fairmount Heights	.27	2,350	528	4.40
Forest Heights	.43	3,740	960	3.90
Glenarden	.65	2,760	666	4.10
Landover Hills	.23	1,890	471	4.00
Laurel	1.38	10,420	3,606	2.90
Morningside	.24	1,760	405	4.30
North Brentwood	.10	860	201	4.30
Riverdale	.15	6,230	1,997	3.10
Seat Pleasant	.73	6,960	1,929	3.60
University Park	.53	3,230	938	3.40
Upper Marlboro	.45	690	205	3.30
Total Incorp.	31.06	175,820	51,666	3.40
Total P.G. Co.	496	544,592		
Percent of P.G. in incorp. areas	6.26%	32.28%		

* Land Area as of April 1, 1965.

SOURCE: M-NCPPC Information Bulletin, No. 11 (August 1966)

NUMBER OF DWELLING UNITS (Dwellings Assessed)

Year	Montgomery County			Prince George's County		
	1 & 2 Family Units	Multi-Family Units	Total	1 & 2 Family Units	Multi-Family Units	Total
1960	83,243	17,931	101,174	78,030	25,411	103,441
1961	86,272	20,191	106,463	81,775	28,216	109,991
1962	89,472	22,804	112,276	86,993	32,835	119,828
1963	92,450	24,868	117,318	91,708	39,125	130,833
1964	95,589	27,521	123,110	96,378	48,339	144,717
1965	99,714	30,147	129,861	100,845	61,376	162,221

SOURCE: M-NCPPC Information Bulletins, No. 5 (July 1962), No. 7 (July 1963), No. 8 (July 1964), No. 10 (November 1965), No. 11 (August 1966).

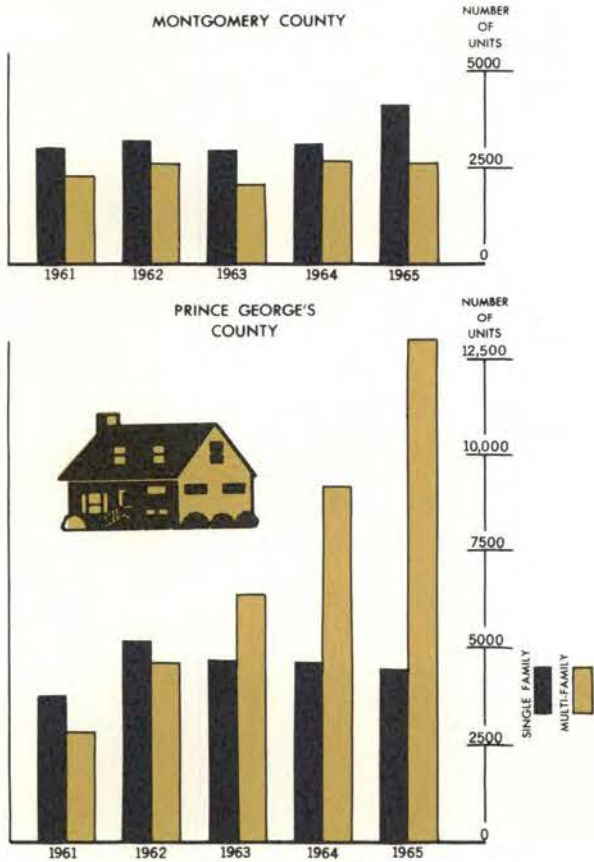
SUBSTANDARD HOUSING IN MONTGOMERY & PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTIES — Based on 1960 Census Data

	Total No. Housing Units	Dilapidated Units	Deteriorating Units	Sound units lacking some or all plumbing facilities	Total Sub-standard & Deficient Units	% Sub-standard of total Housing Units
Montgomery County ⁽¹⁾ pop. 340,928	98,141	1,306	2,972	1,609	5,887	6%
Prince George's County ⁽²⁾ pop. 357,395	99,617	2,213	5,389	2,237	9,839	10%
Bi-County pop. 698,323	197,758	3,519	8,361	3,846	15,726	8%

1. As of 7/1/66, there are 2 incorporated places in the county which have been granted by State Legislation their own urban renewal authority: Rockville and Takoma Park. Approximately 8% of all units in the 2 incorporated towns are substandard, the total of which comprise 11% of all population and housing units in the County.
2. As of 7/1/66, there are 10 incorporated places in the county which have been granted their own urban renewal authority by State Legislation: College Park, Hyattsville, Mount Rainier, Takoma Park, Glenarden, Laurel, Fairmount Heights, Capitol Heights, Bowie and Colmar Manor. Approximately 12% of all units in the 10 incorporated towns are substandard, the total of which comprise 19% of all population and housing units in the County.

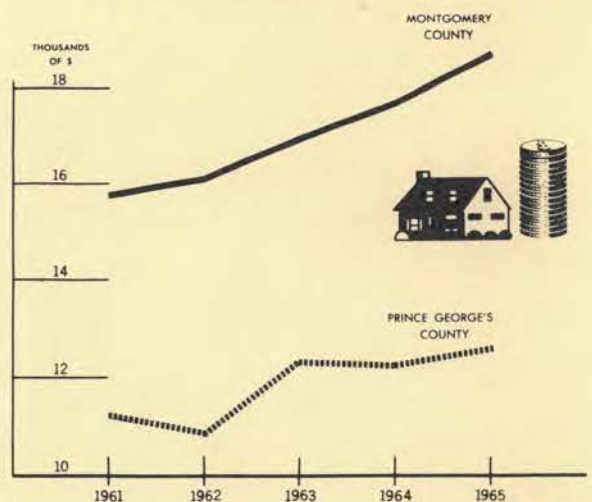
SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, U.S. Censuses of Population and Housing: 1960, Final Report PHC (1)-166 Census Tracts, SMSA.

ANNUAL COMPLETION OF HOUSING UNITS (Dwellings Assessed)



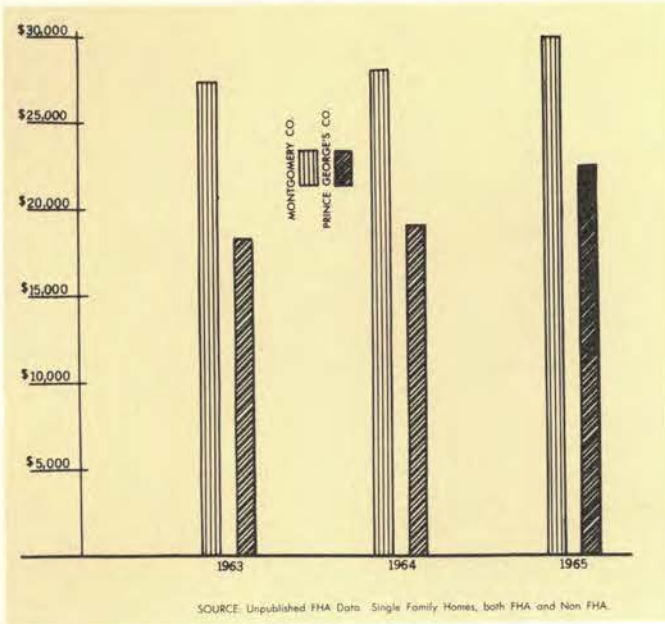
SOURCE: M-NCPPC

ESTIMATED AVERAGE COST PER UNIT OF SINGLE FAMILY CONSTRUCTION



SOURCE: Calculated from Home Builders Association of Metropolitan Washington, Technical Bulletin, Vol. VI, No. 7

ESTIMATES OF MEDIAN MARKET VALUE OF NEW SINGLE FAMILY HOMES



ESTIMATES* OF MEDIAN VALUES OF ALL HOMES

	Montgomery Co.	Prince George's Co.
1960	\$19,800	\$15,100
1965	24,000	17,500

*FHA and Non FHA Dwellings (New and Existing)
SOURCE: FHA Unpublished Data.

