

"THRESHOLD...The Fifth Decade"

The Maryland-National Capital
Park and Planning Commission

ANNUAL REPORT 1966-1967



... a Challenging Future



As this Commission begins its fifth decade of service to Montgomery and Prince George's Counties—and, in fact, to the entire Washington Metropolitan Area—many communities across the country are only now turning to newly established regional planning agencies for guidance and advice. This community is fortunate to have, in The Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission, an efficient combination of park acquisition and development and responsible planning which has been recognized as one of the best balanced systems of environmental guidance in the country. This is reinforced by a depth of capability and a tradition of forward thinking that dates back to 1927.

Charged with the responsibility for providing a park program and planning services for more than one million—a figure expected to double by the year 2000—Americans living in 1,000 square miles of the fastest growing metropolitan area in the United States, the Commission is continuously concerned with the need for improvement. Notable among recent steps taken to achieve greater efficiency and effectiveness are:

A new system of performance budgeting, more clearly tying specific tasks to specific costs

Increasing emphasis on the staging and implementation of area master plans

An expanded research staff to give greater breadth to the planning effort through wider considerations of social and economic factors

An ever greater attention to the quality design of park facilities and to the establishment of urban area parks and recreation centers.

One of the most important of the Commission's growing commitments is in the realm of community cooperation. We are constantly increasing our responsiveness to the needs and priorities of the governing bodies who form the development policies in our two counties. And, we shall continue to seek every opportunity to discuss our programs with individuals as well as the counties' citizens groups.

We stand on the threshold of our fifth decade, secure in the knowledge that our region can demonstrate how outstanding urban America can be. To achieve this goal we must solve the issues of housing, transit, highways, redevelopment, and open space control. The members of the Commission and its staff believe The Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission has a vital role to play in the exciting, challenging tomorrow.

Caroline Freeland

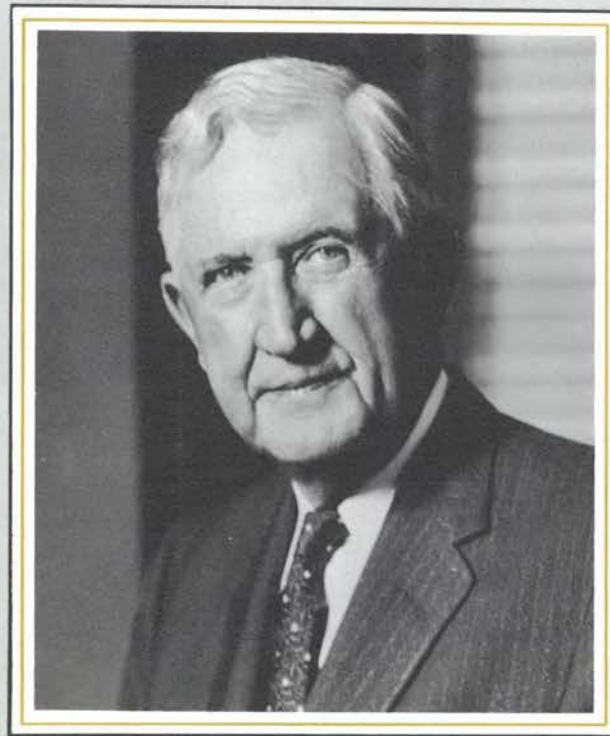
MRS. CAROLINE FREELAND
Vice-Chairman

W. C. Dutton, Jr.

W. C. DUTTON, JR.
Chairman

"A tree is best measured when it's down . . ."

Carl Sandburg



T. HOWARD DUCKETT

1880-1967

HOWARD DUCKETT'S LIFE spanned an 87-year period from the horse and buggy days into the space age. He remembered seeing Teddy Roosevelt's "Rough Riders" during his Army service in Cuba and he lived to see swarms of helicopters over Andrews Air Force Base.

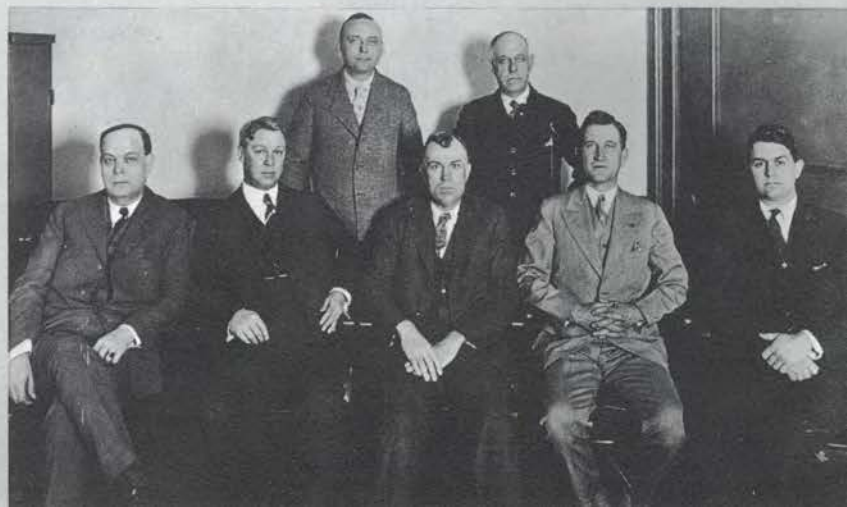
Most of his life was spent within a nine-mile radius of his family's original home in Bowie. But there was nothing limited about his horizons. The thoughts and actions he put in motion years ago—in banking, planning and the fostering of parks—will continue to be active for years to come as memorials to his foresight.

Mr. Duckett laid the groundwork for the foundation of the Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission in 1916 and successfully defended its powers before the United States Supreme Court.

Ten years later he joined a small band of suburban Maryland leaders who recognized the growing need for orderly planning for the virtually undeveloped margins of the nation's capital. The result was the organization of The Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission in 1927. He did yeoman service as a founding commissioner, and served as vice-chairman of the agency for eight years. The actual span of his official service, however, is completely inadequate to describe Mr. Duckett's contribution to the agency. To the end of his life he was an active, generous counselor and a valued friend. As chairman emeritus of the Suburban Trust Company, president of the Maryland Bar Association, chairman of the Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission, publisher, lawyer, and founding father of the Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission, T. Howard Duckett put generations of Marylanders in his debt.

Sole surviving commissioner in this 1927 photograph of The Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission is P. Blair Lee (extreme right).

Seated left to right are Commissioners Robert G. Hilton, George P. Hoover, Irvin Owings and T. Howard Duckett. Standing are J. Bond Smith, general counsel and Thomas E. Hampton, secretary-treasurer.





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



MRS. CAROLINE FREELAND
Vice-Chairman
Montgomery County
Appointed January, 1963



WALTER BUCHER
Commissioner
Montgomery County
Appointed June, 1966



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

MALCOLM D. RIVKIN
Commissioner
Montgomery County
Appointed June, 1967



BYRON SEDGWICK
Commissioner
Montgomery County
Appointed September, 1964



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



The Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission

THE COMMISSION's ten members serve four-year overlapping terms. Five are appointed by the Montgomery County Council and five are named by the Prince George's County Commissioners. There were new faces on this year's Commission with the expiration of two terms and the appointment of Mrs. Davidson as Montgomery County's first zoning hearing examiner.



GORDON B. LAMB
Commissioner
Montgomery County
Appointed June, 1967



THEODORE L. MIAZGA
Commissioner
Prince George's County
Appointed June, 1967

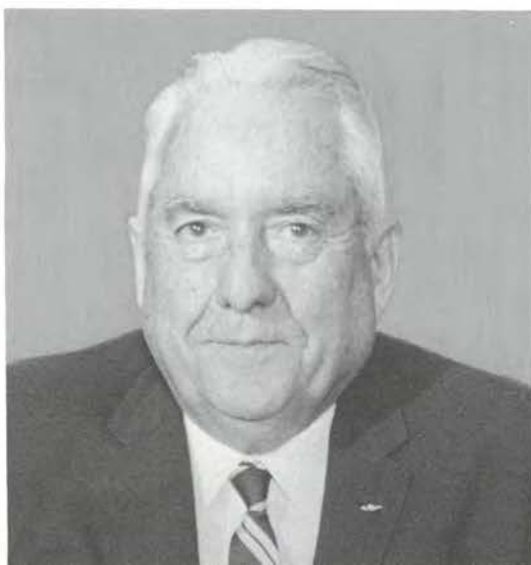


JOHN L. PYLES
Commissioner
Prince George's County
Appointed June, 1957

MRS. RITA DAVIDSON
Commissioner January-June, 1967
Montgomery County
Succeeded by Mr. Rivkin



LOUIS A. GRAVELLE
Commissioner and Vice Chairman 1957-67
Montgomery County
Succeeded by Mr. Lamb



JOHN B. LAUER
Commissioner 1957-67
Prince George's County
Succeeded by Mr. Miazga



The Staff . . .

The Commission's staff is under the general management of the **Executive Director and Secretary-Treasurer, B. HOUSTON McCENEY**. His operating responsibilities include supervision over more than 765 Commission employees in the bi-county area and his direction of the agency's Park and Planning Departments and their supporting Legal, Administrative and Financial, and Public Relations Departments. Until recently, Mr. McCeney also bore the direct responsibility for the Commission's financial and budgetary operations. However, to allow the Executive Director to devote more of his time to the direction of staff functions, the Commission has approved the division of his dual role and has created a separate Secretary-Treasurer's position. Mr. McCeney also reports directly to the Commissioners on all administrative and service matters within The Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission and serves as an ex officio member of the executive committee.



DEPARTMENT OF PARKS

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

DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING

JOHN S. HEWINS, Director of Planning • C. WARREN GIAUQUE, Associate Director of Planning, Bi-County Planning Services • RICHARD TUSTIAN, Associate Director of Planning (Montgomery County) • WILLIAM O. DOBBINS, Associate Director of Planning (Prince George's County) • JAMES COLLINS, Chief of General Planning for Bi-County • WILLIAM F. ADAMS, Chief Highway Engineer • HAMEED NAZ, Chief of Research for Bi-County • JOHN F. DOWNS, Jr., Chief of Community Plans (PG) • JOHN CONWAY, Chief of Community Plans (M) • LEWIS ELSTON, Chief of Zoning and Planning Administration (M) • JAMES M. HENNESSEY, Chief of Zoning and Planning Administration (PG) • R. D. B. LAIME, Chief of Special Projects (PG).

LEGAL DEPARTMENT

HARRY W. LERCH, General Counsel • THOMAS E. JONES, Associate General Counsel (PG) • SANFORD E. WOOL, Associate General Counsel (M) • THOMAS V. MOORE, Associate General Counsel (PG).

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC RELATIONS • JOHN E. BITTNER, Director • J. CARLETON JONES, Assistant Director.

The Park Department—chief custodian of nearly 20,000 acres of parks and open spaces in Montgomery and Prince George's counties—is headed by veteran parks director, JOHN P. HEWITT, and his associate directors; F. Frank Rubini, Montgomery and Lawrence G. Manuel, Prince George's. Bi-county park areas during fiscal 1966-67 increased by 2,942 acres and at year's end the total park acreage stood at 19,179 acres. Park acquisition and planning are only part of the department's mission, for it must build, staff, maintain and patrol recreation areas and park centers visited by an estimated 4.7 million persons annually. During the past year, Mr. Hewitt won national recognition with his election to the vice presidency of the American Park and Recreation Society. He is also the 1967 recipient of the American Scenic and Historical Preservation Society's Bronze Cornelius Amory Pugsley Medal for outstanding contributions to open space planning and good conservation methods.



The Planning Department, made up of three operating divisions and a staff of 66 professionals headed by JOHN S. HEWINS, copes with the massive task of planning for the orderly development of the Commission's jurisdiction, defined as the Maryland-Washington Regional District. The Prince George's county planning staff, under Associate Director William O. Dobbins and its counterpart organization in Montgomery, headed by Associate Director Richard E. Tustian were assisted in 1967 by a bi-county planning group designed to coordinate staff planning operations at the top level and deal with problems shared by both counties. C. Warren Giauque is the associate director for the bi-county unit. Engineering and technical groups supporting the planning staff include sections for general planning with James Collins as chief; an environmental engineering group under Chief Highway Engineer William Adams and a research team under the direction of Hameed Naz.



HARRY W. LERCH, general counsel, and his **Legal Department** staff—Associate General Counsel Thomas E. Jones, Thomas V. Moore and Sanford E. Wool—are responsible for the disposition of all legal matters in which the commission is involved. High among the Department's achievements this year were three major Maryland Court of Appeals' decisions upholding the position of the Commission. These decisions (*Marathon*, *Silcor*, and *McCaw*) did much to clarify the law regarding subdivision and abandonment procedures. During 1967 Mr. Lerch was named to form a new national committee on parks and recreation law by the National Institute of Municipal Law Officers.



The agency's **Public Relations Department**, under the direction of JOHN E. BITTNER, maintains communications between the Commission and the citizens of both counties through an extensive news media and publication program. The Department supervises all Commission press relations, the production of an annual report, numerous nontechnical brochures and information pieces dealing with park facilities. It maintains close touch with a wide spectrum of national planning and educational institutions through a program built around commission planning publications. Tours of agency facilities, the preparation of exhibits and displays and radio-television liaison work were also performed by the department.





... A New Landmark



Commissioners Wiltbank, Lauer and Cosca share in the cutting of the cake during the dedication ceremonies.

An American flag which formerly flew over the U.S. Capitol is presented to the Air Force Honor Guard by Commissioner Wiltbank.



AS CONTEMPORARY as its predecessor was gracious, the Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission's Prince George's County Regional Office building was dedicated in May of 1967 in ceremonies that formally retired the Calvert Mansion, as the Prince George's County headquarters.

The ceremony, which featured National and State officials as well as members of both Prince George's and Montgomery County governments, came 40 years and 19 days after the founding of the agency on May 1, 1927. The audience of some 300 guests and staff members who were on hand for the dedication, saw the two men which the Commission considers its "founding fathers"—the late T. Howard Duckett of Prince George's County and E. Brooke Lee of Montgomery County—honored for their foresight and effective leadership in guiding the Maryland State Legislature toward the establishment of the bi-county planning agency.

In his welcoming remarks, Chairman Dutton noted that the ceremony was "a most important

one for this Commission in that it marks the official dedication of the first building designed and built expressly as a Prince George's County Regional Headquarters for the Planning Commission." He also pointed out that the building is located in the Anacostia River Park Unit No. 2 which is the park unit where on November 13, 1930, the first land was acquired for the development of what has since become an extensive system of stream valley parks.

