

*into the seventies*

**the  
maryland-  
national  
capital  
park and  
planning  
commission**

ANNUAL  
REPORT 1970

## *into the seventies*

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## PLANNING FOR THE NEW DECADE

A single planning agency for two counties was a unique idea in 1927, when The Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission was created by the General Assembly. Three years later, the U. S. Census recorded 109,301 inhabitants in Montgomery-Prince George's Counties, which put us on a par with such cities as Knoxville, Wilmington, and Reading. By 1940, the first effects of the World War II Washington area boom were reflected in the increase to 173,852, edging our bi-county "city" past a half dozen noted state capitals, including Albany, Salt Lake City, Nashville and Springfield (Mass.).

Then the "boom" became "explosion." The next decade saw our population double—to 358,583—and nearly double again, reaching 698,323 by 1960. That made us bigger than nine cities boasting major league baseball teams.

Now, we are a metropolis. The 1970 Census shows more than 1,200,000 residents in the bi-county area, ranking us just below Detroit, the nation's fifth most populous city. And the forecasts are for more of the same! During the Seventies, we must plan for an increase to about 2 million and make provisions for growth to 3 million by Year 2000.

Yet, the drama of growth has been overshadowed by the significance of social and economic changes in the bi-county pattern. In 1927, agriculture was king — tobacco farming in Prince George's and dairying in Montgomery. Only at scattered spots along the District of Columbia perimeter had the seedlings of development begun to sprout.

Over the succeeding years, the primary purpose of this Commission has been to preside over the transition from those bucolic scenes to maturing of whole new urban centers, complete with their housing developments, shopping facilities, and commercial and industrial complexes. This evolution has required a constant search for new planning ideas and concepts. We know that principles applied in past decades will not be good enough for the Seventies. No longer can we afford to striate fields and pastures and woods with the rigid lines of conventional development.

Planning for the Seventies must foresee the total environment required by our citizens, not merely provide places for them to live and work. Our two counties must absorb twice as many people



*A striking contrast . . . the bi-county area's rural and urban landscapes.*





as we have now and remain beautiful while doing so.

Head starts toward these goals were gained through our 1969 work program. Intensive studies of the bi-county area to aid the assessment of the 1964 General Plan, ". . . On Wedges and Corridors," identified a broad range of problems we will face.

The Updated General Plan for Montgomery County was delivered to the County Council on the second day of the new decade; a similar proposal will go to the Prince George's County Commissioners this year. Supporting land use recommendations in these documents are specific concepts, dealing with the significant elements of circulation, conservation, environment and housing.

New appreciation of our environment and ways to preserve and enhance it were fostered in the METROSPACE conference series, which projected the relationship of our people to the conservation and environmental requirements for living. Practical application of these lessons came in a series of proposed revisions in Zoning Ordinances and Subdivision Regulations in each county. The area master plan process is already reflecting greater emphasis

on open space, site planning, comprehensive design and other esthetics.

The resultant system of overall pre-design of development, with companion requirements that provision for public facilities must be an intrinsic part of the plan, translates into a better product at less cost for the developer, his customers and the public purse.

Broad planning often requires narrow looks at special problems. Highways, libraries, police stations and fire stations are examples of studies made in the Sixties by this Commission on behalf of our county governments to enable them to examine directions for existing programs. More are in store for the counties. Adding these projects to the General Plan provides a comprehensive view of the role which local government must play.

The Seventies are opening with true fruition of this concept. As a result of studies made by this Commission, both county governments are adopting Capital Improvement Programs which encompass all long-range investment projects slated by our local governmental agencies.

#### REVIEW OF A DECADE OF GROWTH

	Prince George's		Montgomery	
	1960	1970	1960	1970
Population*	357.4	678.4	340.9	550.0
At-Place Employment*	67.2	148.0	88.9	180.0
Housing Units*	99.6	201.1	97.2	162.6
One and Two Family	75.2	114.5	80.7	112.2
Multi-Family	24.4	86.6	16.5	50.4
Income				
Income Per Household	\$9,360.0	13,263.0	12,735.0	18,482.0
Per Capita	2,563.0	3,995.0	3,491.0	5,436.0
Local Government				
Total County Expenditures (Million \$)	52.9	294.3	82.1	266.6
Per Capita	142.53	447.95	231.89	502.07
Assessable Base (Million \$)	654	2,843	1,147	3,100
Automobile Registration*	139.9	330.0	144.0	287.0
Public School Enrollment*	66.1	154.8	74.8	125.0

\* In Thousands

Source: Compiled by M-NCPPC Research and Information Division from various sources.





## METRO . . . TRANSPORTATION FOR THE SEVENTIES



The first Metro trains won't rumble into Suburban Maryland until 1973, but even now potentials of this 97.7-mile Washington area rapid transit system are dictating a whole new range of planning principles for the Seventies.

To assure that Metro will mesh smoothly into the fabric of living in Montgomery and Prince George's Counties, The Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission has taken a leading role in anticipating changes that rapid transit will bring.

The most significant step to date has been the Commission's coordination with the Washington Suburban Transit Commission, the Montgomery County Council, and the Prince George's County Commissioners of the Metro Impact Speakers Series. Some 30 other government, business and civic groups joined in sponsoring the series.

In four monthly programs, beginning in February of this year, Metro Impact presented distinguished transit system executives from other metropolitan areas who shared their experience with bi-county audiences.

Opening the series was W. H. Paterson, General Manager for Construction of the Toronto Transit Commission. In March, R. M. Robbins, Transport Executive of the London Transport Board, was the speaker. The April guest was B. R. Stokes, General Manager of the San Francisco Bay Area Rapid Transit District; and the series ended with Bror Hillbom, Technical Director of Stockholm Metropolitan Transport.

The proceedings of the series are being published, and copies may be obtained from this Commission or any of the other coordinating agencies.

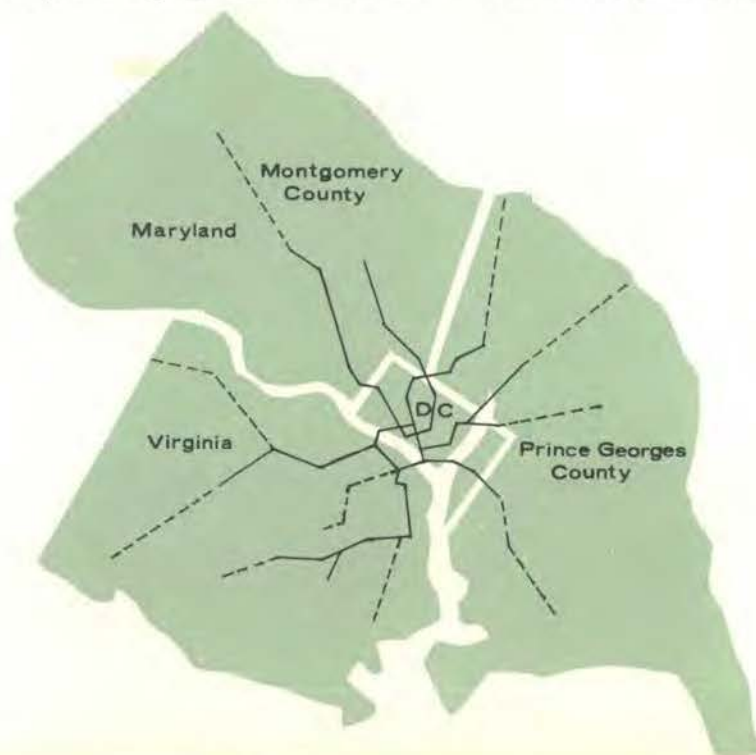
To preserve the 29.9 miles of Metro rights-of-way in Maryland until the land is acquired by the transit authority, the M-NCPPC last year added the system to the General Plan for the bi-county area. Metro has been given special consideration in area plans for Silver Spring, Bethesda-Chevy Chase, North Bethesda-Garrett Park, Greenbelt-College Park and Bowie-Collington.

The Montgomery County Planning Board prepared a development study of the Silver Spring Metro station, and similar projects are on this year's work program for all stations proposed for the county.