ESTIMATES OF MEDIAN MARKET VALUE OF NEW SINGLE FAMILY HOMES

	Mont. Co.	P.G. Co.
1963	\$27,400	\$18,300
1964	28,100	19,000
1965	29,900	22,400

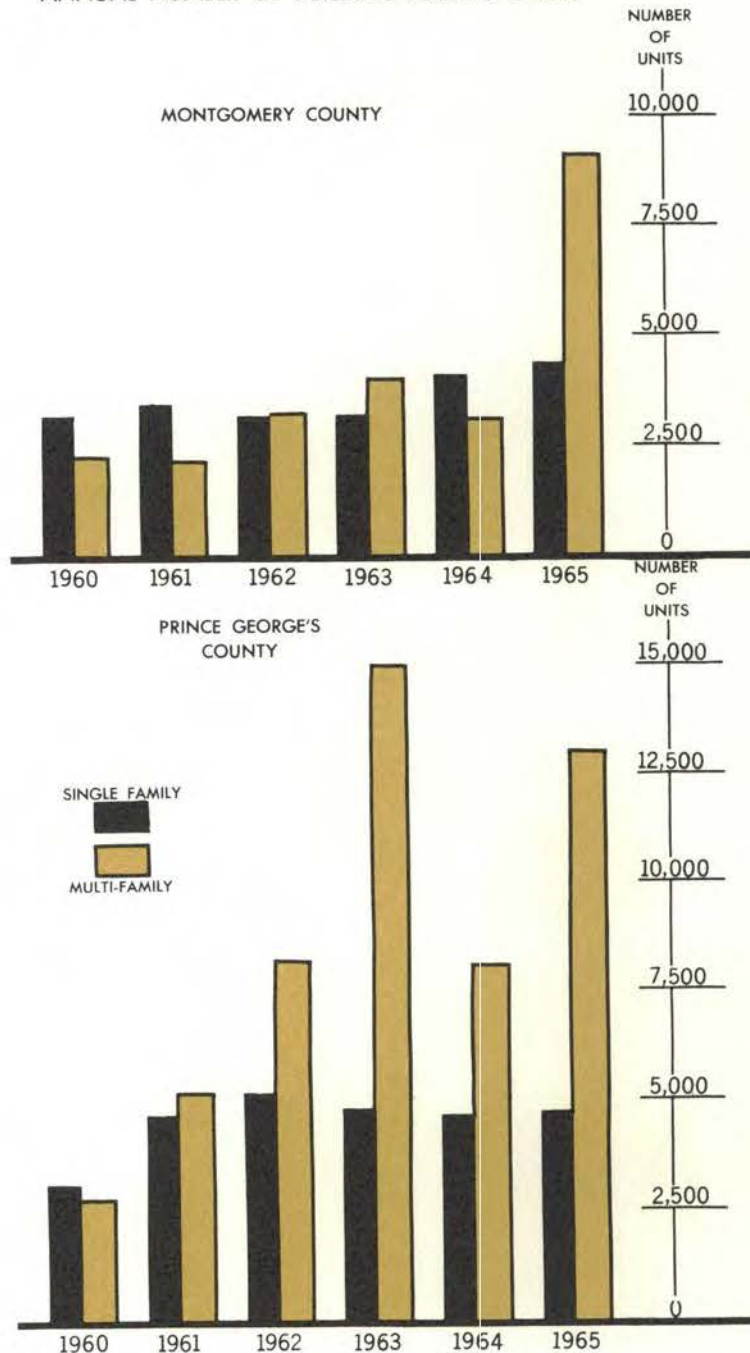
SOURCE: Unpublished FHA data—Single family homes, both FHA and Non-FHA.

ANNUAL BUILDING PERMITS ISSUED FOR NEW DWELLING UNITS 1960-65

Year	Montgomery Co.		P. G. County	
	Units	%	Units	%
TOTAL				
1960	5,442	100%	5,775	100%
1961	5,539	"	9,725	"
1962	6,469	"	12,934	"
1963	7,201	"	19,740	"
1964	7,106	"	12,899	"
1965	13,444	"	17,686	"
Single Family				
1960	3,192	59%	3,055	53%
1961	3,421	62%	4,678	48%
1962	3,230	50%	5,115	40%
1963	3,227	45%	4,770	24%
1964	4,076	57%	4,616	36%
1965	4,386	33%	4,731	27%
Multi-Family				
1960	2,250	41%	2,720	47%
1961	2,118	38%	5,047	52%
1962	3,239	50%	7,819	60%
1963	3,974	55%	14,970	76%
1964	3,030	43%	8,283	64%
1965	9,058	67%	12,955	73%

SOURCE: Construction Reports, Authorized Construction, Washington, D.C. Area — U. S. Bureau of the Census.

ANNUAL NUMBER OF BUILDING PERMITS ISSUED



COVERED EMPLOYMENT AND WAGES*

	Bi-County		Montgomery County		Prince George's County	
	Employment	Wages	Employment	Wages	Employment	Wages
1955	62,100	\$56,800,000	32,900	\$29,400,000	29,200	\$27,000,000
1960	89,676	99,289,505	49,430	55,053,610	40,246	44,235,895
1965	150,023	207,025,797	83,359	120,360,062	66,664	86,665,735

PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN EMPLOYMENT AND WAGES*

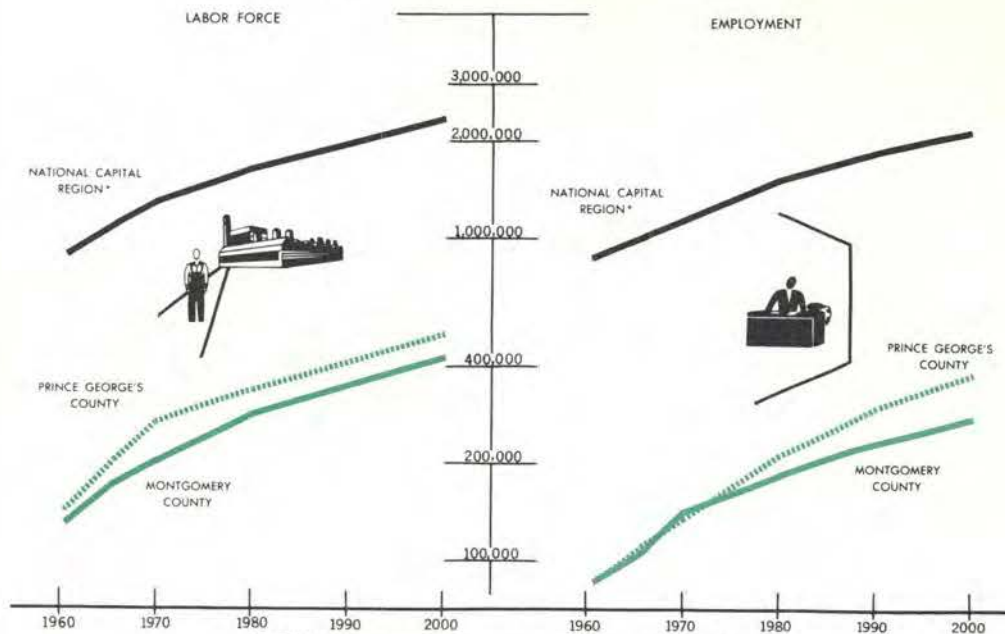
	Bi-County		Montgomery County		Prince George's County	
	Employment	Wages	Employment	Wages	Employment	Wages
1955-60	44%	75%	50%	87%	38%	64%
1960-65	67%	108%	68%	118%	65%	95%