Congressman Hervey G. Machen presented to the Commission a United States Flag which had been flown over the U. S. Capitol Building. The flag was accepted by Commissioner Virginia Wiltbank who in turn presented it to a contingent of the United States Air Force Honor Guard from Andrews Air Force Base.



Above, left: In a solemn moment the National colors are unfurled over the new regional headquarters for the first time.

Above, right: The Commission's founders, T. Howard Duckett (center) and E. Brooke Lee (right) assist Chairman Dutton (left) in unveiling the building's dedication plaque.



Right: Staff members explained Commission functions to dedication day guests during a tour of the building.

Aglow with lights, the new regional headquarters is as striking at night as it is by day.

Representing the Governor of Maryland, David Fentress, the Governor's Assistant National Relations Officer presented a Maryland State Flag to the Commission which was accepted by Commissioner Louise Cosca. Mrs. Cosca presented the flag to the Air Force Honor Guard who for the first time raised the National and State Colors over the new building as the High Point High School Concert Band played the National and State Anthems.

In joining with T. Howard Duckett and E. Brooke Lee in unveiling the dedicatory plaque Chairman Dutton dedicated the building "... to the work of this Commission in its continued service to the people of Prince George's and Montgomery Counties."



The Year in Review...

ALTHOUGH regional planning studies, research activities, and changes in administrative procedures were newsworthy in 1966-67, the Commission's planning and park acquisition programs continued to make headlines. In a continuing effort to coordinate the planning processes of the bi-County area with regional planning activities, considerable effort was expended on evaluating transit and highway proposals and solid waste disposal techniques—problems that affect the entire metropolitan area.

In the field of planning, eleven plans are now in process, four master plans were adopted by the Commission, six plans received the stamp of approval by the county officials, and hearings or work sessions were held on four preliminary plans.

Administrative procedural changes resulted in:

- the division of the previous position of the Executive Director and Secretary-Treasurer to two distinct positions
- the reorganization of the planning staff under John S. Hewins, with Richard E. Tustian as Associate Director of Planning for Montgomery County, William O. Dobbins as Associate Director of Planning for Prince George's County, and C. Warren Giauque as Associate Director of Planning for Bi-County Services
- the adoption of a new merit system
- and the adoption of a new performance type budget.

Park activities included the opening of two regional parks—Clinton and Rock Creek—the start of construction on Watkins Regional Park, the acquisition of park land for future development and the continued improvement and expansion of existing facilities.

Sharing in the ground breaking chore for Prince George's New Towne Youth Center are from left to right, Mrs. Gladys Noon Spellman, Chairman, Prince George's County Board of Commissioners; the attractive young president of the North-western High School student council and W. C. Dutton, Jr.

Finishing touches are applied to the Commission's new employee regulations by the Merit Board, from the left, Chairman Dutton, Walter J. Snelling, Commissioner Lamb, Everts J. Wagg and David E. Metzger, Personnel Officer and advisor to the Board.



County-wide efforts to rehabilitate Toby Town are assisted by the Montgomery County Board. Left to right are, Commissioners Rivkin, Freeland, Lamb, land planner Edward G. Etchevaria and Elmore and Henson Davis, Jr., of the Toby Town Citizens Association.





A New Bi-County Approach . . .

for Liaison, Long Range Planning, & Research

A GREATLY STEPPED-UP research and planning program made it apparent at mid-point, 1967, that a reorganization of the commission's planning and research staff would be a major step forward in coping with the quickening tempo of regional planning activities in cooperation with other agencies throughout the Washington Metropolitan region, and the increased workload within the two counties.

Accordingly, a new "Office of Bi-County Planning Services" was created through a coalition of the former Advance Planning Section with other staff units with an eye toward greater efficiencies and coordination and its future charted in a work program approved in November.

Structurally, the new bi-county group is organized into three divisions—research, general planning and transportation.

Operating as teams, these three divisions are designed to function as the Commission's top-level experts in liaison with other regional planning bodies, in a broadening of statistical and research data techniques and in the suggestion of new policy guidelines in major planning areas.

In addition, the bi-county staff offers day-to-day consultation with both county planning staffs in specialized areas common to and, where necessary, guidance to the Commission on problems both Prince George's and Montgomery Counties.

General Planning

Perhaps the new staff's single most important assignment will be the development of suggested policy guidelines and new planning techniques.

This task has been divided into four specialized areas of land use, involving:

OPEN SPACE—Recreation, conservation, natural resources and aesthetics.

RESIDENTIAL—Community structure, densities and housing.

COMMERCIAL—Network of centers and local commercial uses.

INDUSTRIAL—Manufacturing, employment centers and service industries.

The staff is first slated to conduct inventories in each of these four areas, analyzing both the existing potentials and the anticipated demands for development; and it will balance these results against each other to produce detailed findings concerning long-range "needs" for the bi-county area. These needs will be measured against the *means* or methods of implementation available in planning and fiscal areas and the results are the preliminary guidelines—options that the Commission can study—for each broad area of suburban development.

The basic approach will be to define the public problem, project the determinants or controls in that program, and finally suggest options for solving the problem and evaluating the effectiveness of various means of plan implementation.

While primarily "long range planning" in its most elaborate sense, the work program will offer as by-products, interim reports that the Commission and the regional offices can use where appropriate in everyday planning and policy areas.

When completed, sometime during the 1968-69 fiscal year, the Commission will have readily available, recommendations on the qualitative and quantitative development for the counties' overall physical structure, plus some important new specific aids, including standards for use in the development of open space and conservation areas.

A second major task in general planning is for the bi-county staff to interrelate Commission services effectively with programs of other regional planning authorities.

Heading up the office of bi-county planning services is C. Warren Giauque, Associate Director of Planning here discussing the department's programs with James Collins, Chief of Master Plans.



Research

The Commission has used factual research and statistical material as a planning tool since its earliest days, and was, in fact, responsible for the development of some of the first authoritative research data ever assembled for the Washington suburbs.

Unlike the pre-computer age when research data was rarely collected on a consistent basis, today's planning techniques demand complete, accurate and up-to-the minute data as the key to the production of realistic, workable community plans.

A major problem which the new bi-county research division must face in accomplishing its task is the complexity and mobility of our modern society whose rapid changes and fluctuations put such great strains on data retrieval programs.

Although a relative youngster, the research division—operating under the theme "Facts are the building materials of public policy"—has already stepped into a man-sized job.

The Prince George's County Data Bank system was greatly expanded with the addition of new data on election districts, tax classes, property values, section numbers, parcels and other pertinent material. The Montgomery County Data Bank rounded out its first year of operation. Efforts were also begun to establish complete property files on the land use, physical condition, value and zoning class of each parcel to enable the retrieval of information for planning purposes.



Above: Hameed Naz, Chief of Bi-County Research (center), confers with staff members on methods used in assembling research data.

Below, left: A reference library is an important tool in the day to day activities in planning research.

Below: William C. Adams, Chief of the Bi-County Transportation Division checks over a recent traffic study with drafting supervisor Warren Waldron.



Supplementary research material is also being gathered from other sources, such as the Maryland Employment Security Commission and the Potomac Electric Power Company.

The research department will not only collect, but it will analyze data according to its social and economic impact, and the relationship of public program costs to benefits. The staff will also produce a series of environmental engineering services to guide the Commission's work in considering the solid waste and sewerage programs of other agencies. Another research activity will be an inventory of all county community facilities, including open space, recreation, fire and police protection, schools and libraries.

The research staff has continuing responsibilities within the Commission's jurisdiction area for providing information about social and economic variables, and technical assistance in project planning with the Federal and state governments.

Reference libraries administered by the research staff, are maintained in both the Prince George's and Montgomery regional offices.

The present bi-county library collection includes approximately 1,600 books, 4,000 pamphlets, 95 periodical subscriptions, and an archival collection. While the bulk of material is located in Montgomery county, the newer Prince George's county library has duplicates of major works, periodicals, and archival materials. General and reference works, research reports, theses, current pamphlets and periodicals comprise the majority of the collection. Some of the services available through the library are inter-library loaning and the exchanging of bibliographies and publications.

Transportation

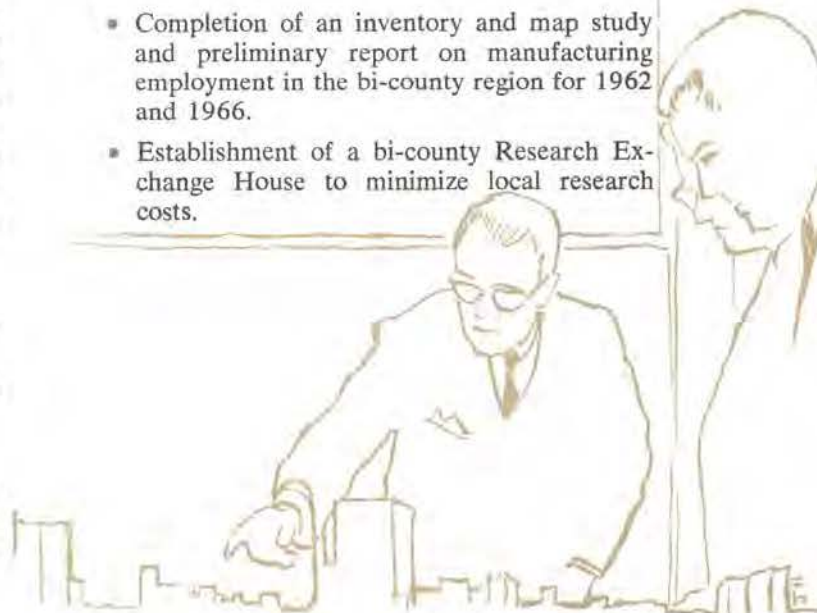
Continuing work on the Master Plan of Highways for the bi-county area characterized the work of the transportation staff during 1967. Additionally the staff maintained Commission liaison with major agencies concerned with highway and circulation patterns and transportation planning in the Washington region. These included:

- The Montgomery County Department of Public Works.
- The Prince George's County Department of Public Works.
- The Maryland State Roads Commission.
- The Washington Suburban Transit Commission.
- The Washington-Metropolitan Area Transit Authority.
- The Transportation Planning Board.

The highway division also reviewed and participated in plans and programs of these agencies, and initiated cost-revenue and cost-benefit studies of transportation facilities.

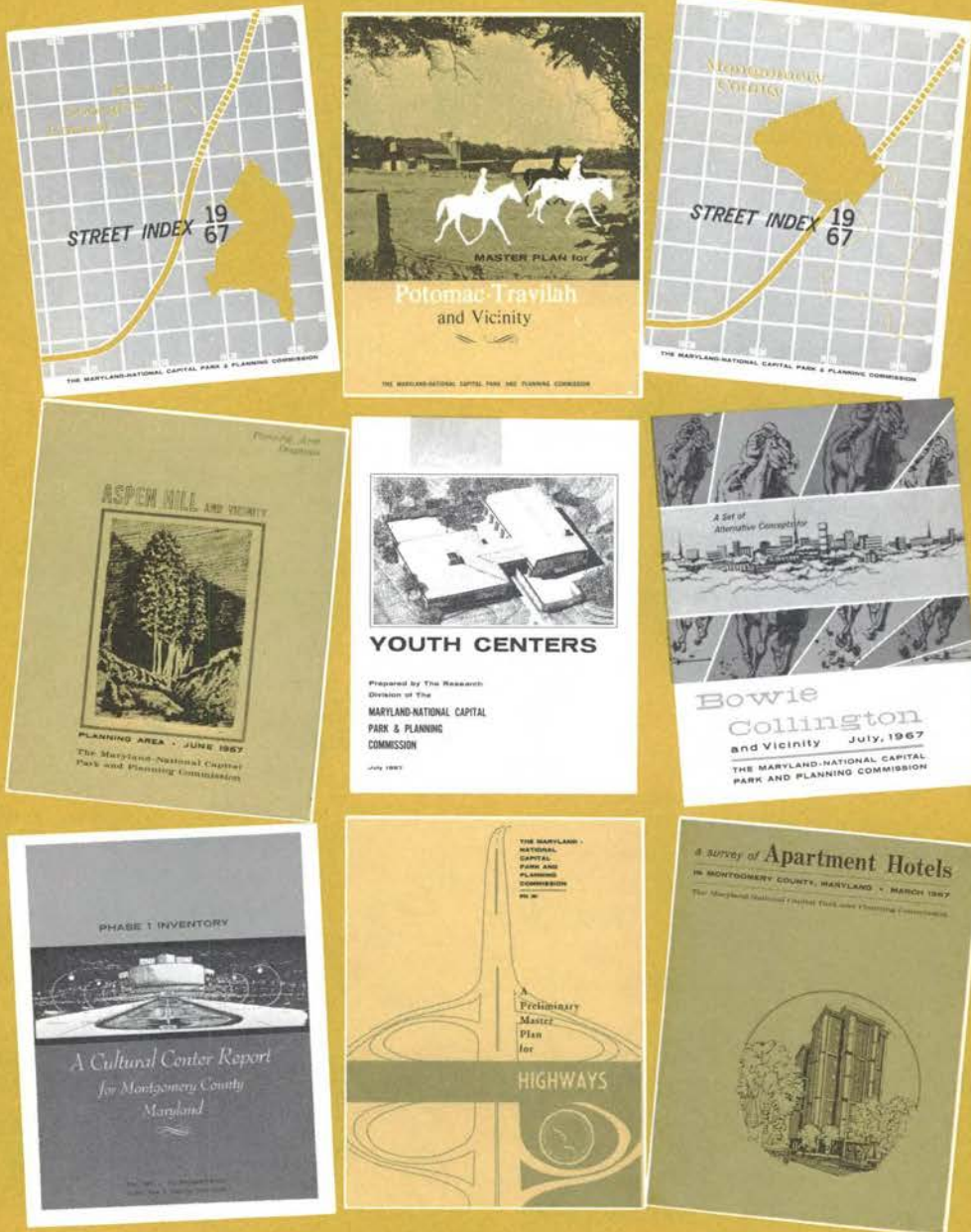
THE OFFICE of Bi-County Planning Services, in its role as fact-finder and data analyst to the Commission, numbered the following among its accomplishments for the year:

- Publication of a new street map and street index for Montgomery and Prince George's Counties.
- A review of the metropolitan transit proposals.
- Data Preparation for the Patuxent River Task Force.
- Commission briefing on the contents of the Potomac River Compact Proposal.
- Continuing liaison with the COG Land Use and Open Space Technical committees.
- Completion of Cost-Revenue analysis for the Upper Rock Creek Plan.
- Completion of a report on the "1985 Plan" of the National Capital Planning Commission.
- Completion of a report on apartment characteristics in the bi-county area.
- A Comprehensive Review of Five-Year Water and Sewerage Program.
- Coordination, at the request of the State of Maryland of the preparation of the Wetlands Studies Report and production of the Montgomery County section of the study.
- Completion of the Prince George's County Health Center Locational Report.
- Publication of the new Potomac-Travilah and vicinity plan.
- Preparation and presentation of a status report on the Prince George's County Historical and Cultural Trust.
- Completion of an inventory and map study and preliminary report on manufacturing employment in the bi-county region for 1962 and 1966.
- Establishment of a bi-county Research Exchange House to minimize local research costs.