Construction of Washington's first Metro line began last December. In 1972, the sleek Metro trains go into service. The system will reach Silver Spring the following year; and by 1980 the massive \$2.5 billion project, including 22 stations in Maryland, will be complete.

Montgomery will be served with two lines, totaling 16 miles. One will reach Rockville along Wisconsin Avenue and the other will go to Glenmont, generally following a Georgia Avenue route.

The four shorter lines into Prince George's, totaling 13.9 miles, will end at Greenbelt via Chillum, Hyattsville, and College Park; at Ardmore along the John Hanson Highway; at Seat Pleasant through Capital Heights; and at the Census Bureau via Suitland Parkway.





## THE CITIZEN AND PLANNING

Bring the citizen and businessman into the planning process at an early stage — Improve communication between the Planning Board and those who live and work in the planning area — Tap the fund of information available from citizen and business associations.

These are but three ways to temper the ivory tower approach to planning, three steps toward the building of area master plans reflecting the needs and desires of those most affected, three approaches to the creation of plans that will better stand up to the tests of time and growth.

To achieve these goals, The Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission works with a variety of citizens committees made up of individuals representing broad ranges of interest. Each member, being a representative of a concerned organization, is in a position to discuss emerging planning problems with an important segment of the community. Members serve with no recompense other than the knowledge that their contributions of personal time and efforts will result in a plan which better reflects the needs and desires of their community.

At present thirteen such groups are working with the Planning Boards on area plan projects, and numerous others are tackling special problems connected with Commission programs.

The Montgomery Planning Board regularly selects a seven-member Citizens Advisory Committee for each master plan project from nominees put forward by civic and business groups within the planning area. In action, these committees sit side by side with the Planning Board through every stage of plan development. Committees are now organized for these Montgomery plans:

- Bethesda-Chevy Chase and Vicinity
- Kensington-Wheaton Planning Area
- Gaithersburg Vicinity Planning Area
- Colesville-White Oak and Vicinity
- Silver Spring Planning Area
- Aspen Hill and Vicinity
- North Bethesda-Garrett Park Planning Area

Prince George's County has Citizen Advisory Committees assisting planning staff members in preparation of the Marlboro-

Patuxent and Clinton-Piscataway sub-regional plans and four unique groups aiding with area plans. For the Hyattsville-Mt. Rainier plan, the mayors of all eight municipalities in the planning area are assisting the Planning Board. In West Laurel, the Oakland Citizens Association (the only one in the planning area) has been given a special role in the plan development. The Model Cities plan is being developed with aid from the Model Cities Board; and much of the work that has gone into the Master Plan for Bowie-Collington and Vicinity was contributed by the Bowie Action Task Force.

Citizen organizations working in related planning fields in Prince George's are the County Goals Advisory Committee, Health Planning Advisory Board, and College Park Long-Range Planning Committee. Credit must also be given to planning committees in the Prince George's Civic Federation and virtually every one of the 162 organized civic associations in the county for valuable aid to the Planning Board.

The Montgomery County Citizens Planning Association is a frequent contributor of invaluable assistance to the Planning Board, and the 207 organized civic associations have maintained a lively and valuable interest in planning programs.

To assure the continued exchange of ideas and information with these organizations, the Commission maintains a special information program.







## METROSPACE . . . ENVIRONMENT FOR THE SEVENTIES

Planners, architects, conservationists, educators, developers, political and civic leaders, area citizens—all were present to express their concern for preservation of open space in Suburban Maryland at the METROSPACE symposiums, sponsored by The Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission.

With a view to developing principles that will guide planning decisions through this decade and beyond, some 300 persons participated in working out a conclusive open space program for Prince George's and Montgomery Counties which may be applied to other areas of the country.

The initial stages of an extensive year-long study leading to METROSPACE 1 sessions in November, 1968, resulted in 15 in-depth reports, each dealing with a different area of concern in the preservation of open land.

In making these studies, the Commission sought the experience of others in obtaining and preserving open land—or "METROSPACE," as coined by the Commission—and developing some preliminary techniques for application to the bi-county area.

A further extension of the study process came in METROSPACE 1, which was held to check the public pulse for a reading of acceptance and desire for these planning processes. METROSPACE 2, six months later, dealt with the more specific problems of preserving open space through urban development.

The keynoter for METROSPACE 1, Ian L. McHarg, head of the Department of Landscape Architecture and Regional Planning at the University of Pennsylvania, emphasized the necessity to couple physical planning with natural land features in our urban area. Professor McHarg has distinguished himself in the planning profession with a philosophy that he terms "physiographic determinism," which is his way of saying, "Nature comes first."

Dr. Malcolm Rivkin, then a member of M-NCPPC, followed with a commendation for our two counties and the entire metropolitan area as being "better than most" communities.

"However, we have emphasized quantity and largely forgotten quality," Dr. Rivkin stated. "The years ahead and the profound changes in store for Washington's suburbs will make inadequate

the tools for preserving open space."

Former Maryland Governor Theodore R. McKeldin approached the subject of open space preservation on the political level. A politician's importance in the process comes in his opportunity for working with individuals who have land and money for the preservation of open space for the benefit of all the public, he declared.

METROSPACE 2 opened with T. J. Kent, Professor of City Planning at the University of California and President of the American Society of Planning Officials, citing emerging methods of meeting the challenge of future development. His suggested techniques of New Towns, New Tools, Activity Centers, and Maturing Communities were subjected to microscopic discussion in workshops.

Francis B. Francois, Vice Chairman of the Prince George's County Commissioners and then President of the Washington Metropolitan Council of Governments, observed, "We need a mix and a blend of living uses with living spaces. It is time for innovative ideas, new concepts, and dynamic leadership to carry those ideas and concepts into being."

Capping the METROSPACE 2 sessions was the warning by Grady Clay, editor of *Landscape Architecture Magazine*, "We must learn to manage conflict in the face of burgeoning population."

Growth, as experienced in the bi-county region, is inevitable; and, as a result of that growth, conflict is inevitable, he said.

The series brought together leaders of the bi-county area with experts from West Virginia, North Carolina, New York, California and Pennsylvania and made it possible for each discussion group to gain broad points of view, indicating the national concern over preservation of open space. Also participating were representatives of Maryland, George Washington, and Syracuse Universities and Montgomery Community College. Federal agencies represented were the Department of Agriculture, Department of the Interior, United States Forest Service and Bureau of Outdoor Recreation.

The Commission anticipates a third symposium in 1971. Rapid Transit as a tool for intensive development, and its relationship to open space, is expected to be the theme of METROSPACE 3.



## LOCAL PLANNING . . . A NEW DECADE . . . NEW DIRECTIONS

Area master plans are the blueprints for development of the bi-county region. While the General Plan stands as the architect's grand design, master plans shade in the portrait with provisions for living areas, open spaces, public facilities and employment centers our citizens will need.

Many factors go into the production of a master plan but, once adopted by this Commission and approved by the District Council in the county to which it applies, the master plan becomes the principle guide for the zoning and subdivision decisions that dictate actual development.

To meet the growth explosion of the Sixties, the master plan process required an increasing tempo, reaching its fastest pace last year and providing momentum — and a challenge — for the Seventies.

Furnishing essential background information for the master plan program are special study projects which often are translated into comprehensive plans for addition to the General Plan. Prince George's, in 1969, completed new highway and fire and rescue station plans. Montgomery has programmed for this year studies on health centers and fire stations.