*This includes all employees who come under the Unemployment Insurance Law of Maryland.

SOURCE: The Maryland State Department of Employment Security.

Employment & Payrolls covered by the Unemployment Insurance Law of Maryland. Department of Employment Security, Research & Analysis Division.

LABOR FORCE AND EMPLOYMENT



SOURCE: National Capital Regional Planning Council, Regional Statistics, 1960-2000; Appendix II, Regional Development Guide.

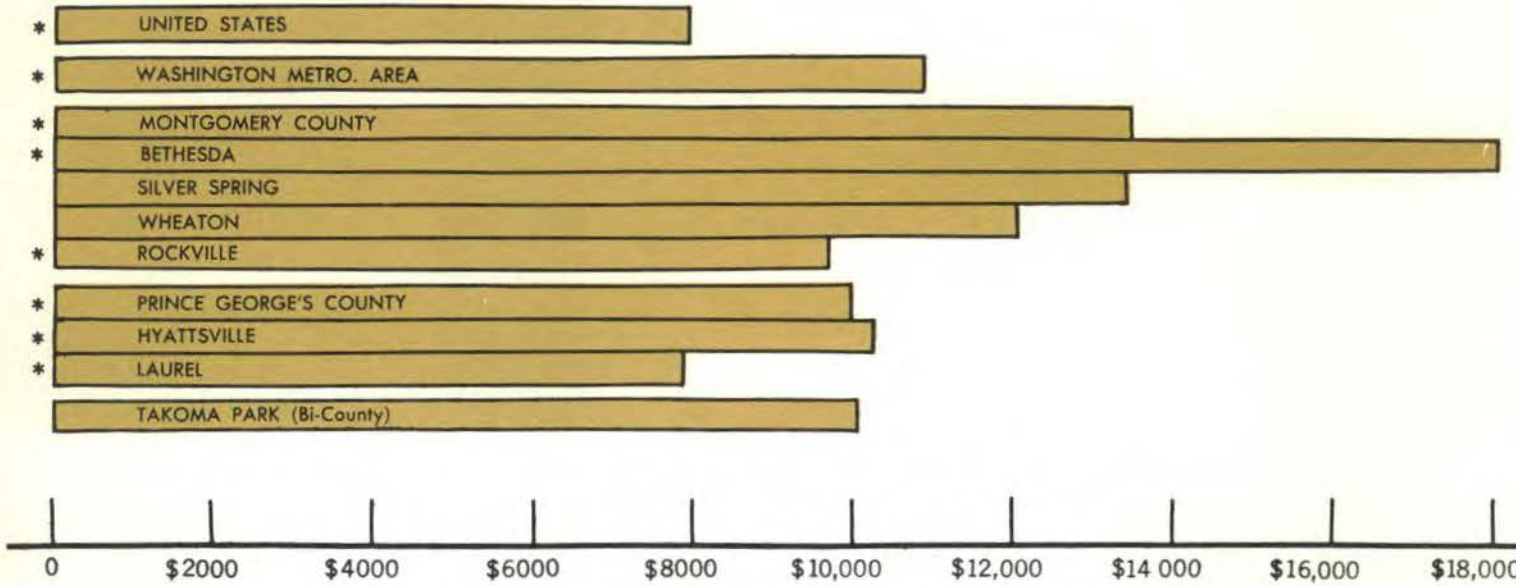
The National Capital Region includes the District of Columbia, the city of Alexandria, Fairfax and Falls Church, Montgomery, Prince George's, Arlington, Fairfax, Loudoun and Spotsylvania counties.

EMPLOYMENT IN NON-AGRICULTURAL INDUSTRY COVERED BY THE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE LAW OF MD.

	Montgomery County		Prince George's County	
	1960	1965	1960	1965
Federal Gov't Civilian Empl.	18,466	25,885	9,893	12,353
Manufacturing, Total	4,555	6,122	5,976	7,491
(Durable goods)	(2,633)	(3,602)	(3,934)	(4,330)
(Non-durable goods)	(1,922)	(2,520)	(2,042)	(3,161)
Contract Construction	8,201	13,643	6,272	11,828
Mining & Quarrying		49	460	870
Transportation, Communication & Utilities	1,330	2,980	1,928	3,082
Wholesale & Retail Trade	20,324	29,538	17,777	28,077
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	4,617	9,023	2,824	5,982
Services & Other	10,403	22,004	5,009	9,334
TOTAL	67,896	109,244	50,139	79,017

SOURCE: Department of Employment Security, Research and Analysis Division, "Employment and Payrolls Covered by the Unemployment Insurance Law of Maryland" Fourth Quarter, 1960 & 1965.

AVERAGE (MEAN) EFFECTIVE BUYING INCOME † PER HOUSEHOLD FOR THE YEAR 1965



† Income less deductions, i.e., Taxes, Social Security, etc.

* Copyright, Sales Management, survey of buying power, June 1966. All other data were estimated by M-NCPPC staff.

NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS BY INCOME GROUP — JANUARY 1, 1966

	Total No. Households	Household Income \$10,000-15,000	Household Income \$15,000-25,000	Household Income \$25,000+	Total Household Income Over \$10,000	% Of All Households Over \$10,000
Montgomery County	127,000	42,615	18,398	6,087	67,100	52.8%*
Bethesda	21,300	7,998	5,382	2,020	15,400	72.2%*
Silver Spring	24,500	9,230	3,300	670	13,200	54.0%
Wheaton	15,300	5,161	1,009	130	6,300	41.0%
Rockville	9,700	2,747	443	110	3,300	34.1%*
Takoma Park	6,500	1,819	446	35	2,300	35.0%
Prince George's County	157,000	43,985	9,652	1,663	55,300	35.2%*
Hyattsville	5,500	1,634	407	59	2,100	38.5%*
Laurel	3,700	670	200	30	900	24.3%*
Takoma Park	6,500	1,819	446	35	2,300	35.0%

SOURCE: Sales Management Magazine. *Copyright Sales Management, Survey of Buying Power, June 1966. Further reproduction not licensed. All other data were estimated by the M-NCPPC.