The Planning Year...

THE PRIMARY MISSION of the planning staff is to bring orderly growth to a 1,000-square-mile area where more than one million persons reside. The magnitude of this assignment can be simply expressed. Within one generation, the population of the bi-county area will more than double in size, rising to about 2.2 million late in the century. At that time, Prince George's and Montgomery Counties will have a greater population than the entire Washington metropolitan region in as recent a year as 1960. To keep the two counties apace of this growth, decisions will have to be made years—often decades—in advance.



THE BIBLE of the Commission's planning activities since 1964 has been the general plan "On Wedges and Corridors." This plan, adopted after five years of intensive fact-finding and analysis, is frankly styled as a generalized concept and NOT a detailed "cure-all" for planned suburban growth.

Early in 1967, the Montgomery County Council asked for an independent evaluation of the wedges and corridors program. A distinguished 14-member committee was appointed, serving under the chairmanship of State Senator Blair Lee, III, and went to work, holding 21 sessions in an exhaustive exploration of the general plan in Montgomery County. By September, their report was complete and was hailed in many quarters as a landmark in constructive analysis.

The report was sharply critical of the failure of the Commission, thus far, to develop planning *strategies* that would implement the general plan—workable sequences of actions, activities and suggestions. A host of improved approaches was suggested.

One of them was the need for more specific definitions of "open space" and the use of qualifying terms like "public park land" versus "long term agricultural use" or "low-density residential development."

The committee said that the best possible county plan is one that proposed high-density development in radial corridors that support a mass transit system, leaving substantial land segments for low-density development and various kinds of open space.

The report recommended new goals for the development of Montgomery County. The administration of a general plan, it said, should try hard to:

- Use land efficiently
- Encourage an orderly conversion of under-developed land to urban use
- Assure a living environment of high quality
- Protect natural resources and encourage their proper development
- Maintain large open spaces
- Expand opportunities for outdoor recreation
- Facilitate the orderly and efficient arrangement of public utilities and services
- Coordinate transportation with land use objectives
- Provide a full range of housing choices
- Diversify and expand the economic base
- Assure implementation of the plan

The committee found that the wedges and corridors plan of 1964 is sound, and that the plan itself "constitutes an appropriate and desirable basis for further detailed planning of Montgomery

County." The committee report urged the County Council to support the general plan and to seek effective means for its implementation.

A PARAMOUNT achievement of the Commission in 1967 was the completion of a new preliminary Master Plan of Highways for the bi-county area. This complex document, published in April, was in essence a complete re-working of the present and future road systems in Montgomery and Prince George's Counties and, while it made no attempt to assign priorities for building, it did recommend a basic pattern of highways that will be essential for adequate future traffic movement.

Public hearings brought out a number of points for more detailed study of the master plan, notable among them the plan's relationship to the probable location of the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority (WMATA) rapid transit system, and also the eventual path of the Outer Beltway.

At the request of the Montgomery County Council, the Commission deferred final decision on these two questions until the subway routes, and the outer beltway plan, become better defined. As an aid to reaching a final determination, the staff produced a detailed feasibility study, with cost estimates of six alternate routes for a beltway through the County, from Route 29 to the Potomac River.

Whatever final determination is made on the beltway and transit questions (and they are linked to each other as major planning challenges that must be coordinated), the approved Master Plan of Highways will have these goals:

- Relief of traffic congestion
- Orderly growth of urban areas
- Improvement of home-to-work commuter patterns
- Adequate access for industrial areas
- Orderly transition in areas where land uses will change
- New highways to relieve existing roads and serve new areas
- By-passing of congested areas and better circumferential movement.

The Master Plan of Highways now being considered by the Commission is expected to be adopted sometime during 1968 and is the fourth major highways proposal by the Commission since its founding. Highway planning guides were produced in 1932, 1945 and 1955. It is interesting to note that the 1945 plan included Interstate 70-S, the Capital Beltway, the Baltimore-Washington Parkway and the John Hanson Highway, all of which were subsequently built.

A MAJOR STEP toward plan implementation was taken by the Montgomery County Council when it enacted regulations, proposed in the 1964 general plan, "On Wedges and Corridors," that would eliminate above ground wiring in new subdivisions and "contribute to a more pleasant urban environment."

SEC. 104-29. PUBLIC UTILITIES.
(Adopted June 6, 1967)

(a) General. *Pipelines, electric power and energy transmission and distribution lines and cables, and telephone and telegraph lines and cables shall be underground in a subdivision where the preliminary subdivision plan is filed subsequently to June 6, 1967.*

(b) Installation. *Underground installation shall be required but not limited to a total of six or more buildings in a subdivision. Temporary overhead lines shall be permitted for any total of less than six buildings in a subdivision.*

Since the 1880's newer residential and business sections of America have been marred with clusters of local utility poles and telephone lines. Beginning in the 1950's in the Washington area, farsighted developers began burying lines to create uncluttered vistas and the natural visual contours that both planners and homeowners admire.

Not only beauty is involved in the new underground wiring provisions for fewer utility lines above ground mean greater safety and less interruptions in service to homeowners.

In a move inspired by the landmark Montgomery County rule on underground wiring, the Maryland Public Service Commission has proposed a statewide requirement that all new utility lines, pipes and cables be buried. Montgomery County's ruling also attracted attention in other parts of the Metropolitan area. The statewide underground wiring rule, if adopted, would be the nation's first. Neither the county regulation, nor the state's proposal, would affect overhead long distance power lines built under special right-of-way provisions.



DURING 1967, the Commission took a close look at industrial trends in the bi-county area and found that a remarkable shift had taken place. A decade ago Prince George's County had about seven times as much available industrially-zoned land as Montgomery County. Today, industrially-zoned land in Montgomery County exceeds that of its neighboring county by several hundred acres, although the acreage actually occupied by industry is still greater in Prince George's County.

The study, entitled "Industrial Land Use Needs" charts the probable land use requirements in the bi-county area for the years 1980 and 2000. It appears that Montgomery County presently has enough land reserved to fill industrial employment needs through 1980, while Prince George's County's expected growth will require doubling the amount of land now reserved for industrial use. The study recognizes that neither county will ever be a major industrial center because of their proximity to the nation's capital. The research data and graphic projections in the report are expected to be a useful tool for balanced development of the two counties, as well as a helpful introduction for new business and industry that may be considering a Montgomery or Prince George's County location.

ONE OF THE most useful tools in the orderly control of industrial growth is the Planned Industrial Park concept which groups industries with related needs into compatibly-designed centers. The trend became official in Prince George's County during 1967 with the adoption of the new I-3 zone.

The new zoning classification is designed to encourage low intensity, campus-type development of planned industrial parks within the I-3 zone.

Permitted uses in the new zone minimize the detrimental effects to users of adjacent land, and the classification also allows the grouping of industries that must operate in controlled environments, free of noise, vibration, air pollution and electromagnetic or radioactive radiation.

Minimum area for the new planned industrial parks will be 50 acres, reducible to 25 acres upon Planning Board approval. The new zone has very stringent standards as to development of green areas, parking, set-back and height limits. An additional provision calls for site plan approval by the Planning Board to allow a more comprehensive analysis of a given project in relation to existing and proposed development in the area.

AN INTRIGUING study of auto traffic generated by recently built apartment communities in



the bi-county area was completed by staff researchers in November.

While not intended to be definitive (four Montgomery and five Prince George's County apartment communities were studied), the traffic survey gave authoritative data on the volume and type of traffic activity generated in comparable new units that have internal or off-street parking accessible by private or semi-private roads.

Three-quarters of the apartment dwellers responding to the mail survey use their automobiles to go to work and most (96% of high rise and 83% of garden apartment dwellers) feel parking facilities provided are excellent or adequate. Only nine percent of the garden apartment dwellers surveyed and 18 percent of those housed in high rise apartments use public transportation. The average apartment family owns 1.36 automobiles and generates an average of 7.41 vehicle movements per day, based on traffic counts developed with cooperation of the Montgomery and Prince George's County Departments of Public Works.

EFFORTS to establish county cultural centers for the performing and graphic arts received a factual assist with the completion of "A Cultural Center Report" by the Commission's research staff in May, 1967.

The 33-page report is probably the first organized effort to tabulate complete area cultural resources. It was an attempt to determine the interests, needs and facilities of every culturally-oriented organization that could be located.

To give the inventory perspective, the staff included facts about the District of Columbia's cultural centers (seating capacities, attendance, exhibition schedules, fees, etc.), as well as information on cultural center activities in other parts of the United States.

The document was made available to county cultural groups to help them plan programs and exhibition sites and also to the Montgomery County Council which is exploring plans for a \$7.5 million cultural center.



Planning Profession Celebrates 50th Anniversary...

THE PLANNING profession's 50th anniversary was celebrated during October, 1967 when the American Institute of Planners staged a major international conference in the Washington area.

This presented an unequalled opportunity for M-NCPPC Commissioners and staff planners to attend AIP conference programs related to their area of interest, and to hear world famous figures in the design and municipal planning field, including Gunnar Myrdal, of Sweden; Sir Geoffrey Vickers, of England; and Buckminster Fuller, James W. Rouse and Victor Gruen of the United States.

The AIP conference was geared to the theme "The Next Fifty Years: 1967-2017" and it was the continuation of a 1966 meeting in Portland, Oregon, that began multi-disciplinary studies of urban planning programs by municipal administrators, sociologists, architects and engineers, along with the AIP membership.

As one of the conference hosts, the Commission's sponsorship included an educational exhibit with two major elements. One was a scale model of Watkins Regional Park, with its still-to-be-built 439 acres of recreation and natural features shown off in miniature. The second part of the Commission exhibit was a broad review of bi-county growth and the planning process, with sections devoted to completed master plans in the counties.

The Commission also sponsored showings of outstanding recent films on planning topics. These



screenings were open to the general convention membership throughout the meetings.

The AIP's inter-professional approach to planning programs was typified by at least two other commission projects during the year. One was Chairman Dutton's service with the Interprofessional Commission on Environmental Design, a national panel organized in 1963 which includes representation from:

- The American Institute of Planners
- The American Institute of Architects
- The American Society of Civil Engineers
- The American Society of Consulting Engineers
- The American Society of Landscape Architects
- The National Society of Professional Engineers

The ICED is pledged to work for a better American environment by furnishing a "framework for the voluntary development of interdisciplinary trust and understanding."

Initiated and sponsored by the Commission, a Division of Planning and Architecture in the Prince George's County Area Science Fair has provided a career springboard for a number of local students. Staff members serve as counselors and judges for the youngsters and the Commission annually awards a trophy to both the junior and senior division winners.

Above: During a lull in the AIP convention activities, Commission Vice-Chairman Mrs. Caroline Freeland (center) and William O. Dobbins, Associate Director of Planning for P.G. County spend a moment with Mrs. Freeland's daughter.



The Park and Planning Commission's exhibit at the AIP convention headquarters.

Below: At a recent meeting of the Interprofessional Commission on Environmental Design are, from left, Chairman Dutton; AIP President Irving Hand; Ben Dyer, President of Ben Dyer Associates, Inc., and Milton F. Lunch, General Counsel of the National Society of Professional Engineers.





... *Walks* *Talks* & *Tours* *for Citizens*

THE FAME of its park system and its stature in the field of regional planning has made the Commission a mecca for foreign and local visitors. Tours and hikes through park facilities, tours of highway and planning landmarks and a number of public presentations were conducted by Commissioners and staff members for citizens groups, students and official parties during the past year.

Tours are designed to present all facets of development and to accommodate the interests of those on tour. Park tours visit play fields, recreation centers, stream valley and regional parks; while those more interested in urban growth may tour the many types of residential, commercial and industrial areas to be found in the Commission's jurisdictional area.

The range of tours is as varied as the groups who participate. The Commission may play host to a group of foreign visitors whose aim is to seek new ways of improving their planning programs at home or the Commission may serve as a guide to groups of housewives or businessmen whose only aim is to gain a better knowledge of planning or park facilities in their own neighborhoods.



Top: During a tour of Cabin John Regional Park, John P. Hewitt, Director of Parks (right), explains a nature trail program to Miss Shirley A. Briggs of the Audubon Society and United States Representative Gilbert Gude.



During a "white glove" inspection tour of the Silver Spring regional headquarters, Harry W. Lerch, General Counsel, discusses the role of the Commission with members of the county's Legislative Delegation.

Alert students hear staff planners Isadore Parker and Arthur Tankersley discuss planning and zoning during a Problems of Democracy class at Crossland Senior High School.

Publications . . .

AUTHORITATIVE PUBLICATIONS are the backbone of the Commission's job of giving the public up-to-date information on its master plans, growth in the bi-county area and special problems in the regional district.

Here is a list of the most important, current M-NCPPC documents, available through the Commission's public relations department, or the information and records offices in the Riverdale and Silver Spring regional offices. Single copies of these studies and maps are free, except where prices are noted.

Where supplies of these publications have, through heavy demand, been depleted, library copies are available for inspection.