In the coming work year, the Montgomery County Planning Board will act on no fewer than 10 master plans, and Prince George's will complete area or subregional plans for the entire county. To meet these goals, the Commission is employing new planning techniques and new methods of channeling this vital information to our citizens. In 1969, these new preliminary master plans were produced for Montgomery County areas:

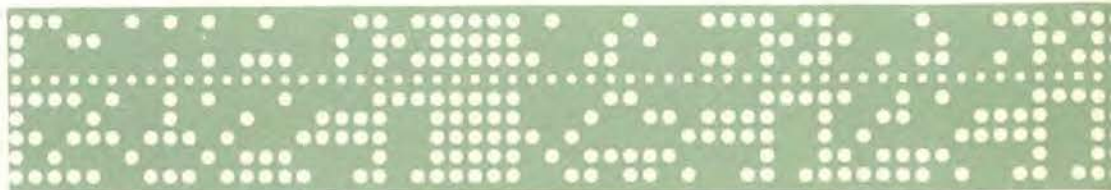
- Silver Spring Planning Area
- Bethesda-Chevy Chase and Vicinity
- Gaithersburg Vicinity Planning Area
- North Bethesda-Garrett Park Planning Area
- Aspen Hill and Vicinity

And in Prince George's:

- Largo-Lottsford and Vicinity
- Glenn Dale-Seabrook-Lanham and Vicinity
- Bowie-Collington and Vicinity



*I-95 . . . from the Capital Beltway toward Baltimore.*





The first three Montgomery plans have been drafted in final form, incorporating suggestions developed at public hearings, and forwarded to the County Council for approval. The remaining two are slated to be sent to the Council this fall.

The Bowie-Collington plan has also been published in final form, adopted by the Commission, and sent on to the Prince George's County Commissioners. The other two county plans are to be completed this year.

Also on the planning work program are these major projects:

- Kensington-Wheaton — Publication of a preliminary plan, followed by a public hearing and submission of final draft to the County Council
- Takoma Park — Publication of an amendment to the existing Master Plan, followed by a public hearing and submission of final draft to the County Council
- Colesville-White Oak — Preparation of Concepts, Guidelines and Goals for County Council approval, to be followed by publication of a preliminary plan
- Cloverly-Norwood — Preparation of Concepts, Guidelines and Goals for County Council approval
- Rock Creek Master Plan — Revisions following County Council action on a proposal for a large park site in the planning area
- Seneca Creek Watershed Study — Special flood control and potential lake sites studies
- Community Shelter Program — Special study under Federal guidelines, in conjunction with the Office of Civil Defense and the Corps of Engineers

- Development Plans Around Transit Stops — Special studies involving all Metro stops in the county

- Georgia Avenue Transportation Study — Commissioned by the General Assembly to be conducted in conjunction with the Maryland State Roads Commission and other interested agencies

- Master Plan for Fire and Rescue Stations

- Master Plan for Health Centers

- Community Renewal Program and Housing Projects — Continuing studies and assistance to the County's Housing Authority and Office of Community Development

For Prince George's:

- Hyattsville-Mt. Rainier — Preliminary plan

- West Laurel — Preliminary plan

- Model Cities Area — Preliminary plan

- Clinton-Danville-Brandywine-Accokey — Subregional preliminary plan

- Marlboro-Melwood-Rosaryville-Aquasco-Naylor — Subregional preliminary plan

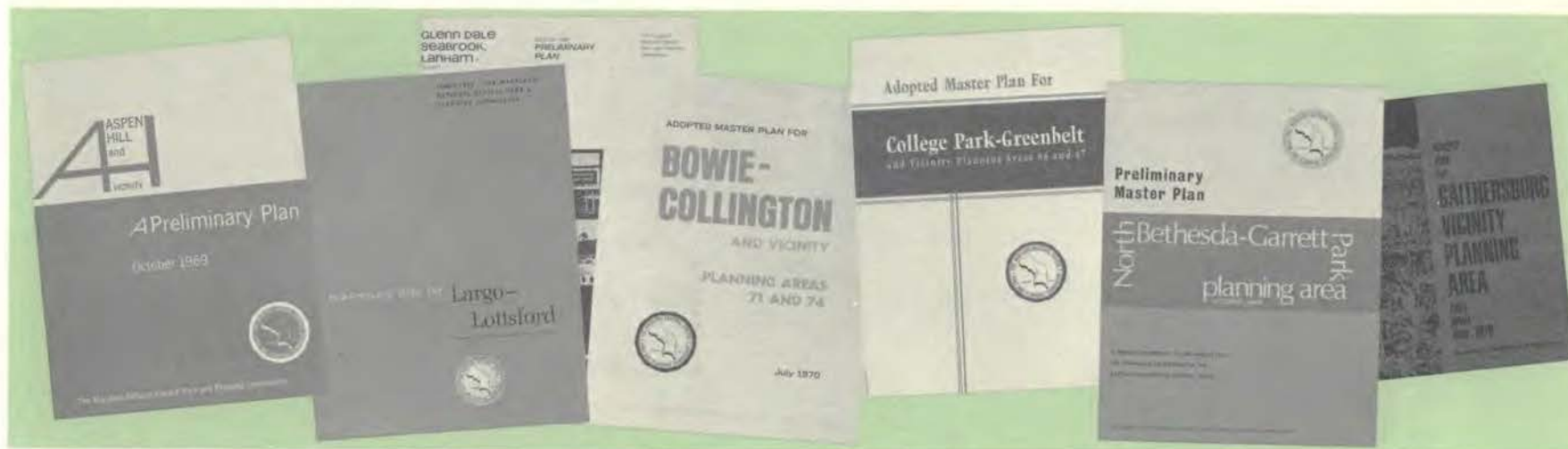
- Suitland-District Heights and College Park-Greenbelt Master Plans — Republication after County Commission approval

- Washington-Baltimore Corridor — Special study in cooperation with the Maryland State Planning Department and other interested agencies

- Glenarden, Colmar Manor, College Park — Special urban renewal studies







## THE ASSESSMENT OF THE GENERAL PLAN . . . DESIGN FOR THE SEVENTIES

What is the General Plan?

It is an idea—a pattern for growth—coalesced into broad-brush strokes on a map and precedent-setting language for the guidance of all who deal with the development of our two counties.

In 1964, publication of "... On Wedges and Corridors" marked the first attempt to knit Suburban Maryland into the overall pattern of Greater Washington, as expressed in the Year 2000 Plan. It took more than five years to produce this General Plan; and its makers wisely asked for thorough-going, periodic reexamination of its progress.

From that motivation came the Assessment of the General Plan—a task that began in late 1968 and reached its first climax on the first working day of the Seventies in the presentation of an Updated General Plan to the Montgomery County Council.

To reach that stage required the most intensive fact-seeking quest in the history of this Commission. While two internationally noted consultant firms studied transportation, economic, and land use problems, a select team of Commission staff experts studied

conservation, environmental and housing factors.

In sum, the results give our citizens a crystal clear tell-it-like-it-is view of the bi-county area and provide intelligent, workable directions for future progress.

While the process is not complete, and in fact will be a continuous one, it has to date produced:

- An Updated General Plan for Montgomery County presented to the County Council on January 2, 1970.
- The framework for an Updated General Plan for Prince George's County to be completed this year.
- An Updated General Plan Map reflecting master plans completed since 1964 and reaffirming the validity of the "Wedges and Corridors" concept.
- A report by Doxiadis Urban Systems Inc., the first comprehensive study of bi-county land use and economic conditions in more than 15 years.
- A report by Alan M. Voorhees and Associates, the first complete study of transportation problems made for the two counties.





- An evaluation of conservation goals, including preservation of historic buildings and sites, open space, agricultural land and natural resources.

- Establishment of environmental goals for abatement of air and water pollution, provision of necessary public utilities and services, and preservation of ecology values and natural features.

- A study that identifies and analyzes housing problems, types and densities desirable in our two counties.

Because of the magnitude and potential effects of the information being developed by the project, the Commission deemed it necessary to share these facts with our citizens as we went along. For the purpose, we devised the "public briefing." In six sessions, each dealing with a different aspect of the General Plan Assessment, our progress was reported to our public.

Like any living idea, the General Plan is flexible and subject to change — but this must come in the Seventies, as it did in past years, through careful consideration of every element which makes up our bi-county environment.





## PARKS FOR THE SEVENTIES

The more than 25,000 acres of parkland in Montgomery and Prince George's Counties constitute the broadest, most varied and best equipped recreation system in any Maryland or Washington area jurisdiction; and the next 12 months will see both extensive additions and exciting developments.

While purchases for large future parks are continuing, emphasis for fiscal year 1970-71 will be on small local parks in areas that were developed without adequate recreation and open space.