MOTOR VEHICLE REGISTRATION 1960-1966

	Montgomery Co.	Prince George's Co.	Bi-County Total
1960	144,049	139,873	283,922
1961	157,160	151,166	308,326
1962	166,984	160,279	327,263
1963	178,607	174,668	353,275
1964	192,538	193,923	386,461
1965	207,390	214,618	422,008
1966	223,148	238,298	461,446

SOURCE: Department of Motor Vehicles.

RETAIL SALES ESTIMATES

	1963	1964	1965
Mont. Co.	\$578,754,000	\$634,479,000	\$716,647,000
Bethesda	\$139,070,000	\$98,551,000	\$102,048,000
Rockville	\$85,085,000	\$81,073,000	\$91,429,000
P. G. Co.	\$558,227,000	\$590,904,000	\$684,669,000
Hyattsville	\$86,012,000	\$53,012,000	\$58,387,000
Laurel	Not Reported	Not Reported	\$42,190,000

SOURCE: Sales Management Magazine, June 10, 1964; June 10, 1965; June 10, 1966.

SCHOOL ENROLLMENTS — 1960-1966

	Public (1)					
	Elementary (Grades 1-6 and Special)		Intermediate (Grades 7-9)		Secondary (Grades 10-12)	
	Mont. Co.	P.G. Co.	Mont. Co.	P.G. Co.	Mont. Co.	P.G. Co.
1960	41,252	40,076	18,454	18,005	12,869	11,443
1961	43,441	42,754	19,772	19,389	14,173	12,649
1962	45,935	46,445	20,201	20,018	17,010	15,232
1963	47,626	50,793	21,333	21,173	19,412	17,795
1964	49,166	55,880	22,561	22,890	20,552	14,097
1965	50,908	62,128	24,200	25,070	21,233	20,338
1966	52,928	67,489	25,649	27,140	22,524	19,184

Archdiocesan (2)

1960	12,949	9,872	3,447	3,033	1,401	945
1961	10,633	10,517	3,560	3,136	1,619	1,197
1962	10,781	11,080	3,496	3,267	1,661	1,656
1963	11,006	11,592	3,672	3,478	1,770	1,948
1964	11,040	11,700	3,680	3,605	1,874	2,116
1965	10,656	11,289	3,816	3,897	1,826	2,258
1966	ANNUAL REPORT NOT AVAILABLE					

SOURCE: 1. Board of Education, Montgomery and Prince George's Counties.
SOURCE: 2. Archdiocese of Washington, Annual Reports, Office of Education.

NUMBERS OF MANUFACTURING FIRMS (F) AND THEIR EMPLOYEES (E)
MONTGOMERY AND PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTIES 1956-1965

	APRIL 1956				FEBRUARY 1959				JUNE 1962				APRIL 1965			
	Mont.		P.G.		Mont.		P.G.		Mont.		P.G.		Mont.		P.G.	
	F	E	F	E	F	E	F	E	F	E	F	E	F	E	F	E
Ordnance & Accessories					1	125										
Food & Kindred Products	16	635	9	138	15	817	13	456	11	642	14	1671	11	653	17	1759
Apparel, Products Made From Fabrics	1	5	2	7	2	10							1	9	1	14
Lumber & Wood Products (Exc. Furniture)	9	111	12	222	14	163	21	288	8	144	15	378	5	168	15	528
Furniture & Fixtures	8	43	5	68	11	125	9	135	8	142	6	93	4	105	7	127
Paper & Allied Products							2	104							1	67
Printing, Publishing & Allied Industries	16	503	18	100	28	573	22	259	20	887	15	653	19	1055	21	686
Chemical & Allied Products	3	34	10	519	4	228	13	663	5	335	13	786	4	482	16	1002
Petroleum Refining & Related Ind.	2	10	2	95	2	55	3	260	1	15	3	200			1	12
Rubber & Misc. Plastic Products			1	5	4	91	2	53	5	211	3	71	6	171	2	12
Leather & Leather Products											1	7			1	8
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	6	105	13	441	14	153	28	760	9	254	24	992	6	210	35	1054
Primary Metal Industries			2	9			3	16	1	7	2	21			1	18
Fabricated Metal Products (Exc. Ord., Mach. & Trans. Equip.)	7	286	10	510	12	233	20	748	8	297	24	901	7	292	22	1939
Machinery (Exc. Electrical)	6	138	12	103	3	27	13	128	10	430	9	163	6	255	12	211
Electrical Machinery, Equipment & Supplies	11	585	4	465	16	1247	5	2350	23	3252	10	1389	21	4807	5	178
Transportation Equipment	3	172	4	1832	2	129	3	80			4	1337			4	1118
Professional, Scientific & Controlling Instruments	4	476	2	180	7	533	2	27	19	914	8	440	18	1414	4	200
Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries	5	33	5	36	4	49	4	15	4	84	1	10	6	210	3	78

SOURCE: Manufacturers and Distributors Directory, Economic Development Committee, Metropolitan Washington Board of Trade 2nd Edition, April 1956; 3rd Edition, Feb. 1959; 4th Edition, June 1962; 5th Edition, April 1965.

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES — Fiscal Year 1964-65
Montgomery County

Taxes	\$63,451,247
Special Assessments	446,267
Licenses and Permits	1,976,574
Fines, Forfeitures & Costs	239,719
Revenue (Use of money & property)	767,824
Grants from Federal Government	473,760
Revenue from State of Maryland	2,105,242
Service charge (current services)	3,493,973
Other Revenue	47,088
Transfers to other funds & departments treated as Revenue	1,443,752
Total Revenues	\$74,445,446

SOURCE: Annual Financial Report, Montgomery County, Md.

Prince George's County

Taxes	\$44,573,325
Licenses and Permits	2,350,376
Fines and Forfeitures	231,502
Revenue (Use of money & property)	756,311
Revenue from other Agencies	2,114
Service charge for current services and miscellaneous)	63,115
Total Revenues	\$47,976,743

SOURCE: Accounting Office, Prince George's County, Md.

TOTAL ASSESSABLE BASE
(ASSESSED VALUE OF ALL TAXABLE PROPERTY)

FISCAL YEAR (July 1 to June 30)	MONTGOMERY* COUNTY	PRINCE GEORGE'S* COUNTY
1955-1956	\$ 807,828,343	\$ 522,529,243
1956-1957	938,581,744	574,420,227
1957-1958	977,438,945	631,692,028
1958-1959	1,054,802,215	689,834,289
1959-1960	1,147,107,048	747,343,360
1960-1961	1,275,446,364	829,099,781
1961-1962	1,410,794,078	919,609,151
1962-1963	1,550,675,814	1,063,194,805
1963-1964	1,750,243,776	1,203,652,529
1964-1965	1,907,278,073	1,384,739,695
1965-1966	2,111,433,405	1,674,498,327

*SOURCE: Montgomery County Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year July 1, 1964-June 30, 1965.

The total assessable base includes assessments of real property, business personal property, public utility, bank and financial, and mutual savings.

†SOURCE: Prince George's County Accounting Office, 9-21-66.