General Studies and Master Plans

- A General Plan—On Wedges and Corridors, 1964 (\$2.00 per copy to bi-county residents; \$5.00 per copy to the general public)
- Kensington-Wheaton Planning Area, Information Reports, 1-5, 1966
- Adopted Suitland-District Heights Map, 1966
- Adopted Henson Creek Watershed Map, 1963
- Bladensburg-Defense Heights Master Plan (Amendments), 1967
- Hillandale & Vicinity Master Plan, 1965
- Adopted Master Plan for Damascus, 1965
- Fairland-Beltsville and Vicinity, Second Preliminary Plan, 1967
- Aspen Hill & Vicinity, 1967
- Kemp Mill-Four Corners & Vicinity, 1967
- Bowie-Collington & Vicinity, a set of alternate concepts, 1967
- Potomac-Travilah Master Plan, 1967
- Largo-Lottsford Staff Study with Design Concept
- Rock Creek Planning Area, Adopted Master Plan, 1966
- Olney & Vicinity Master Plan, 1966
- Clarksburg and Vicinity Preliminary Master Plan
- Adopted Master Plan for Germantown, 1966
- Bethesda-Chevy Chase & Vicinity Master Plan, 1966
- Planning Area 72-North (George Palmer Highway-Landover Road) Revised Preliminary Plan, 1967
- South Potomac Sector Master Plan, 1967

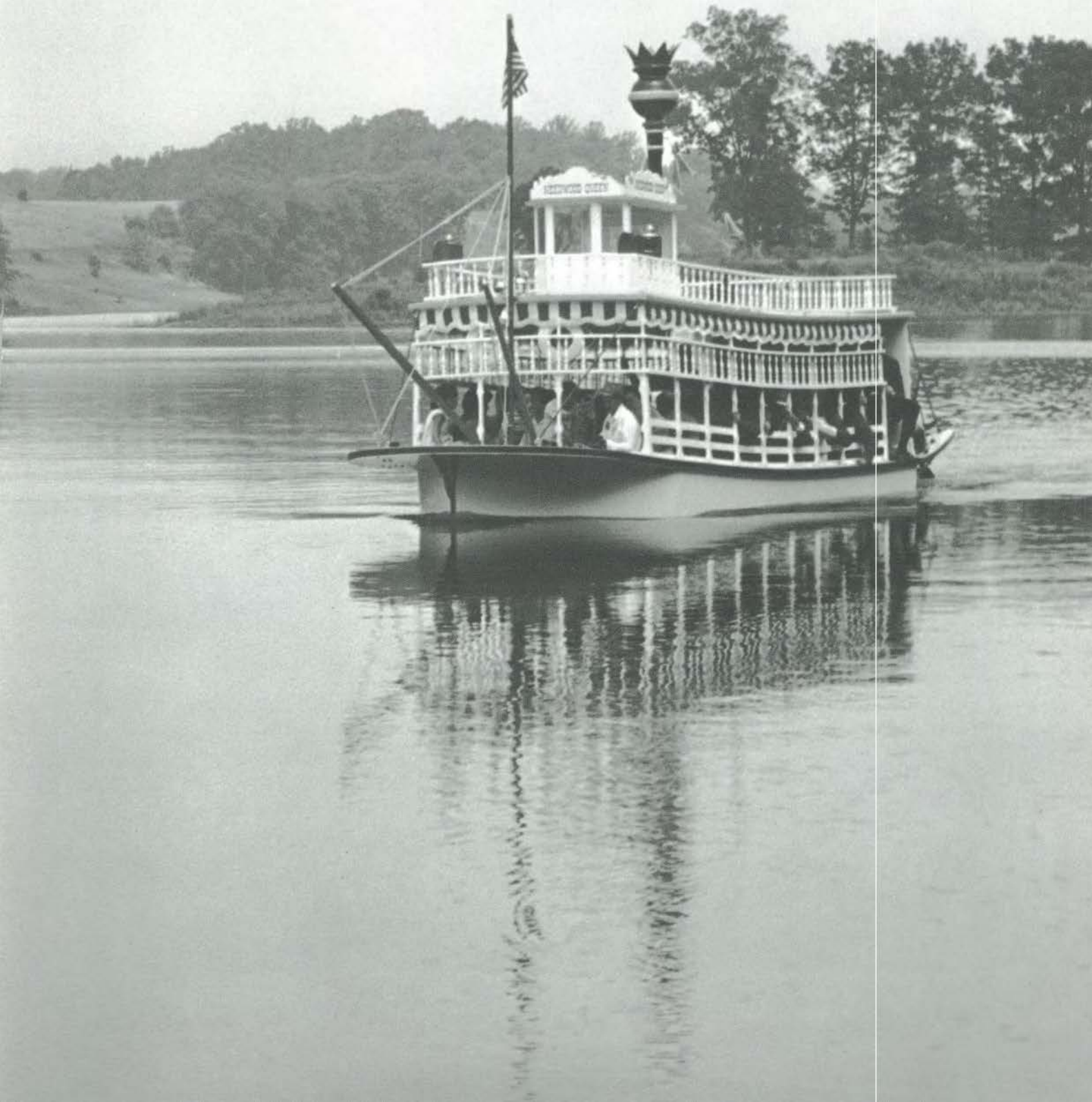
Maps

- Montgomery County street map, 1"=3000' scale 1967 (50 cents)
- A Street Index for Montgomery County, 1967 (50 cents)
- Prince George's County Street Map, 1"=3000' scale, 1967, Sheets A and B. (50 cents, each)
- A Street Index for Prince George's County, 1967, (50 cents)
- Miscellaneous street maps, 1"=1000' scale. (25 cents each)

Special Studies and Publications

- Laws of the Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission, 1961 (\$2.00 per copy)
- Past Annual Reports
- Budget of the M-NCPPC—1967-1968
- Preliminary Master Plan of Highways, 1967
- Montgomery County Subdivision Regulations, 1967 (35 cents per copy)
- A Survey of Apartment Hotels in Montgomery County, Md. 1967
- Industrial Land Use Needs in Montgomery and Prince George's Counties (Technical Bulletin No. 11, 1967).
- Information Bulletins—Area, Population and Housing Counts, Montgomery and Prince George's Counties. Bulletins 4 through 12—1961 through 1967.
- Solid Waste Disposal Study for the Washington Metropolitan Area—M-NCPPC, Northern Virginia Regional Planning Commission, Metropolitan Council of Governments, 1967. Black & Veatch. (\$2.00 per copy)
- An Information System for Urban Planning, (Campbell & LaBlanc), 1962 (\$1.00 per copy)
- Sediment Control Program, Montgomery County, Md., 1967
- A Soils Study for the Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission, Soil Consultants, Inc., 1962.
- Prince George's County Zoning Ordinance, as amended, (\$5.00 per copy)
- Automated Information Systems for Montgomery and Prince George's Counties, 1966.

Parks in Review...



THE PARK DEPARTMENT enters its fifth decade with nearly 20,000 acres of Commission-owned park land in the bi-county region.

In a year marked by the opening of outstanding new recreation facilities, these were the major developments:

✓ Clinton Regional Park opened in southern Prince George's County featuring 510 acres of greenery, picnic areas, tennis courts, ball fields and children's play areas.

✓ Rock Creek Regional Park also opened its gates to visitors with 74-acre Lake Needwood as the leading attraction in the 1200-acre Montgomery County park complex.

✓ Construction began on Watkins Regional Park—a 439-acre Prince George's County recreational area.

✓ Cabin John Regional Park added the attractive new children's zoo, "Noah's Ark," a 60-foot replica of the Biblical boat, complete with some 55 young and miniature animals.

✓ Development began at the Beltsville Recreation Center, a major 20-acre athletic complex situated in a 125-acre park in Prince George's

County. Plans call for construction of baseball, softball and football fields as well as a community building, arts and crafts center and tennis courts.

✓ Development was started on a 24-acre arboretum in Wheaton Regional Park, centered around a \$150,000 greenhouse complex.

✓ Construction started on the Newtowne Youth Center—a recreation hub for teenagers near Prince George's Plaza, and a "first" for the county.

✓ The Rosemary Hills and Kemp Mills Estates Community Buildings opened in Montgomery County and an open shelter was built at the Padgetts Center Recreation Center in Prince George's County.

✓ The Commission moved to implement national beautification efforts with a Memorial Tree Planting program adopted by the Prince George's County Planning Board.

✓ Construction started (and is slated for completion next year) on a new 18-hole championship-caliber golf course overlooking Lake Needwood in Rock Creek Regional Park.

✓ Completed Construction of a dam to create

Barber shop harmony fills the air as area residents enjoy one of a series of summer twilight concerts which annually attracts thousands to Commission regional parks.



the 54-acre Lake Frank in Rock Creek Regional.

Completed work on Foxhill Lake in Belair, including dredging and the construction of a new bulkhead and spillway; grading and seeding; and construction of a warming house for ice skaters.

Completed development plans for the construction of two ice skating rinks to be located in the athletic areas of Cabin John and Wheaton Regional Parks.

Nine new tennis courts and 11 new ball-fields were built in Montgomery County, and 19 more tennis courts are under contract.

Of these important starts, and completions, in the area of providing a full range of outdoor recreation for county residents, the outstanding theme is the "coming of age" of the regional park concept, which creates large, multi-purpose parks with a range of facilities and well-designed equipment that can serve very large geographic areas with features not found in local parks.

The bi-county area initiated the regional park concept in 1964 and will soon offer five multi-purpose parks, spaced for convenient access from residential areas.

Throughout the bi-county area, some 61 additional softball and baseball fields were made available for the summer, through use of school site fields, maintained by the commission and pro-

grammed by the Recreation Department with Board of Education cooperation.

In Montgomery County, school officials and the Commission initiated plans to create a ten-acre "Outdoor Education Center," (probably in Rock Creek Regional Park), which would be the setting for one-week science and nature study program-in-residence for about 10,000 county sixth graders.

AN IMPORTANT and informative experience for many park patrons is a visit to the park interpretation section which is equipped to give on-the-scene instruction and field trip services to school groups and nature students.

Using Brookside Nature Center as Headquarters, park personnel scheduled more than 400 classes for school students during 1967—with an estimated 12,000 elementary age children participating from the Prince George's and Montgomery County school systems.

Programs were also staged by park naturalists for 275 organized youth groups and 10 special programs were conducted for conservationists, sportsmen's clubs, garden clubs and other organizations. Through the past year, an overall total of 171,330 visitors toured the nature center.

Below: Helpful and courteous, the Commission's park police daily patrol the nearly 20,000 acres of parkland in the bi-county area.



A favorite with children, Noah's Ark "sails" Cabin John Regional Park with a passenger list of some 55 "pettable" animals.

The focal point for Wheaton Regional Park's new Arboretum will be this \$150,000 greenhouse complex, which is under construction.

... Custodians of History



Riversdale—The Calvert Mansion, Circa 1803

“Riversdale,” or the Calvert Mansion as it is more popularly known, gave its name to the City of Riverdale in Prince George’s County. Built by a Belgian nobleman and presented to his daughter Rosalie (Mrs. George) Calvert, it was designed by William Thornton, who was also one of the architects for the U.S. Capitol. The mansion features elaborate original mirrors and interior finish and now serves as the County Legislative Delegation office and host to many civic meetings and functions.

Adelphi Mill, Circa 1796



THROUGH FORTY YEARS of operation, the Commission has acquired some irreplaceable treasures of Maryland history and architecture, including the structures shown on these pages. They are a collection perhaps unequaled by any metropolitan park system in America. Rather than treat the buildings as revered, but dead museums of history, they are carefully maintained by the Commission for citizens of Prince George's and Montgomery



Needwood, Circa 1732

counties as active centers for educational, civic, governmental and social affairs. More than 800 public groups used these gracious facilities during 1967, and an expanded program of restoration and use is expected for the coming year.

Jessup-Blair House, Circa 1850



Montpelier, Circa 1741

Montpelier, the manor home of the Snowden family in Colonial Maryland, with its 200-year-old boxwood gardens, ranks as one of the great Georgian mansions of America. Host to such notables as George Washington, Henry Clay and Dolley Madison, it was donated to the Commission in 1962 by Mrs. Christine Willcox, daughter of the Hon. Breckenridge Long.

A classic Maryland farmhouse near the center of Montgomery County, **Needwood** dates from well before the American Revolution. Governor Thomas Lee, of Maryland, a member of the Constitutional Convention died at Needwood in 1819. Carefully tended boxwood and a springhouse dated 1732 are features of the farm.

Wheels were turning in this Prince George's county millhouse before Washington City was established as the Nations Capital. **Adelphi Mill** is a picturesque reminder of the days when water powered all local industries. The building, with much of its original equipment, was restored by the Commission and now is a popular setting for meetings, parties and wedding receptions.

Memories of ante-bellum days and the family of Francis Preston Blair surround the **Jessup-Blair house**, once a country retreat for the statesman. Willed to the Commission by Mrs. Violet Blair Janin, the home is scheduled for renovation as a museum and community center. Near this site the Blairs discovered the "silver spring" which gave its name to the Maryland city.



Clinton Regional Park

THE REGIONAL PARK concept came to Prince George's County last year with the opening of Clinton Regional Park.

Purchased in 1963 with the assistance of the County Commissioners who contributed \$260,840 toward the acquisition of the property, the long-awaited 510-acre facility was scheduled to be launched with elaborate and widely-advertised dedication ceremonies and a day-long series of opening day events. But, bands, drill teams, speakers and displays had to be cancelled as a week-long downpour turned level ball fields into lakes.

With a resigned shrug, the Commission declared the park "open," and when the rain finally abated, area residents were treated to their first look at the new facility with its tennis courts, ball fields, picnic areas and battery of intriguing playthings for the younger set; including a wagon train, Indian teepees, castles, a rocket ship, swings, merry-go-rounds and the popular "Fort Clinton."

The park's first visitors—a preview group of 200 youngsters from three area orphanages—arrived before the rainy spell and were the Commission's guests for a picnic lunch of hamburgers and hot dogs prepared by park department staff members and their wives. A certain "hamburger happy" clown put on a special performance for the kids and the Air Force provided the biggest thrill of the day when Detachment Six of the Eastern Air Rescue and Recovery Center from

Andrews Air Force Base landed a "Husky" helicopter in the park and allowed the youngsters to take turns sitting at the controls.

In the months since Clinton Regional was opened, development in the park has continued. A three-and-a-half-mile nature trail has been staked out, and an interpretative nature center complex is under construction. An \$89,000 Federal grant will cover 50 per cent of the total cost of the new nature center which will house exhibits, an auditorium and a library. As part of the total complex, a small pond will be constructed to allow the observation of small forms of water life.

The overall plan for Clinton Park calls for lighting (during 1968) of the facility's baseball and softball fields and the ten tennis courts. Future phases of development will include family and group camping areas, plus additional athletic courts for basketball, shuffleboard and handball.