To meet the increasing demand for leisure facilities, improvements will be made at more than 100 park sites and private concessionaires will be invited to construct and operate some unusual major installations.

In Montgomery, bids are being invited for the area's first public indoor tennis courts, a ski slope and a toboggan slide. A bicycle rental center for Cabin John Regional Park is also slated. Prince George's is planning indoor tennis courts, two skating rinks and a riding stable.

This year's expansion program calls for Commission purchase of 65.5 acres for eight more local parks in Montgomery and another 598 acres are to be acquired by the County Council. In Prince George's, 145 acres are to be added, including sites for 14 inside-the-Beltway local parks. This is the first part of a Six-Year Capital Improvement schedule that envisions a near doubling of the present system. These purchases, coupled with land gifts and dedications required under new zoning ordinances, would bring the bi-county total to well over 50,000 acres by 1976.

Scheduled in Montgomery's six-year plan is acquisition of 10,118 acres including 1,143 acres at 92 local park sites, 4,636 acres for 28 additions to the stream valley park system, 2,980 acres in tracts for nine new regional parks, and 1,359 acres at five special locations.

In Prince George's, the plan calls for 13,897 acres, comprised of 637 acres at 49 local and park-school sites, 12,507 acres for the stream valley system, 495 acres in three sites for regional parks and 240 acres at five special locations.

Highlighting recent additions were 110 acres for the grounds of historic Montpelier Mansion and 205 acres of virgin woodland adjoining another Commission-owned tract at Blockhouse Point on the Potomac River.

The Montpelier addition abuts a section of Patuxent River Park, which will eventually line the western bank of the river for its border of nearly 100 miles of the two counties. The new tract's principal value lies in the preservation of the view from the stately 240-year-old manor house. The Blockhouse Point site now totals more than a half square mile of unspoiled wilderness lying within a distance of a few minutes' drive from Montgomery County's major population centers.

Over the past year, some 983 acres have been added to the park system in Montgomery and 956 acres in Prince George's. Montgomery's total share is now 16,110 acres. The Prince George's system now has 9,296 acres, with an additional 595 acres under purchase on option contracts.









## TWO NEW DEVELOPMENTS AT ROCK CREEK REGIONAL PARK

A lakeside visitors center and an 18-hole golf course are the most recent additions to the Commission's 1,000-acre Rock Creek Regional Park.

Serving visitors to man-made Needwood Lake, the center is sited on a beautifully landscaped and wooded point jutting into the lake. Designed by Silver Spring architect Philip W. Mason and constructed by the Commission's own Park Department personnel, the structure features a circular lounge with a central fireplace and a panoramic view of the 74-acre lake. The building includes the park manager's office, a first aid room and rest rooms. On the lower level are bait and tackle shop and the boat rental window for fishermen and those waiting to rent the more than 75 rowboats, canoes and pedalboats available for use on the lake. No permit is necessary, nor is there any charge for the use of the visitors center or the numerous picnic areas in the park.

From the center, flagstone pathways lead to the point and the lake overlook. Filled with azaleas, rhododendron, evergreens and other annual and perennial plantings, the point area has been carefully landscaped under a canopy of large trees to preserve the site's natural atmosphere.

Across the lake on the high ground to the northwest, the new Needwood Golf Course utilizes 205 acres, providing area golfers with 6,421 yards of championship-caliber play. Needwood is the Commission's sixth golf links, the third in Montgomery County, and the second 18-hole facility. The approach to the course is via Needwood Road, between Muncaster Mill Road and Redland Road, north of Rockville. The clubhouse and parking lot for 167 cars are located not far from the pre-Civil War Needwood Mansion.

The clubhouse was designed by Bethesda architect Stanley Lewis to provide space for the pro shop, office, snack bar, lounge, rest rooms and locker rooms. A garage within the building allows storage space for rentable electric golf carts. Two louvered, all-glass walls in the second floor lounge of the \$81,000 building give spectators a broad view of the course and a vantage point from which

to watch players on the first and tenth tees and to see golfers approaching the ninth and eighteenth greens.

The links at Needwood were designed by Russell Roberts of Gaithersburg and in the short time this course has been open to the public has earned a reputation as one of the area's most attractive and demanding courses. Featuring an automatic system for watering greens and fairways, this course—exclusive of the clubhouse—was constructed at a cost of \$305,000. Even with total development approaching \$400,000, Park Department projections indicate that normal usage greens fees will pay for maintenance and, in time, return the initial investment to the park general fund.

The new course, according to the Commission's Associate Director of Parks for Montgomery County, "is certainly one of the finest public golf courses in the metropolitan area." Listening to a description of the course gives one the impression that it was designed to lull the golfer through the first nine holes, only to present him with a terrific challenge on the back nine. The first nine holes are laid out on gently rolling ground with generous fairways. In sharp contrast, the second nine holes are hilly and wooded and have narrow fairways. While the first nine holes have no water hazards, the back nine face the golfer with three situations where he must play over or around a pond.

Greens fees at Needwood—and at the Commission's Northwest Park Golf Course—are \$3.00 on weekdays and \$4.00 on weekends and holidays for 18 holes. Both courses offer special rates for weekday play by teenagers and senior citizens. To take advantage of this reduced rate, an identification card must be obtained from the office of the Associate Director of Parks at 8787 Georgia Avenue, Silver Spring. Both courses offer ladies a special greens fee of \$1.00 if they tee off before 12:00 noon on Mondays and Fridays.

The Commission's nine-hole courses are Sligo Creek in Montgomery County and Paint Branch, Oxon Run, and Henson Creek in Prince George's. Greens fees are \$1.25, Monday through Friday, and \$1.75 on weekends.









## LEISURE FOR THE COMMUNITY

The Ad Hoc Committee on Youth Centers, under the chairmanship of the late Commissioner Louise F. Cosca, two years ago envisioned eleven modern centers as a starter program for Prince George's County.

Seven of the buildings are already serving citizens of the county, construction is under way on two others, and groundbreakings for two more are in the near future plans of the Commission.

Except for the pilot project and one that added to limited existing facilities, the centers are designed to a single blueprint, permitting versatility of construction to fit the needs of the community and allowing for future additions to meet population expansions.

The full package, designated "Type C," provides a kitchen, meeting rooms, recreation director's office, rest rooms, storage space, and a multi-purpose gymnasium with pull-out stage and divider curtains. "Type B" buildings do not have gymnasiums, but these may be added later.

- *Prince George's Plaza Community Center*, 6600 Adelphi Road, Hyattsville, dedicated June 1968 — The first and largest in the program, this center has a large, well-equipped auditorium and a stage suitable for theatre productions. Game and meeting rooms, a recreation director's office and a gymnasium, and a large kitchen, storage space and rest room facilities complete the building.

- *Marlow Heights Community Center*, 2800 St. Clair Drive, Marlow Heights, dedicated May 1969 — Resembling a "C" building,

this center was built adjacent to an existing structure which contained meeting rooms and a kitchen.

- *Palmer Park Community Center*, 8120 Barlowe Road, Palmer Park, dedicated in October 1969 — This is a "C"-type building with added living quarters for a caretaker.

- *Tucker Road Community Center*, 1771 Tucker Road, Oxon Hill — This type "C" building was dedicated in August 1969.

- *Peppermill Village Community Center*, 610 Hill Road, Seat Pleasant — A "C" building, dedicated in October 1969.

- *Takoma-Langley Community Center*, 7315 New Hampshire Avenue, Langley Park — This "C" building was dedicated April 1970.

- *Lanham-Seabrook Community Center*, 8601 Good Luck Road, Lanham — Groundbreaking ceremony was held in April 1970; this, the first "B" building is set for completion in the late fall of 1970.

- *Beltsville Community Center*, 3900 Sellman Road, Beltsville — Groundbreaking ceremony was held in April 1970. This "C" building is slated for completion in the late fall of 1970.

- *Glenarden Community Center* — A "B" building, this center is slated for groundbreaking during the summer of 1970.

- *Henson Creek Community Center* — This center, a "C" building is set for groundbreaking in 1970.