The above values are the actual tax assessment base figures for P.G. Co. They include assessments of real; business personal; R.R. and public utility property; domestic corporation, foreign corporation; financial corporation; farm personal; and the City of Takoma Park's real business personal property tax assessments.

BIRTHS AND DEATHS — 1960-1965

Births

	Montgomery Co.	Prince George's Co.	Bi-County
1960	8,199	10,572	18,771
1961	8,199	11,077	19,276
1962	8,253	11,246	19,499
1963	8,461	12,483	20,944
1964	8,417	13,475	21,892
1965	7,973	13,627	21,600

Deaths

	Montgomery Co.	Prince George's Co.	Bi-County
1960	2,013	2,068	4,081
1961	2,039	2,154	4,193
1962	2,239	2,332	4,571
1963	2,321	2,531	4,852
1964	2,451	2,594	5,045
1965	2,576	2,841	5,417

SOURCE: Maryland State Department of Health, Division of Biostatistics.

Estimated Changes in the Age Compositions (in 1000's) of Residents of the District of Columbia and the Suburbs Between 1960 and 1980.

Age Groups	*SUBURBS (000's)			DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA (000's)		
	1960	1980	Change	1960	1980	Change
0-4	152	310	+158	78	63	-15
5-9	139	292	+153	63	55	-8
10-14	125	274	+149	52	50	-2
15-19	90	222	+132	51	67	+16
20-24	79	229	+150	60	84	+24
25-29	83	224	+141	55	67	+12
30-34	96	217	+121	54	49	-5
35-39	113	166	+ 53	56	38	-18
40-44	99	139	+ 40	51	36	-15
45-49	75	120	+ 45	51	37	-14
50-54	58	110	+ 52	48	46	-2
55-59	40	102	+ 62	41	53	+12
60-64	30	76	+ 46	34	48	+14
65-69	22	58	+ 36	27	43	+16
70-74	16	41	+ 25	20	31	+11
75 +	18	59	+ 41	22	43	+21
TOTAL	1235	2639		763	810	

*Washington Metropolitan Area minus the District of Columbia.

SOURCE: Ray Clapp, Metropolitan Board of Trade Special Bulletin, Vol. 3, No. 1, (January 1963).

ANNUAL REPORT, 1965-66

CREDITS: EDITORIAL SUPERVISION — Robert G. Carey • John E. Bittner DESIGN AND ART WORK — Herbert E. Benson • Lance C. Bell
 PHOTOGRAPHY — John E. Bittner • Leet-Melbrook, Inc. • George Kalec • Cosmopolitan Photos • Air Photographics, Inc.
 TYPOGRAPHY — Gray Printing LITHOGRAPHY — Corporate Press, Inc.

THE MARYLAND-NATIONAL CAPITAL PARK AND PLANNING COMMISSION
STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS
FOR THE FOURTEEN MONTHS, MAY 1, 1965 TO JUNE 30, 1966, INCLUSIVE

ADMINISTRATION FUNDS — GENERAL

	Mongtomery County	Prince George's County	Total
BALANCE: May 1, 1965	\$ 275,690.86	\$ 19,493.42	\$ 295,184.28
RECEIPTS:			
Tax Levy 6 cents	\$ —	\$ 900,536.32	900,536.32
Tax Levy 4 cents	756,573.77	9,260.82	765,834.59
Tax Levies 4½ cents and 4 cents	3,328.50	—	3,328.50
Preliminary Plats	10,001.25	21,267.75	31,269.00
Plats Fees	17,802.08	16,131.00	33,933.08
Recording Fees	1,437.00	2,140.00	3,577.00
Amendments — Zoning	—	4,830.00	4,830.00
Special Exceptions	—	2,220.00	2,220.00
Sale of Prints and Maps	16,978.48	13,329.00	30,307.48
Sale of Topographic Maps	14,701.00	6,113.75	20,814.75
Sale of Equipment	165.00	—	165.00
Reimbursements: Expense	1,345.22	1,932.97	3,278.19
Interest	1,312.50	875.00	2,187.50
Proceeds Tax Anticipation Certificate	150,000.00	300,000.00	450,000.00
Rent — Recreation Dept.	—	600.00	600.00
Transfer from Urban Planning Grant Account	—	18,363.75	18,363.75
Total Receipts	<u>\$ 973,644.80</u>	<u>\$ 1,297,600.36</u>	<u>\$ 2,271,245.16</u>
Total Available	<u>\$ 1,249,335.66</u>	<u>\$ 1,317,093.78</u>	<u>\$ 2,566,429.44</u>
DISBURSEMENTS:			
Commissisoners' Salaries	\$ 41,535.66	\$ 42,814.59	\$ 84,350.25
Administration Salaries	91,935.65	99,733.01	191,668.66
Planning Salaries	438,621.81	552,984.76	991,606.57
Office Expense	39,992.73	30,782.47	70,775.20
Office Rent	13,543.40	15,527.72	29,071.12
Publication of Notices	7,098.62	2,084.42	9,183.04
Books, Newspapers and Technical Publications	4,434.08	4,676.13	9,110.21
Professional Services	98,372.25	70,816.01	169,188.26
Stationery and Printing	56,073.74	57,023.91	113,097.65
Telephone and Postage	16,537.66	20,812.76	37,350.42
Equipment	17,068.22	22,592.24	39,660.46
Plat Recording	1,389.00	2,105.00	3,494.00
Maintenance and Repairs	20,849.36	11,188.22	32,037.58
Travel Expense	9,763.88	9,925.90	19,689.78
Insurance and Bond Premiums	2,985.61	3,323.76	6,309.37
Employees' Retirement Expense	20,636.75	17,614.93	38,251.68
Social Security Expense	15,485.06	19,217.27	34,702.33
Group Hospitalization	4,040.34	4,848.10	8,888.44
Dues	516.50	461.85	978.35
Maps and Ordinances for Resale	1,212.50	225.00	1,437.50
Medical Fees	177.00	—	177.00
Tuition	1,000.00	1,000.00	2,000.00
Moving Expense	622.50	477.50	1,100.00
Zoning Petitions	—	150.00	150.00
Interest Paid	1,117.50	2,235.00	3,352.50
Payment — Tax Anticipation Certificate	150,000.00	300,000.00	450,000.00
Miscellaneous	969.22	1,812.48	2,781.70
Transfer to Future Debt Service Account	155,000.00	—	155,000.00
Total Disbursements	<u>\$ 1,210,979.04</u>	<u>\$ 1,294,433.03</u>	<u>\$ 2,505,412.07</u>
BALANCE: June 30, 1966	<u>\$ 38,356.62</u>	<u>\$ 22,660.75</u>	<u>\$ 61,017.37</u>

ADMINISTRATION FUND — SPECIAL ACCOUNTS

URBAN PLANNING ACCOUNT:			
BALANCE: May 1, 1965	\$ —	\$ 9,563.75	\$ 9,563.75
RECEIPTS:			
Treasurer of U. S. Final Payment	—	8,800.00	8,800.00
Total Available	—	\$ 8,800.00	\$ 8,800.00
DISBURSEMENTS:			
Transfer to Administration — General	—	18,363.75	18,363.75
BALANCE: June 30, 1966	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>
ZONING AMENDMENT FEE ACCOUNTS:			
BALANCE: May 1, 1965	\$ —	\$ 50,880.00	\$ 50,880.00
RECEIPTS:			
Plat Fees	—	19,272.00	19,272.00
Total Available	\$ —	\$ 19,272.00	\$ 19,272.00
DISBURSEMENTS:			
County Treasurer — Prince George's	—	37,152.00	37,152.00
BALANCE: June 30, 1966	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 33,000.00</u>	<u>\$ 33,000.00</u>