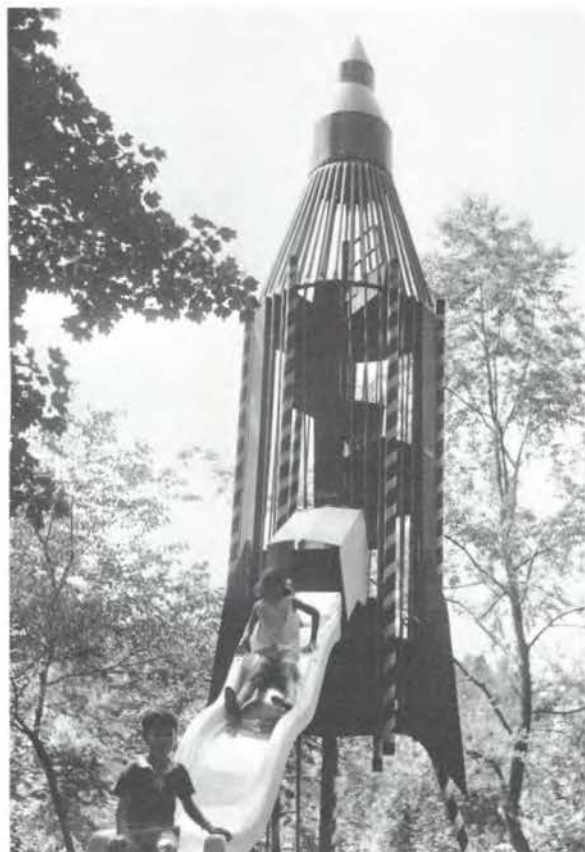
When completed, the family camping areas will have access for automobiles as well as public water and comfort stations situated convenient to the tent sites. A registration building will be located in the camping complex and the tent sites will be made available to families and individuals by permit. A dam will be built on the Butler Branch, a stream that bisects the park diagonally, to create a 15-acre lake for boating and fishing. A restaurant overlooking the lake is also in the design, as is a 3,000-seat amphitheater which will be a center for music, drama and special events.



Concentrating for all he's worth, a young park guest gets "flight" instructions in an Air Force rescue and recovery helicopter.



Situated in the children's play area, this unusual piece of equipment provides 35-feet of space age fun for youngsters.



Top: Thousands of teenagers turned out shortly after Clinton park opened for a special picnic and band concert hosted by a local radio station.

At a shaded table, Clinton parks manager and interpretative naturalist Herb Robinson gives visiting youngsters a brief lecture on keeping our parks clean.

Rock Creek Regional Park

ROCK CREEK Regional Park, boasting the bi-county area's first water-oriented recreation facility, was opened to the public in the late summer of 1967 to become—almost instantly—one of the most popular attractions in the entire metropolitan area.

Some 300,000 visitors turned out during the park's first five weekends of operation. The focal point of all of this attention was Lake Needwood—a 74-acre blend of natural beauty and scientific soil conservation methods. The lake, located on Rock Creek—and, Lake Bernard L. Frank, located on the North Branch of Rock Creek—were built with the assistance of the U.S. Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act.

A delight to youngsters and oldsters alike is the perky, 32-foot miniature Mississippi River sternwheeler, the "Needwood Queen," which plies the waters of the lake on a suitably irregular schedule. Proof of her popularity lies in the fact that the "Queen" carried more than 16,000 paying passengers in her first two months of operation. In addition, visitors may take advantage of the 40 rowboats, six pedalboats and six canoes which are available on a rental basis.

Hikers and nature-lovers can find quiet solitude in the hundreds of acres of woodland which

surround the lake where occasional clearings offer beautiful vistas of the lake.

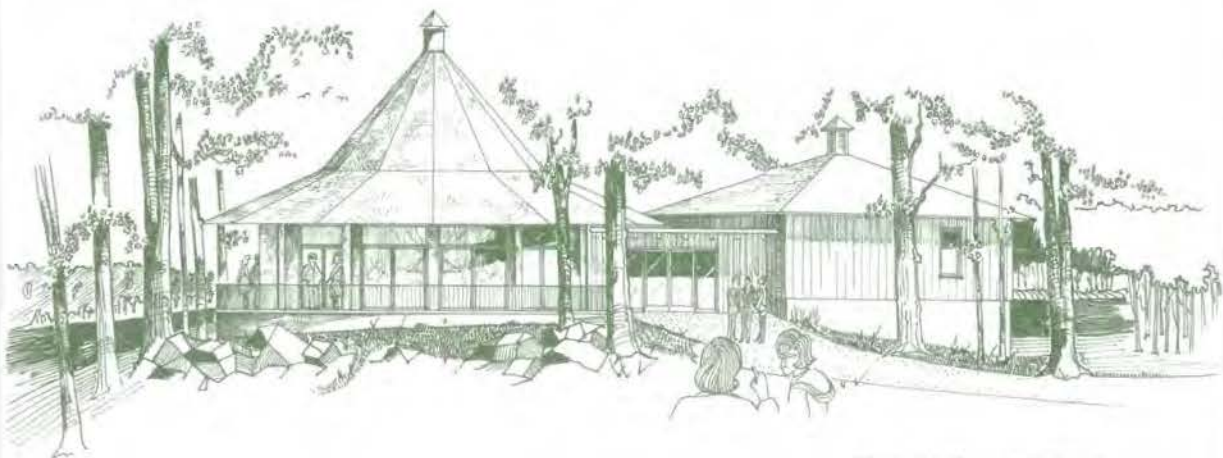
For fishermen, the lake was stocked by the Maryland State Game and Inland Fish Commission with more than 13,000 bluegills, bass and catfish. The Park Department set up a temporary dockside bait shop and sold the local anglers thousands of worms.

A unique and spacious visitor's center located near the marina is presently nearing completion. It will house the bait and tackle shop, the boat rental facility, rest rooms and a snack bar. The most attractive feature of the building will be the circular lounge area which has, as its center, a large open-pit fireplace, giving the facility year-round appeal.

The park also offers, in attractive lakeside settings, large picnic areas with tables, built-in charcoal grills and rest room facilities.

Another feature of the park will be an 18-hole, championship caliber golf course which is under construction on the high ground to the north of the lake, where some greens and tees will offer golfers distractingly beautiful views of the lake. Present plans call for the conversion of an existing barn into a club house. The course is expected to be ready for play by the summer of 1969.

Architect's sketch of the soon-to-be-opened visitor's center overlooking Lake Needwood.





This aerial photograph shows the major features of Needwood Lake's boating and fishing center.



At right: "Just fishin," a favorite pastime for local youngsters at the new 74-acre Lake Needwood.



Park Pioneer Honored in Name . . .

IT IS QUITE FITTING that the Commission's second regional park in Prince George's County be named in honor of the late Robert M. Watkins. Appointed to the Park and Planning Commission in 1939, Mr. Watkins served as its Chairman from 1951 until his death in 1954. His dynamic leadership did much to initiate the programs of park acquisition and development that have resulted in one of the Nation's finest park and recreation systems. Equally active in the planning phase, Mr. Watkins was an avid supporter of the plans and thinking that made the Capital Beltway a reality—a further tribute to his foresight.

While he was born in Mount Airy, Maryland, and spent his early childhood years there, Mr. Watkins lived most of his life in College Park near his beloved University of Maryland where—as student, member of the faculty, and in later years—he enthusiastically participated in its many activities, followed its teams avidly, and fostered its endowments through chairmanship of the Maryland Educational Foundation, Inc. Founder and former president of the Prince George's County Real Estate Board he was also the first chairman of the National Capital Regional Planning Council—the initial regional planning organization for the Washington metropolitan area.

Maryland, just two miles west of the Capital Beltway, will be within a half hour's driving time of most of the more densely populated areas of the County. Development plans have been completed (sketch on opposite page); construction has begun; and completion is anticipated by 1969.

An amphitheater located in a wooded site will offer an attractive setting for lessons about Maryland wildlife and natural resources, while a second (and larger) amphitheater will be available for summer concerts, and other theater production activities. An equestrian area, complete with stables and show ring, will be linked to a system of bridle trails. In the center of the park, a farm museum will be created to intrigue the young and interest older folk in the County's agricultural history.

Two baseball fields; three softball fields; a football field; tennis, handball, and multipurpose courts, round out the sports complex in the Watkins park plan. For campers, the new center will offer camping sites with good access roads, comfort stations, and adequate parking. A picnic area, apart from these camping sites, is planned, as are a restaurant and botanical gardens, in the new 438-acre facility.

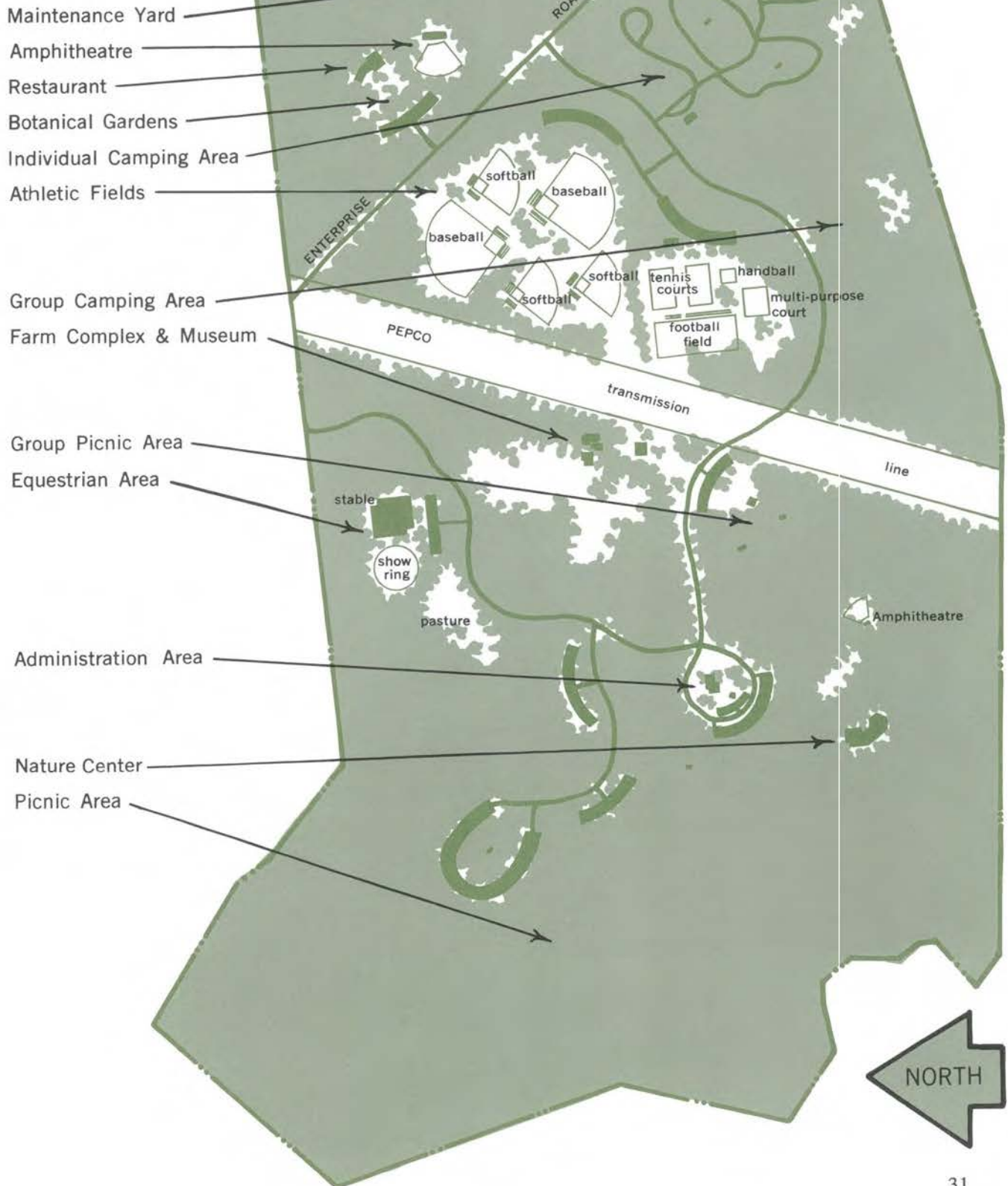
As in other major Commission parks, a significant portion (between 300 and 400 acres) of the total acreage will be retained in its natural state.

As the plan development progresses, The Watkins Regional Park will evolve as one of the park system's most elaborate multipurpose recreation centers—an appropriate memorial to a former Chairman.

The Robert M. Watkins Regional Park, situated in the rolling, wooded countryside near Largo,

Robert M. Watkins Regional Park

GENERAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN



... Accent on Youth Centers

HIGH ON THE LIST of public services that any park system can perform is to provide youngsters with the opportunity for healthful recreation in a wholesome social setting.

The top performers in the Commission's regional park system are the athletic facilities. During 1967, the park department issued no less than 15,745 permits for events on our ballfields involving an actual tabulated attendance of 1,204,152 children, teenagers, young adults and parents.

Another major contribution to youth activities is made through more than 60 community buildings and youth centers in the bi-county area. Use of these buildings came under intensive study during the past year, with work of the "Ad Hoc Committee on Youth Centers" a research and planning effort led by Commissioners Cosca and Wiltbank, with representation from the Prince George's County Board of Commissioners, the Citizens Advisory Committee on Recreation, The Prince George's County Recreation Department and the Prince George's County Federation of Recreation Councils.

While primarily a research and development study directed at the youth program in Prince George's County, the ad hoc committee's recommendations resulted in valuable criteria in the location, design and operation of future centers.

The youth center committee polled the needs of 34 senior and junior teen councils and 172 adult groups and evaluated existing youth-recreation programs over a wide area of the metropolitan district. The following recommendations resulted:

- New youth centers should be built in already-existing or programmed parks.
- They should follow a multi-purpose design, less elaborate than existing youth centers.
- Youth centers should be programmed so that they can also serve adult and senior citizens groups.

The committee developed standards for a building that will respond more fully to the desires of today's youth groups. It will provide a place to socialize, a setting for parties and dances, a snack



A boys club coach whips his team into shape at one of the many Commission ballfields.



An artists conception of the Prince George's Newtowne Youth Center which is presently under construction.

Teenagers discuss their plans for a Prince George's County "drop-in center" with Recreation Director Mrs. Ellen Linson (center) and Commissioner Wiltbank.