- *Bowie Community Center* — This modified "C" building was constructed by the City of Bowie with a \$198,000 participation by The Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission.









## FLOWER AVENUE PARK . . . NATIONAL AWARD WINNER

Whether you call it an urban park, a city park, or a “vestpocket” park — The Commission’s Flower Avenue Park is the first of its kind in the bi-county park system. The success of this first effort in a new direction by the Park and Planning Commission was nationally recognized when the former First Lady, Mrs. Lyndon B. Johnson, honored the Commission, on behalf of the American Association of Nurserymen, for its contribution to America’s beautification efforts in the design and creation of the Flower Avenue Park.

Situated in the heart of a highly populated urban business and residential area on Flower Avenue, near its intersection with Piney Branch Road in Silver Spring, the park was designed primarily to serve those adults who live and work in the immediate neighborhood.

Shaded by large old oak trees, the area was developed as a pleasant meeting spot where residents, businessmen, or the area’s senior citizens may sit, talk and relax or where the business community’s store clerks and office workers can share an alfresco lunch. To achieve the desired quiet, intimate setting in the midst of a thriving commercial area, the park had to be designed with an inward focus and plantings that help screen out the hustling, bustling traffic that is mere yards away from the park’s threshold. And, while placing maximum emphasis on beauty and usefulness, the landscape

architect had to weave his design through the lot in a manner that conserves the existing oak trees.

Less than half an acre in size — 17,500 square feet — the park site was acquired by the Commission in 1966. The plan to build the park originated during the early stages of the Kemp Mill-Four Corners Master Plan.

When development first began, a difference of opinion arose in the neighborhood, centering on the issue of whether the land could best serve as a park or a parking lot. Removing the trees and paving the lot, some members of the business community argued, could do much to relieve the area’s congested automobile parking situation. The Commission’s viewpoint — shared by both residents and businessmen — was that, as a park, the small plot of ground could provide an oasis where people could escape from the humdrum of human congestion.

Flower Avenue is a first and it is a reality. In the midst of neon and asphalt, its azaleas, dogwoods, tulips, chrysanthemums and flowering annuals provide a burst of natural color from early spring through late fall. It is what its designer envisioned — a place where time passes more quietly, a little more slowly, and much more pleasantly.



## PARK-SCHOOLS . . . AN ALL YEAR VALUE



Take a school. It stands there 24 hours a day but it's used only six hours a day. Connect the average school's 10-acre grounds to a park of equal size; install play equipment and basketball courts and provide an outside entrance to rest rooms and a recreation director's office in the building. You have extended the use of the school and its grounds by at least three hours a day. Now, add a gymnasium suitable for night and day activities — physical education classes, basketball, dances, parties and meetings. You have more than doubled the usefulness of a public facility. And you have created a true park-school.

That's the message The Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission has been "selling" for several years and, now, the "salesmanship" is paying off.

The Commission has for a number of years — in cooperation with the Boards of Education for Prince George's and Montgomery Counties — been purchasing parkland adjacent to elementary school sites. The mutual benefit is obvious. From 9:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m., you have a school on 20 acres. After 3:00 p.m. and all summer long, you have a 20-acre park and recreation area.

Realizing that this situation could be improved, the Commission organized a tour for school administrators, county officials, and interested citizens. In Baltimore County, they saw a fully developed park-school, one that incorporated the dual-purpose gymnasium.

This combination not only provides maximum utilization of land and facilities for both education and recreation, but, a Baltimore County host explained, has paid a surprise dividend by reducing vandalism to the school. The presence of people in the building during the late afternoon and evening hours proved a great deterrent to those who might otherwise attempt to break into the building or smash its windows.

Impressed by what they saw and heard, those on the tour came home with proposals for a similar program in the bi-county area. Cooperation was the necessary keynote to make it work.

The Commission's Park Department had the location — an area near New Hampshire Avenue and the Capital Beltway — that was in need of a community facility but without the sufficient parkland to construct a separate community building. Within that area was the Broadacres Elementary School, and the Montgomery County Board of Education agreed to the construction of a recreation addition to the existing building. Sharing in the effort, the County Recreation Department agreed to provide a fulltime supervisor to work with the community in developing a recreation program.

To finance this pilot project, the Park and Planning Commission budgeted \$82,000. Now a reality, the addition during the school day is an integral part of the school. It contains a 50-by-64-foot gymnasium, offices for the physical education instructor and recreation director, storage closets, rest rooms and a small kitchenette. After school hours, internal hall doors may be locked, making the addition a separate and complete recreation facility.

During the late afternoon and Saturdays, free-play basketball, volleyball and other activities are on tap for neighborhood youngsters. Friday and Saturday evenings are reserved for dances, parties and coffee-house programs for teens. Weeknights are open for recreation programs or neighborhood and civic association meetings.

Confident of success in their first venture, the M-NCPPC and the Montgomery County School Board already had a second, similar project underway. This facility was built at the same time as the new Beverly Farms Elementary School on Falls Road in Potomac.

Prince George's County will, by September 1970, have its first such combination in the Pinewood Park-School. The M-NCPPC is financing the recreation portion of the complex to prove the worth of dual-role projects.

Better utilization, more recreation programs, and less vandalism, all add up to a better investment for the taxpayer. The M-NCPPC feels its point has been amply proven and hopes that future elementary schools in the two-county area will be built to serve education and recreation roles.





## GARDEN SPOT . . . THE BROOKSIDE ARBORETUM

Offering an ever-changing pattern of color and texture, the Commission's Brookside Arboretum is one of the newest and most attractive additions to an already outstanding park system. The only facility of its type in the State of Maryland — the arboretum occupies 24-acres along the northern edge of Wheaton Regional Park where there is acreage available for expansion.

Developed to foster appreciation for horticultural knowledge and those living plants which make our world a more beautiful place, the arboretum offers visitors a retreat of beauty and tranquility, and area for study and research. The central feature is a greenhouse complex. In the 100-by-60-foot conservatory, coffee and banana trees, a Christmas palm and other flowering tropical plants growing beside a sparkling brook are set against a background of massed flowering annuals. The conservatory is open all year with constantly changing floral displays and special seasonal displays featuring the traditional flowers of autumn, Christmas and Easter.

A second, smaller greenhouse is used as a nursery for the propa-

gation of those annual and perennial plants which, when full grown, provide color throughout the conservatory and grounds. On special request, the arboretum's horticultural staff will provide propagation demonstrations for school children and garden clubs.

Within the greenhouse complex, a library provides reference books, periodicals and materials for serious horticulture students and the home owner. Supplementing the printed word, the arboretum's horticultural staff members are ready to share their knowledge with area residents who have questions on lawn care, soil preparation, plant diseases or the care and feeding of indoor or outdoor plants.

Exterior features include an attractive hillside gazebo designed and located to serve as a focal point for a series of terraced formal gardens and fountains, executed in a classic European manner.

Along a ridge line a number of walkways lead visitors through a secluded and beautifully wooded section of the park where hundreds of rhododendrons, azaleas, pieris, mountain laurel and dog-





woods create a spectacular springtime array of color. Surrounding the greenhouses are garden beds filled with masses of flowering annuals and a wide variety of flowering and ornamental shrubs. Here, too, is an unusual display planting of ornamental grasses which illustrates for the home gardener replacement of the more commonly used ivy or pachysandra as ground cover.

Still on the landscape architects' drawing boards are several features that will add even greater variety to the arboretum. A Fragrance Garden for the Blind will emphasize plants with strong or unusual fragrances and textures and be described to sightless visitors by tape recorders and Braille tablets located along the garden wall.

A traditional Japanese garden, a rose garden, a boulder garden planted amid a rock outcropping, an herb garden, a wildflower garden and even a children's garden utilizing miniature plants and incorporating familiar fairytale figures are also on the Commission's plans for the future.

## CLEARWATER NATURE CENTER

Clearwater Nature Center in Louise F. Cosca Regional Park at Clinton opened in May to join the Commission's well-established Brookside Center in Wheaton Regional Park.