PARK FUND — GENERAL

	Montgomery County	Prince George's County	Total
BALANCE — May 1, 1965	\$ 7,233.28	\$ 254,296.74	\$ 261,530.02
RECEIPTS:			
Tax Levy 14 cents	\$ —	\$1,895,974.64	\$1,895,974.64
Tax Levy 13½ cents	2,542,436.99	—	2,542,436.99
Tax Levy 13cents	13,886.40	—	13,886.40
Tax Levies 12 cents and 10 cents	—	25,736.41	25,736.41
Rentals	36,979.01	8,940.71	45,919.72
Concessions	4,837.06	12,080.13	16,917.19
Wheaton Regional Park Concessions	19,216.11	—	19,216.11
Northwest Golf Course	148,769.00	—	148,769.00
Golf Cart Fees	1,646.06	—	1,646.06
Refund — Montgomery County of 75% of the Cost of Park Maintenance	404,728.53	—	404,728.52
Reimbursements: Expenses	14,698.16	5,427.68	20,125.84
Reimbursement Series "K" Bond Expense	7,437.00	—	7,437.00
Sale of Scrap and Timber	3,726.00	250.00	3,976.00
Towing Abandoned Vehicles	60.00	1,398.00	1,458.00
Refund — Advance Bond Premium	—	19,758.00	19,758.00
Forfeit of Deposits	174.00	10.00	184.00
Deposits Received	275.00	—	275.00
Employees' Contributions to Uniforms	8,065.40	3,551.30	11,616.70
Interest	3,937.50	6,795.00	10,732.50
Proceeds Certificate of Indebtedness	1,500,000.00	1,000,000.00	2,500,000.00
Miscellaneous	1,628.34	75.94	1,704.28
Transfer from Series "OO" Bond Account	131,954.58	—	131,954.58
Transfer from Upper County Account	3,520.23	—	3,520.23
Total Receipts	\$4,847,975.37	\$2,979,997.81	\$7,827,973.18
Total Available	\$4,855,208.65	\$3,234,294.55	\$8,089,503.20
DISBURSEMENTS:			
Park Salaries and Allowances	\$ 451,207.25	\$ 322,966.81	\$ 774,174.06
Maintenance and Development Labor	819,072.30	386,336.41	1,205,408.71
Insurance and Bond Premiums	38,073.85	19,729.23	57,803.08
Telephones	15,979.32	1,656.21	17,635.53
Equipment	144,887.59	127,077.20	271,964.79
Auto, Truck and Tractor Expense	91,214.00	82,028.35	173,242.35
Park Building Maintenance	147,425.91	36,380.04	183,805.95
Road and Ground Maintenance	112,116.63	74,806.76	186,923.39
Park Development	215,202.99	294,026.73	509,229.72
Travel Expense	3,763.01	2,815.45	6,578.46
Land Purchase	131,370.09	—	131,370.09
Land Acquisition Cost	584.49	—	584.49
Bond Principal	416,000.00	149,000.00	565,000.00
Bond Interest	620,725.00	201,460.60	822,185.60
Bond Expense	1,336.52	431.75	1,768.27
Employment Retirement Expense	26,968.20	15,194.04	42,162.24
Social Security Expense	43,029.12	23,496.92	66,526.04
Group Hospitalization	12,854.49	5,927.70	18,782.19
Dues	388.40	249.70	638.10
Photos and Supplies	2,279.98	607.09	2,887.07
Park Tours	1,645.32	722.22	2,367.54
Medical Exams and Fees	1,628.77	210.00	1,838.77
Care of Horses	2,048.33	—	2,048.33
Uniform Rental	17,884.36	7,370.21	25,254.57
Tuition	—	580.00	580.00
Supplies Northwest Golf Course	2,766.45	—	2,766.45
Refunds of Deposits	240.00	—	240.00
Interest	11,175.00	7,450.00	18,625.00
Payment Tax Anticipation Certificate	1,500,000.00	1,000,000.00	2,500,000.00
Miscellaneous	1,283.41	708.38	1,991.79
Transfer to Heurich Youth Center Account	—	128,735.24	128,735.24
Transfer to Reserve for Self-Insurance	—	25,000.00	25,000.00
Transfer to Reserve for Future Debt Service	—	70,000.00	70,000.00
Total Disbursements	\$4,833,150.78	\$2,984,967.04	\$7,818,117.82
BALANCE—June 30, 1966	\$ 22,057.87	\$ 249,327.51	\$ 271,385.38

PARK FUND — UPPER COUNTY ACCOUNT

BALANCE: May 1, 1965	\$ 69,341.26	\$ —	\$ 69,341.26
RECEIPTS:			
Tax levy — 5 cents	2,412.85	—	2,412.85
Total Available	\$ 71,754.11	\$ —	\$ 71,754.11
DISBURSEMENTS:			
Land Purchases	\$ 31,316.65	\$ —	\$ 31,316.65
Titles and Settlements	564.38	—	564.38
Surveys and Engineering	2,293.00	—	2,293.00
Payment of Loan P. E. P. Co.	34,059.85	—	34,059.85
Transfer to Park Fund — General	3,520.23	—	3,520.23
Total Disbursements	\$ 71,754.11	\$ —	\$ 71,754.11
Balance — June 30, 1966	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —

PARK FUND — UPPER ROCK CREEK WATERSHED

	Montgomery County	Prince George's County	Total
BALANCE: May 1, 1965	\$ 44,115.21	\$ —	\$ 44,115.21
RECEIPTS:			
U. S. Department of Agriculture Soil Conservation Service	101,493.43	—	101,493.43
Total Available	<u>\$145,608.64</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 145,608.64</u>
DISBURSEMENTS:			
Payments on Contract — Federal Government	\$101,493.43	\$ —	\$ 101,493.43
Maryland Commission	5,320.22	—	5,320.22
Cost, Protection of Pipe Lines	6,794.64	—	6,794.64
Total Disbursements	<u>\$113,608.29</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 113,608.29</u>
Balance — June 30, 1966	<u>\$ 32,000.35</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 32,000.35</u>

PARK FUND — SPECIAL ACCOUNTS

	Montgomery County "Field Lights"	Prince George's County "Montpelier"	Total
BALANCE — May 1, 1965	\$ 1,560.00	\$ 14,173.67	\$ 15,733.67
RECEIPTS:			
Interest	\$ 60.00	\$ —	\$ 60.00
Donation	—	100.00	100.00
Total Receipts	<u>\$ 60.00</u>	<u>\$ 100.00</u>	<u>\$ 160.00</u>
Total Available	<u>\$ 1,620.00</u>	<u>\$ 14,273.67</u>	<u>\$ 15,893.67</u>
DISBURSEMENTS:			
Repairs to Water System	\$ —	\$ 175.00	\$ 175.00
Plastering	—	275.00	275.00
Septic Tank	—	476.00	476.00
Entomologist for 1965	—	300.00	300.00
Transfer to Park Fund General	1,620.00	—	1,620.00
Total Disbursements	<u>\$ 1,620.00</u>	<u>\$ 1,226.00</u>	<u>\$ 2,846.00</u>
Balance — April 30, 1966	<u>—</u>	<u>\$ 13,047.67</u>	<u>\$ 13,047.67</u>