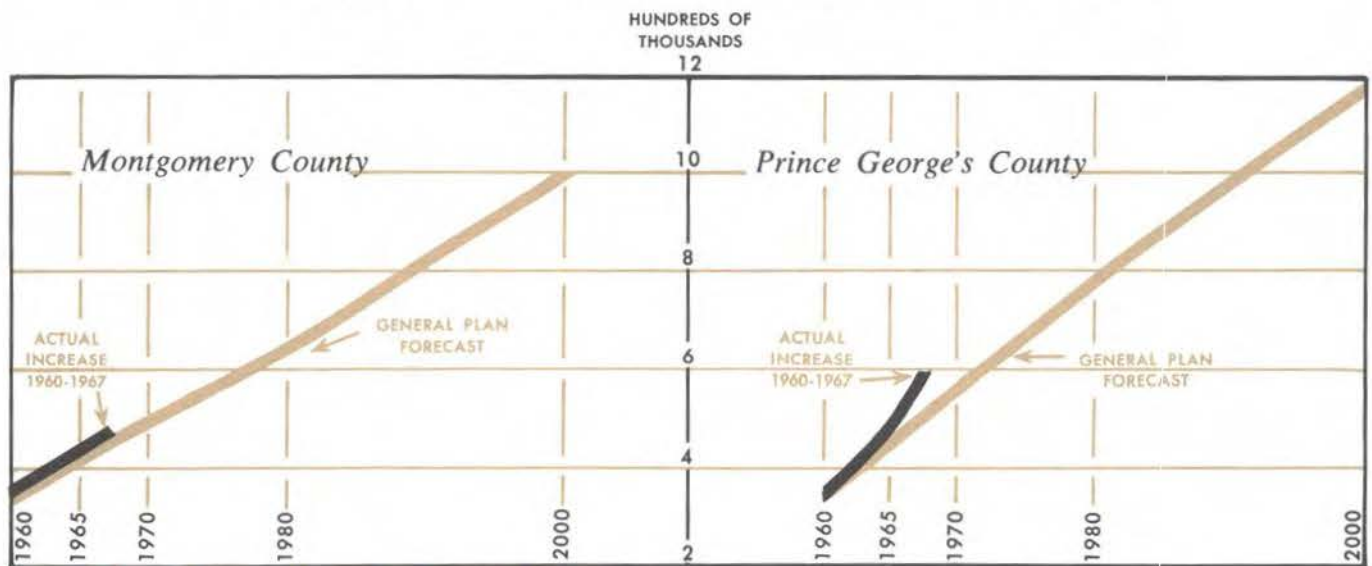
bar and facilities for free-play basketball. It will include a multi-purpose room for large gatherings, dividable by louvered or accordion-type doors and possibly constructed so that roller skating could be accommodated.

The committee helped establish a test program of activities in Prince George's community centers this fall. A Commission grant of \$10,000 to the Department of Recreation made possible supervised "drop-in" programs for teenagers in existing community buildings after school hours.

The Counties—In Profile

Here's a profile—in statistical terms—of Prince George's and Montgomery Counties as compiled by the bi-county research division. A feature of last year's annual report, this fact and figure section has been updated and included in this report in response to continuing public requests. These pages of figures, charts and graphs are in reality a portrait of growth and progress. They picture in numbers and lines, the development of two counties and the living patterns of over a million persons. Above all, they indicate the increasing need for regional coordination and cooperation in our planning and park programs—a need this Commission is prepared to fulfill as it enters its fifth decade of service to the residents of the bi-county area.

Population Estimates and Projections— 1960-2000 for Montgomery and Prince George's Counties, Maryland



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

	Montgomery County	Prince George's County	Bi-County
1960 Population:	340,900	357,400	698,300
1967 Population:	471,320	583,390	1,054,710
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.

Population ...

Incorporated Cities and Towns—Land Area, Population, and Dwelling Unit Estimates January 1, 1967

MONTGOMERY COUNTY

Municipality	Land Area (sq. miles)	Population	Dwelling Units	Average Population Per Dwelling Unit
Rockville	10.35	38,130	10,623	3.6
Takoma Park (M.C.)	1.18	13,510	4,949	2.7
Barnesville	.38	190	58	3.3
Brookeville	.13	170	51	3.3
Gaithersburg	5.51	7,470	2,517	3.0
Garrett Park	.24	1,200	314	3.8
Glen Echo	.11	310	105	3.0
Kensington	.46	2,700	812	3.3
Laytonsville	.37	250	76	3.3
Poolesville	1.63	330	101	3.3
Somerset	.30	1,480	394	3.8
Washington Grove	.31	660	192	3.4
Total Incorporated	20.97	66,400	20,192	3.3
Total County	494.00	471,320		
Percent in Incorporated Areas	4.24%	14.08%		

PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY

Municipality	Land Area (sq. miles)	Population	Dwelling Units	Average Population Per Dwelling Unit
New Carrollton	1.47	14,000	4,294	3.3
College Park	4.84	25,500	5,084	5.0
Greenbelt	5.00	14,590	5,108	2.9
Hyattsville	1.95	17,690	5,606	3.2
Mount Rainier	.62	10,220	3,802	2.7
Takoma Park (P.G.)	.76	6,200	1,979	3.1
Berwyn Heights	.67	3,650	981	3.7
Bladensburg	.98	8,300	2,827	2.9
Bowie	5.95	28,000	6,611	4.2
Brentwood	.39	3,790	1,162	3.3
Capitol Heights	.49	3,470	935	3.7
Cheverly	1.20	7,150	2,029	3.5
Colmar Manor	.52	1,830	564	3.2
Cottage City	.24	1,120	354	3.2
District Heights	.81	8,380	2,332	3.6
Eagle Harbor	.11	30	66	....
Edmonston	.34	1,230	318	3.9
Fairmount Heights	.27	2,380	538	4.4
Forest Heights	.43	3,740	961	3.9
Glenarden	.65	2,860	694	4.1
Landover Hills	.23	1,900	488	3.9
Laurel	1.38	10,690	3,739	2.9
Morningside	.24	1,760	405	4.3
North Brentwood	.10	860	201	4.3
Riverdale	1.15	6,240	2,000	3.1
Seat Pleasant	.73	6,990	1,942	3.6
University Park	.53	3,220	912	3.5
Upper Marlboro	.45	690	205	3.4
Total Incorporated	32.50	196,480	56,137	
Total County	488.00	583,390		
Percent in Incorporated Areas	6.65%	33.67%		

SOURCE: M-NCPPC Information Bulletin No. 12 (June 1967), as amended.

Population Estimates 1955-67

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
Jan. 1967	471,320	583,390	1,054,710

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
1966-67	26,226	38,798	65,024

Percent Change In Population



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

SOURCE: United State's Census Population 1955 and 1960 Data; United States Census Population 1960 Data updated by the M-NCPPC.

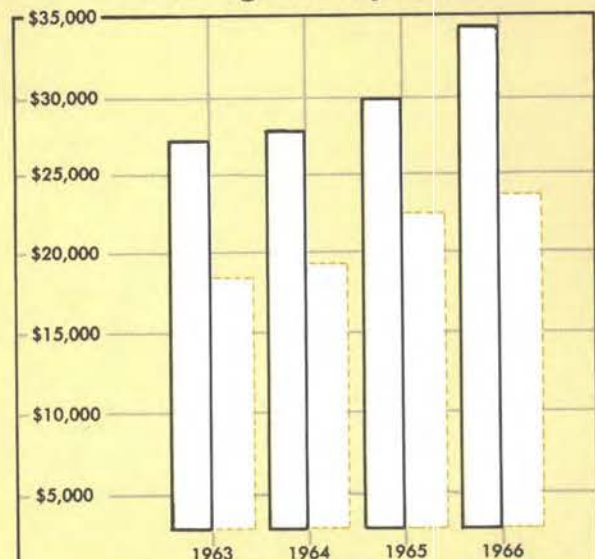
Housing Data...

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
1966	103,329	36,977	140,306	105,261	71,421	176,682

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), No. 12 (June 1967).

Estimates Of Median Market Value Of New Single Family Homes



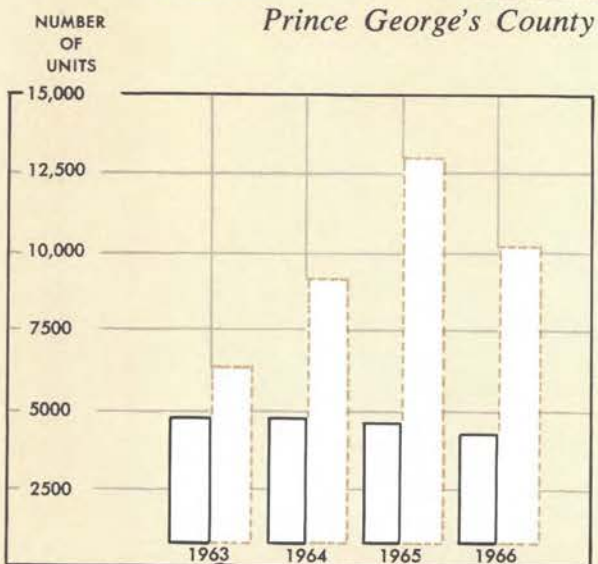
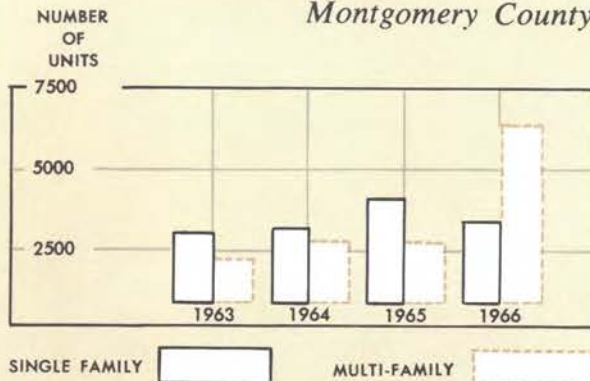
MONTGOMERY CO. PRINCE GEORGE'S CO.

SOURCE: Unpublished FHA Data. Single Family Homes, both FHA and Non-FHA.

Annual Completion Of Housing Units

(Dwellings Assessed)

Montgomery County



SOURCE: M-NCPPC.



Estimates of Median Market Value of New Single Family Homes

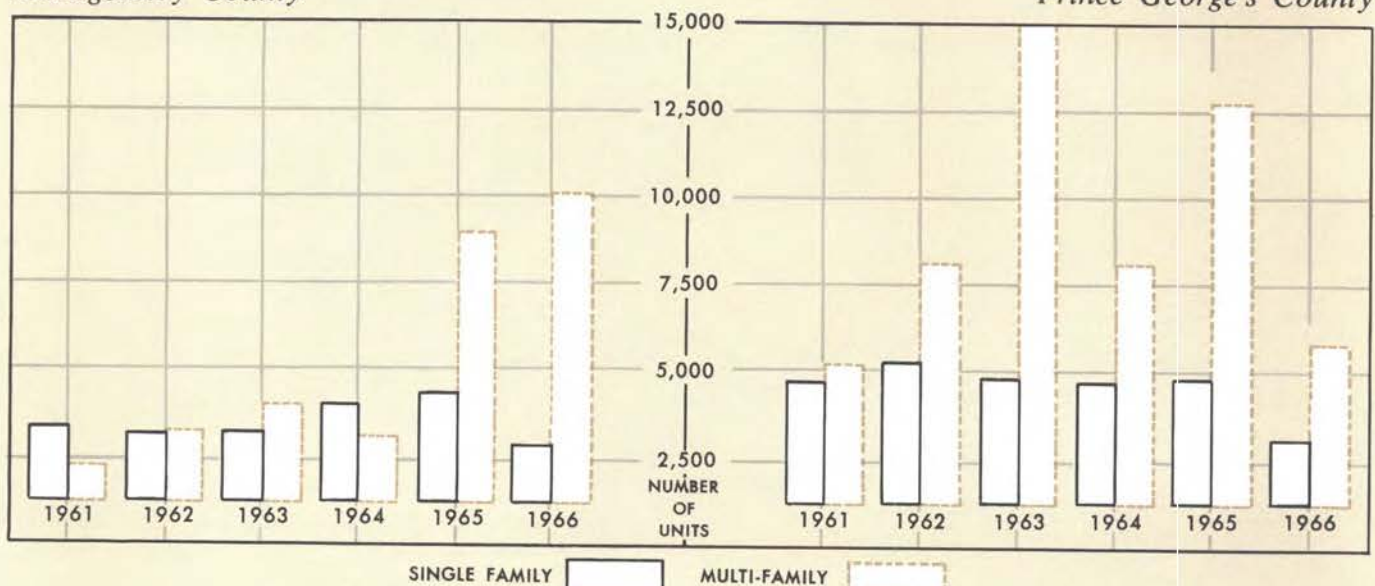
	Montgomery County	Prince George's County
1963	\$27,400	\$18,300
1964	28,100	19,000
1965	29,900	22,400
1966	34,200	23,500

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

Annual Number Of Building Permits Issued

Montgomery County

Prince George's County



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

Income & Employment ...