This modern facility, operated by the Park Interpretation Division, is the first of its kind in Prince George's County and is open every day. Slide and movie programs, childrens' story hours, guided hikes and tours through the regional park area, nature club activities and a variety of special programs are scheduled.

A popular attraction is the display of 25 exhibits—to be changed with the seasons—that permits visitors to handle and study bird nests and other forest curios. It was created especially for Clearwater by park naturalists.

Construction proceeded on the dam in Louise F. Cosca Regional Park in Clinton, Maryland, that will back a 12-acre lake to be filled during the coming year. The man-made lake will feature fishing and boating for the thousands of people who visit the park.







## RECREATION FOR THE SEVENTIES

### Prince George's Recreation Department Joins M-NCPPC

New dimensions for leisure-time activities opened for Prince George's residents on July 1 of this year, when the county's Recreation Department officially became a part of The Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission.

Following the theme of "CARROUSEL" for 1970, the expanded recreation program features full schedules of summertime activities for 140 playgrounds at parks and schools.

CARROUSEL is designed for ever-changing and exciting diversions. The Instant Swim Program continues at 16 public pools and sports, dramatics, arts and crafts, music and dance, and numerous special events are provided. Assuring that all youngsters may participate, the department operates five special camps for those with mental or physical handicaps.

The decision to merge Prince George's park and recreation activities under a single agency came after an extensive study of leisure-hour needs for the county. With the strong support of interested citizens groups, the necessary legislation was enacted by the 1970 Maryland General Assembly.

Besides an experienced professional recreation staff, the merger brings to the Commission more than 1,000 summertime and part-time employees and the continuing assistance of thousands of volunteers. Aiding with the enlistment of volunteer workers are some 60 recreation councils. And assisting the Commission in policy matters is the Recreation Advisory Board, appointed by the Prince George's County Commissioners.

To the Prince George's Planning Board, the addition of responsibility for recreation provides new challenges and new opportunities. Open space decisions by the Board may now be related directly to the planning, park and recreation ideals required — and paid for — by the county's residents.





## A SALUTE TO VOLUNTEERS

Each year, in many ways, numbers of Montgomery and Prince George's County residents give their own time and talents to their fellow citizens through volunteer service to The Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission.

A group of high school students spends a Saturday removing trash and debris from a stretch of Sligo Creek. A group of Boy Scouts spends two weekends painting the picnic tables in Wheaton Regional Park. A family, all skilled Red Cross first aid instructors, spends innumerable hours teaching Park Police Officers and Commission staff members. A group of Girl Scouts spends a Saturday planting seedling pines in a park area. Red Cross volunteers spend their weekends manning first aid stations in the regional parks.

All of these people lead busy lives but find time for volunteer service as a personal contribution to the community.

Boy Scouts, Girl Scouts and Campfire Girls are major participants in volunteer projects. Some of their tasks are jobs that might otherwise not be done. Many result in a direct saving of Commission employees' time and thus a reduction of the cost involved in maintaining the park system.

At Lake Needwood this spring, 12 troops of Boy and Girl Scouts planted 4,000 Norwegian spruce, Virginia pine, Scotch pine and black locust. A veritable forest planted at no cost to the county's citizens other than the cost of the seedlings and the time of one supervisor from the conservation division. In Cosca Regional

Park, Scout troops transplanted hundreds of ferns from the soon-to-be-inundated bottom of a new lake to an area above the new water line. In Wheaton Regional Park, a troop of Boy Scouts spent two Saturdays scraping and painting nearly 100 of the park's picnic tables.

Each Saturday and Sunday finds at least one adult first aid instructor and four or five junior first aiders on hand in most of our regional parks to handle emergencies from a stroke to a splinter. Their only pay: the satisfaction of helping a fellow human with a problem.

A less direct, but no less important, service to the public is offered by such people as the Montgomery County Police Officer who volunteers his time to teach water safety, rescue and first aid classes to park employees who work around the Park and Planning Commission lakes. Another gentleman, an employee of the C & P Telephone Company and a senior Red Cross first aid instructor, has over a period of years donated countless evenings teaching his skills to the members of the Commission's Park Police force. And, it's a family affair for this volunteer. His wife, who is also a first aid instructor, and their son, a qualified first aider, join him in teaching the classes.

The benefits these people give are obvious—great contributions to a better park system with park personnel better equipped to assist the public.







## WINTER IN THE PARKS

Just in time for the 1968 Christmas holidays, the Commission opened its first winter sports facility: a large, modern ice skating rink located in the Wheaton Regional Park Athletic Complex. Designed for healthy, active outdoor recreation on the largest ice surface in the Washington metropolitan area, the rink immediately established itself as one of the area's most popular recreation spots. In its first 42 days, the rink was host to 40,790 skaters and spectators, and it doesn't take a computer to translate those figures to nearly 1,000 persons for each day of operation.

Sparked by the success of the Wheaton Rink and the growing demand for more ice sports, the Commission's Park Department immediately began grading an area for the construction of a second rink. Located in Cabin John Regional Park, it opened last December.

Skaters are protected from rain and snow by steel roofs supported by full-span steel arches, yet the ends and sides of the buildings have been left open to allow a view of the surrounding wooded

parklands for a feeling of being outdoors.

Entrances are through large, well-lighted warming houses, each containing a skate rental shop, snack bar, rest rooms, first aid room, lockers and the rink manager's office.

Underlying each rink's ice surface is a concrete slab poured around more than ten miles of welded steel pipe which circulates a refrigerating solution from fully automated, eight-compressor chilling units located in the warming houses.

Between each skating session, a specially designed resurfacing machine removes all loose "snow" and ice, shaves off the scarred surface and lays down a thin film of water to freeze into a mirror-like surface for the next group of skaters. It is possible to completely resurface an 85-by-200-foot rink in about 15 minutes.

The two rinks were designed by Peter Carver Rink Consultants who constructed the ice arenas for the past four Olympics. The firm is now at work on facilities for the 1970 Winter Games in Japan.





*Brig Cabe, The Washington Star*

The Commission's rinks are not only introducing or reintroducing thousands to a new brand of winter fun but are providing space for a number of special groups. Park Department-sponsored ice skating classes for children and adults, from beginners to experts, are offered on a daily basis at each rink. The 1969-70 season saw the Montgomery County Recreation Department conducting classes in basic hockey skills for 7- to 14-year-old youngsters. Figure skaters, speed skaters and curlers also participated in special programs.

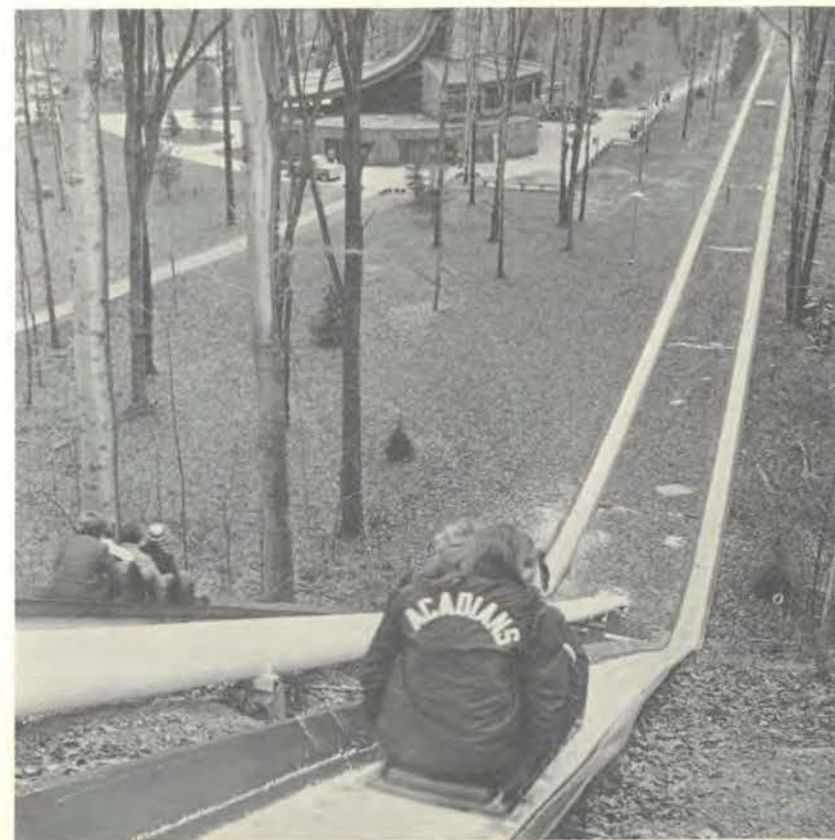
In Prince George's County, the City of Bowie proposes to open a skating rink by winter, 1970. Built with city funds, it will be staffed and operated by the Park and Planning Commission under contract to the city.