PARK FUND — SPECIAL LAND ACQUISITION ACCOUNTS

	Montgomery County	Prince George's County	Total
BALANCE — May 1, 1965	\$ 715,187.50	\$ 355,783.89	\$ 1,070,971.39
RECEIPTS:			
Interest	10,312.50	18,787.50	29,100.00
Total Available	<u>\$ 725,500.00</u>	<u>\$ 374,571.39</u>	<u>\$ 1,100,071.39</u>
DISBURSEMENTS:			
none	—	—	—
Balance — June 30, 1966	<u>\$ 725,500.00</u>	<u>\$ 374,571.39</u>	<u>\$ 1,100,071.39</u>

PARK FUND — SPECIAL CONSTRUCTION ACCOUNTS

	Montgomery County	Prince George's County	Total
REGIONAL OFFICE BUILDING:			
RECEIPTS:			
Transfer from Series "PP" Bond	\$ —	\$ 900,000.00	\$ 900,000.00
Interest	—	2,573.43	2,573.43
Total Receipts	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 902,573.43</u>	<u>\$ 902,573.43</u>
Total Available	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 902,573.43</u>	<u>\$ 902,573.43</u>
DISBURSEMENTS:			
Payment on Building Contract	\$ —	\$ 289,800.00	\$ 289,800.00
BALANCE — June 30, 1966	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 612,773.43</u>	<u>\$ 612,773.43</u>
HEURICH YOUTH CENTER:			
RECEIPTS:			
Transfer from "PP" Bond Account	\$ —	\$ 171,264.76	\$ 171,264.76
Transfer from Park Fund—General	—	128,735.24	128,735.24
Total Receipts	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 300,000.00</u>	<u>\$ 300,000.00</u>
Total Available	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 300,000.00</u>	<u>\$ 300,000.00</u>
DISBURSEMENTS:			
Bond Expense	—	932.85	932.85
BALANCE — June 30, 1966	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 299,067.15</u>	<u>\$ 299,067.15</u>
CLINTON REGIONAL PARK:			
RECEIPTS:			
Proceeds—Sale Right of Way Potomac Electric Power Co.	\$ —	\$ 143,000.00	\$ 143,000.00
Total Available	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 143,000.00</u>	<u>\$ 143,000.00</u>
DISBURSEMENTS:			
none	—	—	—
BALANCE — June 30, 1966	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 143,000.00</u>	<u>\$ 143,000.00</u>
Total — Construction Funds	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 1,054,840.58</u>	<u>\$ 1,054,840.58</u>

PARK FUND — BOND PROCEEDS ACCOUNTS

	Montgomery County	Prince George's County	Total
BALANCE—May 1, 1965	\$1,908,024.82	\$1,536,444.48	\$ 3,444,469.30
RECEIPTS:			
Deposit on Bonds	\$ 150,000.00	\$ 1,536,444.48	\$ 3,444,469.30
Balance, Proceeds of Bonds	7,101,336.65	\$ 85,000.00	\$ 235,000.00
Interest	41,432.37	4,142,019.72	11,243,356.37
State of Maryland	126,315.63	41,805.70	83,238.07
Montgomery County School Board	43,412.39	19,958.74	146,274.37
Reimbursement Belair Park	—	—	43,412.39
Refund of Taxes	—	5,005.00	5,005.00
Refund of Recording Fees	15.00	50.58	50.58
Total Receipts	\$7,462,512.04	\$4,293,839.74	\$11,756,351.78
Total Available	\$9,370,536.86	\$5,830,284.22	\$15,200,821.08
DISBURSEMENTS:			
Land Acquisition:			
Land Purchases	\$3,442,416.01	\$1,778,237.71	\$ 5,220,653.72
Titles and Settlements	23,894.91	15,250.00	39,144.91
Appraisals	21,725.00	48,910.00	70,635.00
Survey and Engineering	86,064.19	15,537.26	101,601.45
Taxes	2,690.97	472.51	3,163.48
Front Foot Benefits	17,922.80	—	17,922.80
Bond Expense	7,084.45	4,188.51	11,272.96
Note Paid	300,000.00	—	300,000.00
Interest Paid	1,450.00	—	1,450.00
Development:			
Bond Expense	996.52	490.17	1,486.69
Rosemary Hills Development	13,899.30	—	13,899.30
Kemp Mills Estates	13,390.50	—	13,390.50
Cabin John Regional Park	50,845.50	—	50,845.50
Wheaton Regional Park	57.25	—	57.25
Transfer to Park Fund—General	131,954.58	—	131,954.58
Transfer to Regional Office Building	—	900,000.00	900,000.00
Transfer to Heurich Youth Center	—	171,264.76	171,264.76
Total Disbursements	\$4,114,391.98	\$2,934,350.92	\$ 7,048,742.90
BALANCE—June 30, 1966	\$5,256,144.88	\$2,895,933.30	\$ 8,152,078.18

PARK FUND — RESERVE FOR FUTURE DEBT SERVICE

BALANCE: May 1, 1965	\$ 118,237.50	\$ 83,611.42	\$ 201,848.92
RECEIPTS:			
Interest	\$ 9,530.00	\$ 4,243.75	\$ 13,773.75
Transfer from General Funds	155,000.00	70,000.00	225,000.00
Total Receipts	\$ 164,530.00	\$ 74,243.75	\$ 238,773.75
Total Available	\$ 282,767.50	\$ 157,855.17	\$ 440,622.67
DISBURSEMENTS:			
None	—	—	—
BALANCE—June 30, 1966	\$ 282,767.50	\$ 157,855.17	\$ 440,622.67

PARK FUND — RESERVE FOR SELF INSURANCE — BUILDINGS

BALANCE: May 1, 1965	\$ 146,212.50	\$ 104,000.00	\$ 250,212.50
RECEIPTS:			
Interest	\$ 7,140.00	\$ 6,131.25	\$ 13,271.25
Transfer from Park Funds—General	—	25,000.00	25,000.00
Total Receipts	\$ 7,140.00	\$ 31,131.25	\$ 38,271.25
Total Available	\$ 153,352.50	\$ 135,131.25	\$ 288,483.75
DISBURSEMENTS:			
None	—	—	—
BALANCE—June 30, 1966	\$ 153,352.50	\$ 135,131.25	\$ 288,483.75