Number of Households by Income Group

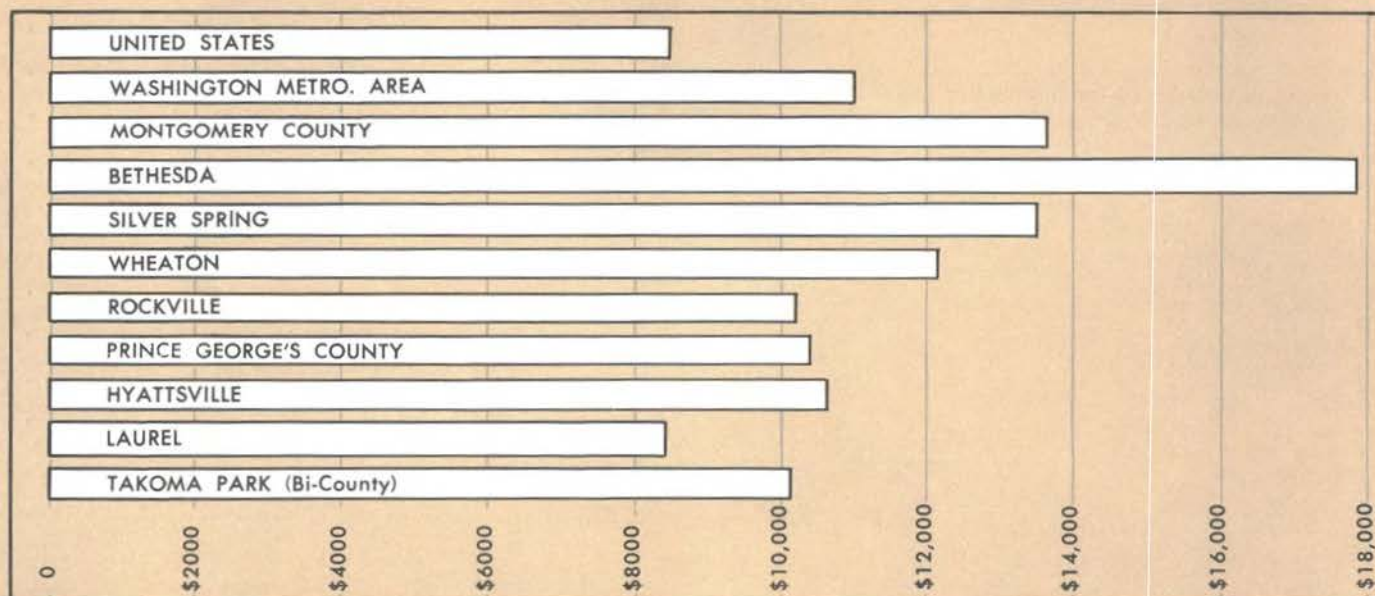
January 1, 1967

	Total # Of 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	135,000	43,000	18,600	6,200	67,800	50.2*
Bethesda	21,700	7,500	5,100	1,900	14,500	66.9*
Silver Spring	26,100	9,300	3,300	700	13,300	51.0
Wheaton	15,500	5,300	1,000	100	6,400	41.0
Rockville	10,200	2,800	500	100	3,400	33.3*
Takoma Park	6,500	1,675	400	25	2,100	33.0
Prince George's County	170,000	45,300	10,000	1,700	57,000	33.5*
Hyattsville	5,500	1,550	400	50	2,000	35.9*
Laurel	3,700	600	175	25	800	22.4*
Takoma Park	6,500	1,675	400	25	2,100	33.0

SOURCE: Sales Management Magazine.

* Copyright Sales Management, Survey of Buying Power, June, 1967, further reproduction not licensed. All other data were estimated by the M-NCPPC.

Average (Mean) Effective Buying Income† Per Household For The Year 1966



† Income less deductions, i.e., taxes, social security, etc.

* Copyright Sales Management, Survey of Buying Power, June 1967. All other data were estimated by M-NCPPC staff.

Employment and Percent Change by Major Industry Group in 1959, 1962 and 1966+

	Major Industry Group	Employment			Percent Change		
		1959	1962	1966	1959-1962	1962-1966	1959-1966
Montgomery County	Agricultural Services, Forestry, Fisheries	877	560	899	- 36.1	+60.5	+ 2.5
	Mining	28	122	D	+335.7	D	D
	Contract Construction	8,382	7,973	13,322	- 4.9	+67.1	+ 58.9
	Manufacturing	4,246	6,474	10,038	+ 52.5	+55.1	+136.4
	Transportation and Other						
	Public Utilities	1,398	1,653	2,557	+ 18.2	+54.7	+ 82.9
	Wholesale Trade	1,417	1,914	3,318	+ 35.1	+73.4	+134.2
	Retail Trade	13,800	16,313	24,623	+ 18.2	+50.9	+ 78.4
	Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	2,950	5,930	9,572	+101.0	+61.4	+244.5
	Services	11,184	16,602	25,678	+ 48.4	+54.7	+129.6
	Unclassified Establishments	D	408	D	D	D	D
	TOTAL	44,615	57,949	90,445	+ 29.9	+58.1	+102.7
Prince George's County	Agricultural Services, Forestry, Fisheries	147	153	312	+ 4.1	+103.9	+112.2
	Mining	338	399	447	+18.0	+ 12.0	+ 32.2
	Contract Construction	5,309	6,296	10,761	+18.1	+ 70.9	+102.7
	Manufacturing	6,177	6,757	9,408	+ 9.4	+ 39.2	+ 52.3
	Transportation and Other						
	Public Utilities	2,113	2,259	4,051	+ 6.9	+ 79.3	+ 91.7
	Wholesale Trade	1,863	2,677	3,410	+43.7	+ 27.4	+ 83.0
	Retail Trade	12,560	14,414	24,456	+14.8	+ 69.7	+ 94.7
	Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	2,260	2,797	5,510	+23.8	+ 97.0	+143.8
	Services	5,114	6,968	11,859	+36.3	+ 70.2	+131.9
	Unclassified Establishments	320	420	300	+31.3	- 28.6	- 6.3
	TOTAL	36,201	45,140	70,514	+19.2	+ 63.6	+ 94.8

+ Due to disclosure factors and other problems in the source materials, some of the figures in some columns may not add up to totals.
D Figures held to avoid disclosure.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, County Business Patterns, 1959, 1962 and 1966.

Male-Female Manufacturing Employment Distribution

MONTGOMERY COUNTY		
	Male	Female
1962	75.30%	24.70%
1966	70.43%	29.57%

PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY		
	Male	Female
1962	81.45%	18.55%
1966	80.26%	19.74%

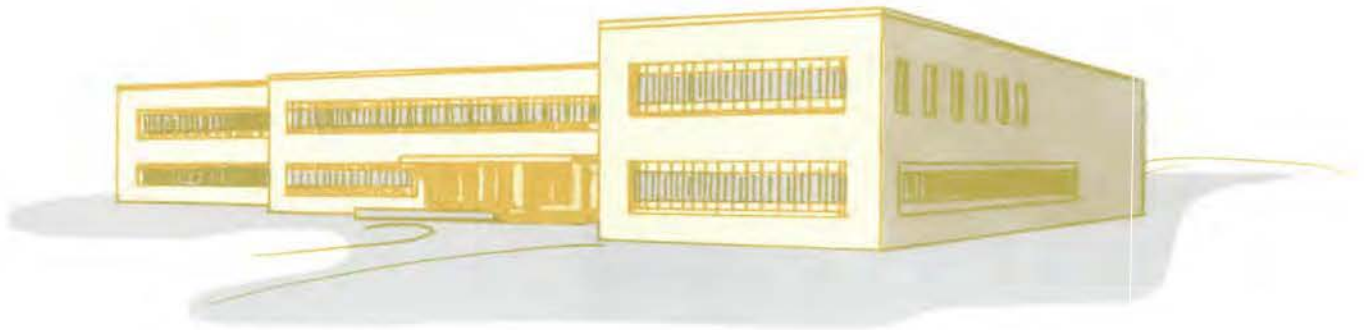
SOURCE: Maryland Department of Economic Development, "Directory of Maryland Manufacturers," 1963-64 and 1967-68.

Manufacturing Employment in the United States, Maryland and Montgomery and Prince George's Bi-County Region 1962 and 1966

(in thousands)

Year	U.S.	Maryland	Maryland As Percent of U.S.	Bi-County Region	Bi-County As Percent of Maryland
1962	16,853	251.5	1.49	12.1	4.81
1966	19,081	278.9	1.46	20.5	7.35

SOURCE: County Business Patterns, 1962 and 1966, Maryland Department of Economic Development, "Directory of Maryland Manufacturers," 1963-64 and 1967-68, Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.



Distribution of Manufacturing Employment, by Industry, in Montgomery and Prince George's Counties, 1962 and 1966

SIC	Industry	MONTGOMERY COUNTY				PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY			
		Employment		Percent of Total		Employment		Percent of Total	
		1962	1966	1962	1966	1962	1966	1962	1966
19	Ordnance & Accessories	250	172	4.47	1.66	....	60	....	0.58
20	Food & Kindred Products	632	644	11.30	6.22	1,073	1,992	16.60	19.56
22	Textile Mill Products	....	....	....	....	25	45	0.38	0.44
23	Apparel & Other	....	18	....	0.17	14	10	0.22	0.10
24	Lumber & Wood Products	74	215	1.32	2.07	151	517	2.33	5.07
25	Furniture & Fixtures	106	202	2.00	2.00	177	219	2.73	2.15
26	Paper & Allied Products	....	2	....	0.01	143	164	2.22	1.61
27	Printing & Publishing	735	2,069	13.15	20.00	474	1,044	7.33	10.25
28	Chemicals & Allied Products	294	752	5.26	7.27	1,067	870	16.50	8.54
29	Petroleum Refining	5	13	0.08	0.12	70	87	1.08	0.85
30	Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastic Products	122	103	2.18	1.00	121	23	1.90	0.22
31	Leather & Leather Products	....	....	....	....	....	20	....	0.19
32	Stone, Clay & Glass Products	187	361	3.34	3.49	857	1,460	13.26	14.34
33	Primary Metal Industries	....	65	....	0.62	19	5	0.30	0.04
34	Fabricated Metal Products	153	362	2.70	3.50	624	2,343	9.65	23.01
35	Machinery, Except Electrical	186	450	3.32	4.35	183	328	2.83	3.22
36	Electrical Machinery	2,192	3,615	39.21	35.00	1,295	735	20.04	7.22
37	Transportation Equipment	....	237	....	2.29	106	93	1.64	1.00
38	Professional, Scientific & Controlling Instruments	633	905	11.32	8.75	41	55	0.64	0.54
39	Miscellaneous Manufacturing	20	155	0.35	1.48	23	109	0.35	1.07
TOTAL		5,589	10,340	100.00	100.00	6,463	10,179	100.00	100.00

SOURCE: Maryland Department of Economic Development, "Directory of Maryland Manufacturers," 1963-64 and 1967-68.

Distribution of Manufacturing Employment and Firms, by Area, in Prince George's County, 1962 and 1966

Area	Employment		Percent of Total		1962	1966
	1962	1966	1962	1966	No. of Firms	No. of Firms
Beaver Heights	.....	171	.....	1.68	.....	5
Beltsville	383	1,105	5.93	10.86	12	33
Bladensburg	1,412	992	21.85	9.75	21	18
Bowie	.....	27	.....	0.27	.....	2
Brandywine	9	101	0.14	0.99	1	3
Brentwood	400	912	6.19	8.96	13	18
Camp Springs	18	183	0.28	1.80	2	3
Cheverly	249	238	3.85	2.34	1	1
Clinton	40	87	0.62	0.85	4	9
College Park	234	681	3.62	6.69	7	14
Cottage City	56	175	0.86	1.72	3	3
District Heights	76	125	1.17	1.23	2	4
Edmonston	.....	31	.....	0.30	.....	2
Fairmount Heights	58	83	0.90	0.82	1	2
Forestville	19	26	0.29	0.26	2	2
Hyattsville	363	943	5.62	9.26	20	28
Kenilworth	99	310	1.53	3.05	6	8
Landover	423	767	6.54	7.53	3	7
Lanham	18	89	0.28	0.87	1	2
Laurel	472	664	7.30	6.52	17	15
Marlow Heights	.....	69	.....	0.68	.....	2
Mount Rainier	20	35	0.31	0.34	1	4
Muirkirk	349	402	5.40	3.95	9	7
Oxon Hill	16	113	0.25	1.11	3	5
Riverdale	1,266	1,087	19.59	10.68	5	6
Seat Pleasant	172	119	2.66	1.17	6	7
Silver Hill	204	223	3.16	2.19	3	3
Suitland	.....	128	.....	1.26	.....	2
Tuxedo	.....	103	.....	1.01	.....	2
Upper Marlboro	25	105	0.39	1.03	3	5
All Others	82	85	1.27	0.83	9	12
TOTAL	6,463	10,179	100.00	100.00	155	234

SOURCE: Maryland Department of Economic Development, "Directory of Maryland Manufacturers," 1963-64 and 1967-68.

Distribution of Manufacturing Employment and Firms, by Area, in Montgomery County, 1962 and 1966

Area	Employment		Percent of Total		1962	1966
	1962	1966	1962	1966	No. of Firms	No. of Firms
Bethesda	906	1,741	16.21	16.84	23	32
Gaithersburg	75	655	1.34	6.33	6	18
Germantown	22	271	0.39	2.62	3	5
Kensington	282	426	5.05	4.12	10	28
Rockville	1,457	3,658	26.07	35.38	31	72
Silver Spring	2,654	3,400	47.49	32.88	42	52
Takoma Park	108	101	1.93	0.98	5	7
Wheaton	34	59	0.61	0.57	5	7
All Others	51	29	0.91	0.28	6	6
TOTAL	5,589	10,340	100.00	100.00	131	227

SOURCE: Maryland Department of Economic Development, "Directory of Maryland Manufacturers," 1963-64 and 1967-68.

Zoning...

Montgomery County Zoning

Zone	Approximate Changes in Zoning Categories From 6/61 to 7/1/67	Total Acres Zoned as of 7/1/67
RA	— 3,057	74,239
RE	+ 28	1,518
RR	— 5,531	185,095
R-150	+ 1,221	1,221
R-90	+ 146	17,266
R-60	— 564	22,948
R-40	— 2	141
R-30	+ 137	653
R-20	+ 735	1,094
RT	+ 168	168
R-10	+ 74	514
R-H	+ 550	550
PRC	+ 923	923
PN	+ 340	340
CO	+ 79	118
C1	+ 171	584
C2	+ 273	1,102
CP	+ 305	305
I-1	+ 917	2,491
I-2	+ 153	1,215
I-3	+ 1,097	1,387
TSZ	+ 1,767	1,767

Prince George's County Zoning

Zone	Approximate Changes in Zoning Categories From 6/61 to 7/1/67	Total Acres Zoned as of 7/1/67
RR	+ 53,736	271,770
R-80	+ 3,425	3,425
R-55	+ 265	14,186
R-35	+ 3	930
R-30	+ 468	468
R-20	+ 4	78
R-18	+ 2,313	5,337
RT	+ 148	148
R-10	+ 851	1,056
R-H	+ 137	137
RPC	— 439	1,968
CO	+ 91	130
C1	+ 150	1,340
C2	+ 1,554	2,943
I-1	+ 1,084	2,673
I-2	+ 520	1,663

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

Miscellaneous Data...

School Enrollments—1960-1967

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
1967	54,257	68,250	26,532	29,359	24,083	23,370

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	10,345	11,175	3,815	4,006	1,818	2,427
1967	9,700	10,841	3,819	3,914	1,866	2,528

SOURCE: 1. Board of Education, Montgomery and Prince George's Counties.