To say that the Wheaton and Cabin John Rinks are successful is, perhaps, an understatement. During the 1969-70 season, 152,693 skaters made use of the two rinks at the general sessions, producing a gross revenue of nearly \$174,000.

## AND FOR THE FUTURE . . .

The Park Department is seeking entrepreneurs to build and operate a variety of major recreation facilities. In Montgomery, a search is on for a suitable site for a 2000-foot toboggan run, and plans are nearing completion for a ski slope in Little Bennett Regional Park and a six-court all-weather tennis building for Cabin John Regional Park.

Prince George's has scheduled a tennis building for Watkins Regional Park and a monorail for Cosca Regional Park. In addition, each of these parks will get a skating rink and a riding stable.



*A proposed facility to be added to the Commission's winter program is a refrigerated, 1000-foot-long toboggan slide where riders may race at speeds up to 60 miles per hour. The facility pictured is located in Cleveland, Ohio.*



THE MARYLAND-NATIONAL CAPITAL PARK AND  
PLANNING COMMISSION

cordially invites you to attend the dedication of the

ROBERT M. WATKINS REGIONAL PARK  
Largo, Maryland

by

THE HONORABLE MARVIN MANDEL  
Governor of Maryland

FRIDAY, JUNE 26, 1970 AT 8:00 P.M.

## A PARK FOR THE SEVENTIES

Robert M. Watkins Regional Park is opened —

Robert M. Watkins Regional Park, the Washington area's newest and most modern recreation facility, opened to the public on June 27. Carved from a heavily wooded tract just 11 miles east of the U.S. Capitol dome, the 438-acre park is within a 20-minute drive for more than two-thirds of Prince George's County residents and easily accessible via the Capital Beltway to all the citizens of the bi-county area.

On opening day, six picnic areas with three open shelters and some 230 tables and 60 grills were ready for use. An athletic complex has eight tennis courts, two baseball and three softball fields. A miniature railroad with a frontier-style train winds nearly a mile through the thick woods.

Within a month of the dedication ceremonies, a well-equipped playground and a visitors center were open. A seventh picnic area and five more open shelters will be ready by the end of the summer.

Full development plans call for addition of a skating rink, riding stable, nature center, arboretum, restaurant, outdoor camping area and an outdoor amphitheater. Unique to Watkins Park will be a farm museum displaying implements used on some of Maryland's historic tobacco plantations.

A memorial garden area will have a monument erected by the Marine Corps Reserve in honor of Viet Nam War dead and tree planting by the Prince George's Chamber of Commerce in honor of deceased past presidents of the organization, including Mr. Watkins.

Robert M. "Bunt" Watkins, in whose honor the park is named, was a member of the M-NCPPC for more than 15 years and had been its chairman two years at the time of his death in 1954. Recognized as a pioneer for the park program in Prince George's County, he was also a leader of inter-jurisdictional planning activities in the Washington area. In civic and business roles, he served as chairman of the Maryland Educational Foundation and the Prince George's County Historical Society, Chamber of Commerce and Board of Realtors.











Mrs. Louise F. Cosca's legacy to the residents of the Prince George's-Montgomery area is all around us. It can be measured by qualities added to our lives from her own gusto for living.

During her four and a half years as a member of the Park and Planning Commission, Mrs. Cosca appropriated as her special sphere the well-being of young people of the bi-county region. The extensive community center program in Prince George's County is very largely a reflection of her devotion to this chosen task.

Mrs. Cosca's death on November 19, 1969, cut short her own work, but could not quench the spirit she had infused in her fellow workers during her associations on this Commission.

In recognition of her contributions, the largest developed recreation area in Prince George's County has been named Louise F. Cosca Regional Park at Clinton, Maryland.

The designation of this 500-acre facility, opened in 1967 as Clinton Regional Park, as Mrs. Cosca's memorial is particularly fitting. It came into being years ahead of time because her boundless enthusiasm and energy spurred us all to extra efforts.

## In Memoriam

A RESOLUTION

OF

THE MARYLAND-NATIONAL CAPITAL PARK AND PLANNING COMMISSION

*Whereas, LOUISE F. COSCA served with distinction as a member of The Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission from July 15, 1965 until her untimely death on November 21, 1969; and*

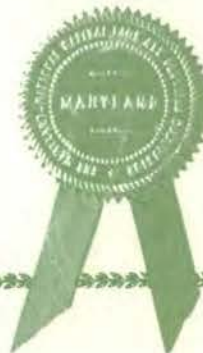
*Whereas, LOUISE F. COSCA was esteemed as a dear friend and valued co-worker by her colleagues and the staff members of this Commission; and*

*Whereas, her relationships with the Commission and its staff, with other public agencies, and with the public have enhanced the image and stature of this Commission; and*

*Whereas, the untimely tragic death of LOUISE F. COSCA has been received as a heartfelt loss to her fellow Commissioners and co-workers;*

*Now, Therefore, Be It Resolved, that the members and staff of The Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission extend their sincere sympathy for their even greater loss to Louise F. Cosca's husband, Mr. Benjamin E. Cosca, to her sons, William and James, and to her daughter Maria.*

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of a resolution by The Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission at its regular meeting in Riverdale, Maryland, on Wednesday, December 10, 1969.



*W. C. Dutton, Jr.*  
W. C. DUTTON, JR., Chairman

*Caroline Freeland*  
MRS. CAROLINE FREELAND, Vice-Chairman

*Robert C. McDonnell*  
ROBERT C. McDONNELL, Executive Director





## INTO THE SEVENTIES

But this Commission is not moving merely from one year — one decade — to another.

Modern planning ideas, new park facilities, are marking our constant search for excellence for the 1,200,000 residents of Montgomery and Prince George's Counties.

To know ourselves and our environment and lay down a sound path for the future, the last months of the Sixties saw the most intensive study of the bi-county region in the 43-year history of The Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission. While this effort was aimed at bringing our General Plan up to date, its results are already being applied in myriad related fields and will be of inestimable value to virtually all activities of our citizens.

Unprecedented growth — doubling our population — was the challenge to be met in the last decade. But while providing for the needs of the Sixties, we were devising new tools, new approaches for the Seventies:

- A comprehensive Capital Improvement Program for our Park System to mesh with the entire fabric of the government facilities and services required by our citizens
- Laws and regulations requiring each Planning Board to assume the principal responsibility for planning affairs within its own county
- Adoption of streamlined Master Plan techniques, along with methods of keeping those plans up to date
- New zoning regulations that provide for additions to the open space and park programs as an adjunct to land development
- Sponsorship of new laws and regulations requiring ever-closer coordination of this Commission with other bi-county, federal, state, regional and county agencies

• Serious involvement in a broad range of environmental facets of the bi-county region, including pollution abatement, preservation of historic sites, housing problems, esthetics and economic factors.

Recognizing that no government program can be truly useful without the advice and consent of the governed, greater demands are being made on community and civic groups to participate in M-NCPPC activities. Through briefing sessions, direct mailing of plans to all residents of planning areas and other such means, all of our citizens are being directly involved in the vital programs of this agency.

This infant decade has yet to acquire a sobriquet, but we have a suggestion. Let's call it The Exciting Seventies, because we think The Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission has the ideas and capabilities to help make it so for our two counties.