PARK FUND — CAPPER CRAMTON ACCOUNTS

BALANCE: May 1, 1965	\$ 115,567.76	\$ 681,611.60	\$ 797,179.36
RECEIPTS:			
Interest	\$ 5,200.00	\$ 24,343.75	\$ 29,543.75
Town Taxes	—	7.70	7.70
Total Receipts	\$ 5,200.00	\$ 24,351.45	\$ 29,551.45
Total Available	\$ 120,767.76	\$ 705,963.05	\$ 826,730.81
DISBURSEMENTS:			
Land Purchases	—	\$ 218,154.00	\$ 218,154.00
Titles and Settlements	—	2,479.59	2,479.59
Appraisals	700.00	2,210.00	2,910.00
Surveys and Engineering	—	2,845.97	2,845.97
Front Foot Benefits	—	1,500.00	1,500.00
Total Disbursements	\$ 700.00	\$ 227,189.56	\$ 227,889.56
BALANCE—June 30, 1966	\$ 120,067.76	\$ 478,773.49	\$ 598,841.25

BOND ISSUE DEBT SERVICE ACCOUNTS

	"Recreation"	"Flood Control"	Total
BALANCE: May 1, 1965	\$ 161,521.58	\$ 201,580.81	\$ 363,102.39
RECEIPTS:			
Tax Levy — 1 cent	\$ —	\$ 137,612.99	\$ 137,612.99
Tax Levy — 1/2 cent	24.44	—	24.44
Interest	6,000.00	7,093.75	13,093.75
Total Receipts	\$ 6,024.44	\$ 144,706.74	\$ 150,731.18
Total Available	\$ 167,546.02	\$ 346,287.55	\$ 513,833.57
DISBURSEMENTS:			
Bond Principal—Series "L"	\$ 20,000.00	\$ —	\$ 20,000.00
Bond Principal—1954 Issue	—	10,000.00	10,000.00
—1957 Issue	—	20,000.00	20,000.00
—1959 Issue	—	5,000.00	5,000.00
Interest	2,125.00	29,883.00	32,008.00
Total Disbursements	\$ 22,125.00	\$ 64,883.00	\$ 87,008.00
BALANCE—June 30, 1966	\$ 145,421.02	\$ 281,404.55	\$ 426,825.57

SUMMARY OF BALANCES — JUNE 30, 1966

	Montgomery County	Prince George's County	Total
FUNDS:			
Administration:			
General	\$ 38,356.62	\$ 22,660.75	\$ 61,017.37
Zoning Amendment Fee Account	—	33,000.00	33,000.00
Park:			
General	22,057.87	249,327.51	271,385.38
Upper Rock Creek Watershed	32,000.35	—	32,000.35
Special Accounts	—	13,047.67	13,047.67
Special Land Acquisition Accounts	725,500.00	374,571.39	1,100,071.39
Special Construction Accounts	—	1,054,840.58	1,054,840.58
Bond Proceeds Accounts	5,256,144.88	28,95,933.30	8,152,078.18
Reserve For Future Debt Service	282,767.50	157,855.17	440,622.67
Reserve For Self Insurance—Buildings	153,352.50	135,131.25	288,483.75
Capper Cramton Accounts	120,067.76	478,773.49	598,841.25
Bond Issue Debt Service Accounts	145,421.02	281,404.55	426,825.57
Total Funds	\$6,775,668.50	\$5,696,545.66	\$12,472,214.16
Employees' Taxes Withheld	24,968.41	20,504.75	45,473.16
Employees' Contributions To Retirement	4,058.02	3,518.90	7,576.92
Employees' Contributions To Social Security	5,824.36	4,345.48	10,169.84
Totals	\$6,810,519.29	\$5,724,914.79	\$12,535,434.08
ON DEPOSIT AT THE FOLLOWING BANKS:			
American National Bank	\$ 105,083.81	\$ —	\$ 105,083.81
Bank of Bethesda	69,195.29	—	69,195.29
Bank of Damascus	10,000.00	—	10,000.00
Chemical Bank New York Trust Co.	—	20,000.00	20,000.00
Citizens Bank of Maryland	128,488.40	288,906.11	417,394.51
Clinton Bank	—	5,395.07	5,395.07
First National Bank of Maryland	32,185.50	—	32,185.50
First National Bank of Southern Maryland	—	12,792.03	12,792.03
Maryland National Bank	93,762.75	280,709.08	374,471.83
Metropolitan National Bank	60,000.00	—	60,000.00
Peoples National Bank of Maryland	—	10,000.00	10,000.00
State National Bank	1,239.56	—	1,239.56
Suburban Trust Company	25,306.48	106,695.00	132,001.48
Certificates of Deposit:			
American Security and Trust Co.	70,000.00	375,000.00	445,000.00
Chemical Bank New York Trust Co.	5,650,000.00	3,930,000.00	9,580,000.00
Maryland National Bank	565,000.00	695,000.00	1,260,000.00
Totals	\$6,810,261.79	\$5,724,497.29	\$12,534,759.08
Petty Cash	257.50	417.50	675.00
Total To Be Accounted For	\$6,810,519.29	\$5,724,914.79	\$12,535,434.08

We have compiled the above Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements for the Fiscal Year, May 1, 1965 to June 30, 1966, both dates inclusive, from our audit reports of January 4, 1966 and August 15, 1966.

Respectfully submitted,

Harold D. Roberts

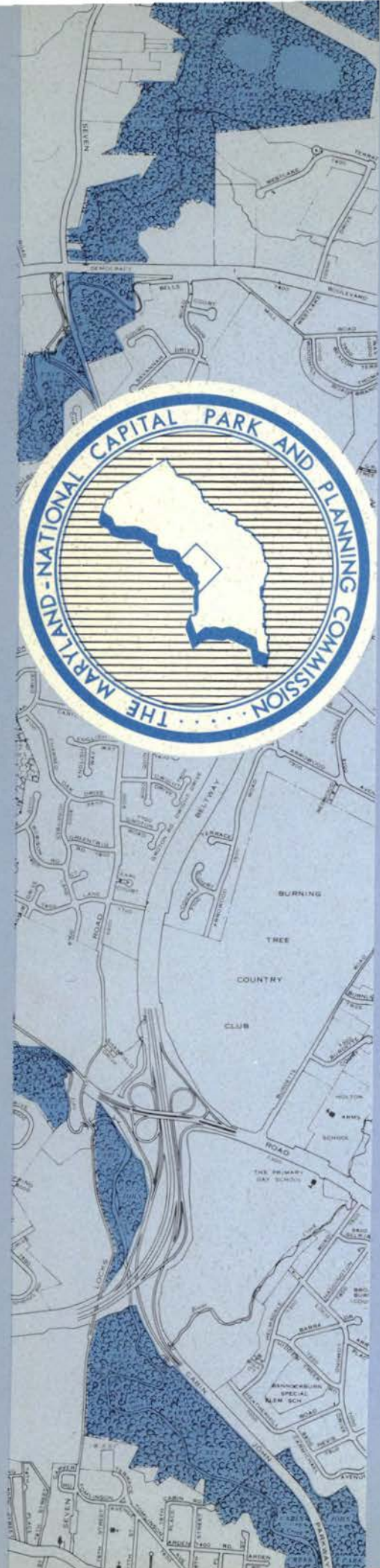
Certified Public Accountant (D. C.)

Approved:

Jesse S. Nicholson

Executive Director

1/24/67



Fortieth Year of Service

JANUARY 1967