SOURCE: 2. Archdiocese of Washington, Annual Reports, Office of Education.

Assessable Base and Its Growth in Montgomery and Prince George's Counties, 1960/61 - 1967/68

(Millions of Current Dollars)

Fiscal Year	Montgomery County	Percent Increase Over Prior Years	Prince George's County	Percent Increase Over Prior Years
1960-61	\$1,275.40	.....	\$ 829.10	.....
1961-62	1,410.80	10.6	919.60	10.9
1962-63	1,550.70	9.9	1,063.20	15.6
1963-64	1,750.20	12.9	1,203.70	13.2
1964-65	1,907.30	9.0	1,384.70	15.0
1965-66	2,111.40	10.7	1,674.50	20.9
1966-67	2,370.30	12.3	1,965.60	17.4
1967-68	2,612.00	10.2	2,165.60	10.2

SOURCE: Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission **Annual Report**, January, 1967. Montgomery County, **Annual Budget, Fiscal Year 1967-68**. Prince George's County, **Proposed Budget, Fiscal Year 1967-68**.

Motor Vehicle Registration 1960-1967

	Montgomery County	Prince George's County	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
1967	223,227	251,336	474,563

SOURCE: Maryland State Department of Motor Vehicles.

Births and Deaths—1960-1966

Births

	Montgomery County	Prince George's County	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
1966	7,705	13,861	21,566

Deaths

	Montgomery County	Prince George's County	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
1966	2,626	2,975	5,601

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

Government Finance...

Revenue Receipts of County Governments and Boards of Education by Category in Montgomery and Prince George's Counties, Fiscal Years, 1965/66 and 1966/67

(In thousands of current dollars)

Category	1965/66	1966/67	Percent Change
Montgomery County			
General Property Tax	\$57,954	\$62,725	8.2
Other Taxes	12,669	21,236	67.6
Special Assessments	450	415	-7.8
Licenses and Permits	2,133	2,178	2.1
Fines, Forfeitures and Costs	267	285	6.7
Interest and Rent	1,065	1,222	14.7
Service Charges (Current Services)	4,120	4,475	8.6
Other Revenue	1,600	1,701	6.3
Transfers treated as Revenue	1,561	1,698	8.8
Expendable Receipts	57	.....	.....
State Funds	13,920	16,255	16.8
Federal Funds	6,097	6,986	14.6
TOTAL RECEIPTS	\$101,893	\$119,176	17.0
Prince George's County			
General Property Taxes	\$45,579	\$55,079	20.8
State Shared Taxes	8,211	8,739	6.4
Other Local Taxes	2,554	2,160	-15.4
Licenses and Permits	2,420	2,422	0.1
Fines and Forfeitures	259	301	16.2
Interest and Rent	871	909	4.4
Service Charges	177	173	-2.3
Other Revenue	11	11	0.0
State and Federal Aids and Grants	31,268	36,322	16.2
TOTAL RECEIPTS	\$91,350	\$106,116	16.2

Disbursements of County Governments and Boards of Education Funds by Category in Montgomery and Prince George's Counties, Fiscal Years, 1965/66 and 1967/68

(In thousands of current dollars)

Category	Montgomery County			Prince George's County		
	1965/66	1966/67	Percent Change	1965/66	1966/67	Percent Change
General Government	\$3,893	\$5,384	38.3	\$2,624	\$3,441	31.1
Public Safety	5,353	6,521	21.8	4,563	6,577	44.1
Public Works	5,994	6,705	11.9	4,278	4,666	9.1
Conservation of Health	1,811	2,170	19.8	2,276	3,408	49.7
Public Welfare	703	872	24.0	3,318	4,159	25.3
Correction	228	252	10.5	466	559	20.0
Education	66,062	74,005	12.0	56,886	72,483	27.4
Recreation and Cultural	2,386	2,840	19.0	1,781	2,131	19.7
University of Maryland—						
Extension Service	57	56	-1.8	40	45	12.5
Department of Liquor Control	1,287	1,463	13.7	.....	.....	.....
Miscellaneous Expenses—County	2,743	3,466	26.4	687	1,098	59.8
School Debt Service	8,585	10,041	17.0	9,413	11,103	18.0
County Debt Service	3,249	3,305	1.7	1,581	1,831	15.8
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS	\$102,351	\$117,080	14.4	\$87,913	\$111,501	26.8

SOURCES: Montgomery County, Annual Financial Reports, 1965/66 and 1966/67.
Prince George's County, Proposed Budget, 1967-68.

THE MARYLAND-NATIONAL CAPITAL PARK AND PLANNING COMMISSION

STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS AND COMPOSITION OF
FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1967

	<i>Montgomery County</i>				<i>Prince George's County</i>				Bi-County Total
	Administrative Fund	SPECIAL BOND ISSUE Debt Service Fund	Park Funds (Exhibit II)	Total	Administrative Fund	SPECIAL BOND ISSUE Debt Service Fund	Park Funds (Exhibit III)	Total	
Fund balances at June 30, 1966	\$ 38,357	\$ 145,421	\$ 6,591,891	\$ 6,775,669	\$ 22,661	\$ 281,405	\$ 5,359,480	\$ 5,663,546	\$12,439,215
Receipts:									
Proceeds of tax levies (Exhibit IV)	1,054,789		3,057,864	4,112,653	1,125,327	159,076	2,226,592	3,510,995	7,623,648
Reimbursements (Exhibit V)			740,829	740,829			45,000	45,000	785,829
Concession and other park income			200,441	200,441			10,509	10,509	210,950
Interest	1,500	5,608	233,765	240,873	1,500	9,250	177,178	187,928	428,801
Zoning amendment application fees					34,880			34,880	34,880
Recording fees	17,340			17,340	37,461			37,461	54,801
Sale of prints and maps	20,101			20,101	13,111			13,111	33,212
Other	4,624		41,249	45,873	11,699		19,641	31,340	77,213
Total receipts	1,098,354	5,608	4,274,148	5,378,110	1,223,978	168,326	2,478,920	3,871,224	9,249,334
Disbursements:									
Salaries and wages	639,566		1,356,004	1,995,570	779,777		815,375	1,595,152	3,590,722
Payroll taxes and employee benefits	39,495		108,568	148,063	50,676		60,256	110,932	258,995
Costs of land purchases			5,338,259	5,338,259			1,837,952	1,837,952	7,176,211
Park development			1,035,821	1,035,821			484,723	484,723	1,520,544
Construction of Regional Office Building							514,303	514,303	514,303
Purchase of equipment and furnishings	16,351		118,965	135,316	41,391		225,139	266,530	401,846
Park operation and maintenance			411,311	411,311			236,991	236,991	648,302
Office operation	110,606			110,606	96,347			96,347	206,953
Professional services	110,680			110,680	46,379			46,379	157,059
Printing and publications	80,514			80,514	56,141			56,141	136,655
Interest—									
Bonds		1,625	764,627	766,252		28,408	326,172	354,580	1,120,832
Tax anticipation certificates	5,400		27,000	32,400	5,400		20,250	25,650	58,050
Bond principal payments		20,000	626,500	646,500		35,000	274,000	309,000	955,500
Other	21,833		15,719	37,552	9,169		55,956	65,125	102,677
Total disbursements	1,024,445	21,625	9,802,774	10,848,844	1,085,280	63,408	4,851,117	5,999,805	16,848,649
Fund balances at June 30, 1967	112,266	129,404	1,063,265	1,304,935	161,359	386,323	2,987,283	3,534,965	4,839,900
Composition of fund balances at June 30, 1967:									
Cash				\$ 853,409				\$ 3,211,074	\$ 4,064,483
Certificates of deposit				505,000				515,000	1,020,000
Less—									
Taxes and other amounts with- held from salaries and wages				(53,474)				(46,569)	(100,043)
Obligation to Prince George's County for zoning amendment application fees								(144,540)	(144,540)
				1,304,935				3,534,965	4,839,900

MONTGOMERY COUNTY PARK FUNDS

	General	Reserve for Self Insurance	Upper Rock Creek Watershed Dam No. 1	Acquisition and Development	Copper Cramton	Total
Fund balances at June 30, 1966	\$ 304,825	\$ 153,353	\$ 32,000	\$5,981,645	\$ 120,068	\$6,591,891
Receipts:						
Proceeds of tax levies (Exhibit IV)	3,057,864					3,057,864
Reimbursements (Exhibit V)	410,735		269,665	60,429		740,829
Concessions and other park income	200,441					200,441
Interest	13,337	6,746		212,494	1,188	233,765
Other	29,085			12,164		41,249
Total receipts	3,711,462	6,746	269,665	285,087	1,188	4,274,148
Disbursements:						
Salaries and wages	1,356,004					1,356,004
Payroll taxes and employee benefits	108,568					108,568
Costs of land purchases				5,248,609	89,650	5,338,259
Park development	448,004		288,075	299,742		1,035,821
Purchase of equipment and furnishings	118,965					118,965
Park operation and maintenance	411,311					411,311
Interest—						
Bonds	764,627					764,627
Tax anticipation certificates	27,000					27,000
Bond principal payments	486,500			140,000		626,500
Other	15,719					15,719
Total disbursements	3,736,698		288,075	5,688,351	89,650	9,802,774
Transfer from (to) other Funds:						
Provision for self insurance of buildings	(35,000)	35,000				
Fund balances at June 30, 1967	244,589	195,099	13,590	578,381	31,606	1,063,265

PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY PARK FUNDS

	General	Reserve for Self Insurance	Montpelier Mansion	Acquisition and Development	Capper Cramton	Total
Fund balances at June 30, 1966	\$ 407,183	\$ 135,131	\$ 13,048	\$4,325,345	\$ 478,773	\$5,359,480
Receipts:						
Proceeds of tax levies (Exhibit IV)	2,226,592					2,226,592
Reimbursements (Exhibit V)	45,000					45,000
Concessions and other park income	10,509					10,509
Interest	8,238	5,094		152,381	11,465	177,178
Other	17,701		1,271	669		19,641
Total receipts	2,308,040	5,094	1,271	153,050	11,465	2,478,920
Disbursements:						
Salaries and wages	815,375					815,375
Payroll taxes and employee benefits	60,256					60,256
Costs of land purchases	5,609			1,829,674	2,669	1,837,952
Park development	422,187			62,536		484,723
Construction of Regional Office Building				514,303		514,303
Purchase of equipment and furnishings	144,062			81,077		225,139
Park operation and maintenance	236,991					236,991
Interest—						
Bonds	326,172					326,172
Tax anticipation certificates	20,250					20,250
Bond principal payments	274,000					274,000
Other	55,404		552			55,956
Total disbursements	2,360,306		552	2,487,590	2,669	4,851,117
Transfer from (to) other Funds:						
Provisions for self insurance of buildings	(25,000)	25,000				
Additional appropriations for construction and development projects	(153,000)			153,000		
	(178,000)	25,000		153,000		
Fund balances at June 30, 1967	176,917	165,225	13,767	2,143,805	487,569	2,987,283

SUMMARY OF CASH RECEIPTS FROM TAX LEVIES

	<i>Montgomery County</i>	<i>Prince George's County</i>
Park tax levied by the Counties for 1966-67 in "Metropolitan Districts," consisting of:		
Mandatory levy of 9¢ and 7¢	\$1,894,333	\$1,091,696
Optional levy of 5½¢ and 7¢	1,136,599	1,091,696
Receipts of prior years' tax levies in "Metropolitan Districts"	<u>26,932</u>	<u>43,200</u>
	<u>3,057,864</u>	<u>2,226,592</u>
Administrative tax levied by the Counties for 1966-67 in "Regional Districts," consisting of:		
Mandatory levy of 3¢ and 3¢	627,991	553,348
Optional levy of 2¢ and 3¢	418,661	553,348
Receipts of prior years' tax levies in "Regional Districts"	<u>8,137</u>	<u>18,631</u>
	<u>1,054,789</u>	<u>1,125,327</u>
Special tax levied by Prince George's County for debt service on "Anacostia River Flood Control Bonds":		
Receipt of 1966-67 levy		155,956
Receipt of prior years' levies		<u>3,120</u>
		<u>159,076</u>
	<u>4,112,653</u>	<u>3,510,995</u>

NOTE

At June 30, 1967, taxes collected by the Counties but not remitted to the Commission amounted to \$38,000. Taxes levied but not collected amounted to \$97,000 in Montgomery County; the amount in Prince George's County was not determinable.

SUMMARY OF REIMBURSEMENTS RECEIVED FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1967

	Montgomery County	Prince George's County
From Montgomery County —Portion of debt service (17/30ths) on Series "K" bonds _____	\$ 7,296	
Portion of the cost (75%) of operating Park facilities used by the County Recreation Department _____	403,439	
From the State of Maryland —50% of the direct costs of three parcels of land purchased under the Patuxent River Watershed Program _____	60,429	
From the Federal Government —93.6% of the costs associated with construction of Upper Rock Creek Watershed Dam No. 1 _____	269,665	
From Prince George's County —Special appropriation by the County _____		\$45,000
	<u>740,829</u>	<u>45,000</u>

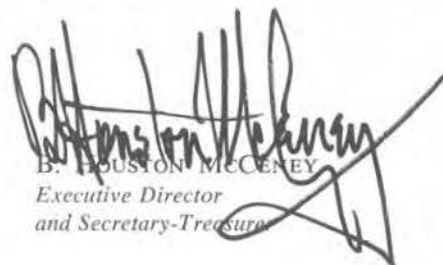
NOTE

At June 30, 1967 approximately \$47,000 was receivable from Montgomery County as a reimbursement of the cost of operating Park facilities used by the County Recreation Department for the month of May, 1967.

The Commission has acquired land under the terms of open space grants-in-aid agreements with the Federal Government and under the Patuxent River Watershed Program of the State of Maryland. Requisitions had been made or were in the process of being made at June 30, 1967 for reimbursements under these programs in the aggregate of approximately \$2,000,000.

* * * * *

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that the foregoing is a full and true account of the receipts and disbursements of The Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission, heretofore audited by a certified public accountant employed by the Commission for the purpose of making this audit and certifying to the correctness thereof, pursuant to Section 13 of Chapter 780 of the Laws of Maryland, 1959.


 B. HOUSTON MCCENEY
 Executive Director
 and Secretary-Treasurer

Credits—

Layout and Design
John Harrison

Graph Design
Lance Ball

Text Composition
Valley Typesetting

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Hendrix Miller

Lithography
Editors Press



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