*Caroline Freeland*

CAROLINE FREELAND, *Chairman*

*W. C. Dutton, Jr.*

W. C. DUTTON, JR., *Vice Chairman*



# THE MARYLAND - NATIONAL CAPITAL

## MONTGOMERY COUNTY PLANNING BOARD



MRS. CAROLINE FREELAND  
Chairman  
Appointed January, 1963  
Term Expires June, 1971

ROBERT E. BRENNAN  
Appointed November, 1969  
Term Expires June, 1972

MRS. ESTHER P. GELMAN  
Appointed June, 1970  
Term Expires June, 1974

WILLIAM H. WILLCOX  
Appointed July, 1969  
Term Expires June, 1973

GORDON B. LAMB  
Appointed June, 1967  
Term Expires June, 1971

The ten members of The Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission bring to policy setting and overall guidance of the agency the broadest background of experience and involvement in community affairs and county governmental relations.

While their principal duties are exercised in the Planning Board for each county, they convene at least once monthly in a single body to pass on those matters which affect the Prince George's-Montgomery region as a unit. All laws governing the Commission must be enacted by the Maryland General Assembly, but the governing bodies in each county—the County Council in Montgomery and the Board of County Commissioners in Prince George's—appoint the members of their respective Planning Boards to four-year terms.

The governing bodies may also designate the chairmen of their Planning Boards, who in turn automatically assume the posts of Chairman and Vice Chairman of the full M-NCPPC. Rules of Procedure, adopted by the Commission last December, spell out the duties and prerogatives of each Planning Board, assuring that programs affecting only one of the counties will be under the exclusive control of that county's Commission members. This agreement also provides for an annual shift of the Commission chairmanship,

MRS. ANN M. McGRATH, November, 1969 to June, 1970. Succeeded by Mrs. Gelman.  
JAMES H. FRENCH, June, 1968 to June, 1969. Succeeded by Mr. Brennan.  
MALCOLM RIVKIN, June, 1967 to June, 1969. Succeeded by Mr. Willcox.  
BYRON SEDGWICK, September, 1964 to June, 1968. Succeeded by Mr. French.  
WALTER BUCHER, June, 1966 to August, 1969. Succeeded by Mrs. McGrath.



# PARK AND PLANNING COMMISSION

## PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY PLANNING BOARD

ending the tradition in force through the entire 43-year history of the agency that the top post always went to a Prince George's member. In July, MRS. CAROLINE FREELAND became the first Montgomery member — and the first woman — elected to head the M-NCPPC. Taking over her former duties as Vice Chairman was W. C. DUTTON, JR., of Prince George's, who had been Chairman through the previous four years.

Except for Mr. Dutton, a professional planner and the only full-time member, the Commission's members were selected because of their involvements in county civic and governmental affairs and the divergent skills and experiences they could bring to the agency's complex responsibilities. In their ranks are housewives (MRS. FREELAND and MRS. GELMAN), lawyers (MR. WILLCOX, MR. MIAZGA, MR. MALZONE and MR. DiTRANI), a business and investment consultant (MR. LAMB), builders and developers (MR. BRENNAN and MR. ELMORE), a former journalist (MRS. GELMAN), a former judge (MR. MIAZGA), a retired Army officer (MR. BRENNAN), a former legislative aide and Community College regent (MR. DiTRANI), a former Bowie City Councilman (MR. MALZONE), a former President of the Potomac Valley League (MR. WILLCOX) and a former stockbroker (MR. LAMB).



LOUIS J. DiTRANI  
Appointed January, 1970  
Term Expires June, 1973

W. C. DUTTON, JR.  
Chairman  
Appointed June, 1966  
Term Expires June, 1974

THEODORE L. MIAZGA  
Appointed June, 1967  
Term Expires June, 1971

LYNN B. ELMORE  
Appointed March, 1970  
Term Expires June, 1971

F. RICHARD MALZONE  
Appointed June, 1968  
Term Expires June, 1972

JOHN L. PYLES, June, 1957 to March, 1970. Succeeded by Mr. Elmore.

MRS. LOUISE F. COSCA, June, 1965 to November, 1969. Succeeded by Mr. DiTrani.

MRS. VIRGINIA WILTBANK, June, 1957 to June, 1968. Succeeded by Mr. Malzone.



## STAFF



MR. McDONELL

Support services are furnished by the Departments of Administration and Finance, Legal and Public Relations.

In a reorganization resulting from the full Commission's formulation and adoption of Rules of Procedure December 1969, the primary responsibility for planning functions was assigned to the Planning Department in each county. Because this reduced the need for bi-county planning services, the office and duties of the Director of Planning were merged with those of the Executive Director. To assure continued coordination of effort in the two county departments and provide essential information and administration services, an Office of Regional Planning was made a part of the Executive Director's organization.

Now holding the important post of Executive Director and Acting Director of Planning is ROBERT C. McDONELL, who came to the Commission two years ago after distinguished service in a broad range of municipal and local government positions. A graduate of the University of Pennsylvania with a Masters degree in Governmental Administration from the Fels Institute of Local and State Government, Mr. McDonell is a resident of Bethesda, Maryland. The third person to hold the position of Executive Director since the

While the policy directions of The Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission are set by the members appointed by the two county governing bodies, the Commission's administration is in the hands of the Executive Director, assisted by the heads of the five departments.

Carrying out the primary functions of the Commission are the Department of Planning and Department of Parks.

post was created in 1960, he succeeded B. Houston McCeney, who left the Commission to reenter the private practice of law.

Besides directing day-to-day activities of the Commission, Mr. McDonell serves with the Chairman and Vice Chairman as a member of the Executive Committee.

Assigned to senior staff duties are:

John A. Bosmyer, Assistant to the Executive Director  
John S. Hewins, Governmental Relations Coordinator  
C. Warren Giauque, Regional Planning Officer  
David K. Metzger, Personnel Officer  
A. Hameed Naz, Chief, Research and Information  
Ned I. Looney, Management Analyst

## ADMINISTRATION AND FINANCE

The Secretary-Treasurer is THOMAS A. BANIGAN, whose department administers the fiscal affairs of the Commission. MELVIN M. MUELLER is the Assistant Secretary-Treasurer. Over the past year, modern computer techniques have been utilized to maintain better records at less cost. Working closely with counterparts in the two county governments, the department's Purchasing Office is finding new ways to save taxpayer dollars. Heading the department's operating sections are Chief Accountant FRANK P. CIFANI and Purchasing Officer EUGENE D. FAIRLEY.



MR. BANIGAN

## LEGAL

General Counsel ROBERT H. LEVAN and his staff are responsible for the disposition of all legal matters involving the Commission. The newest member of the management team, Mr. Levan succeeds Harry W. Lerch, who resigned in January 1970 to accept an appointment to the Maryland House of Delegates. Over the past year, the Legal Department has been working closely with the Planning Department in formulation of important zoning and subdivision laws and regulations which implement new planning techniques. Associate General Counsels are SANFORD E. WOOL for Montgomery County and THOMAS E. JONES and V. PAUL ZANECKI for Prince George's.



MR. LEVAN



## PLANNING

Reorganization of the Commission's Planning Department has placed the prime responsibility for its function on Associate Directors of Planning RICHARD E. TUSTIAN in Montgomery and JOHN F. DOWNS in Prince George's. The complex and demanding tasks require their personal guidance of general and local planning programs and zoning and subdivision administration and close cooperation with other government agencies dealing with every phase of development of the Washington area. In recent months, the Department has assumed a preeminent role in the concern and planning for the ecological and esthetic well-being of this area. Division Chiefs in the Planning Department are:

James W. Collins, Chief Community Plans (P.G.)  
John A. Conway, Chief, General Planning (Mont.)  
Roy F. Cowell, Chief Development (P.G.)  
Jacques DuBois, Chief, Projects (P.G.)  
John J. Matthews, Chief, Local Planning (Mont.)  
James M. Hennessey, Chief, Zoning and Planning Administration (P.G.)  
Lewis T. Roberts, Chief, Zoning Subdivision and Information (Mont.)  
Gene Brooks, Chief, Urban Design (Mont.)



MR. TUSTIAN



MR. DOWNS

## PARKS

JOHN P. HEWITT, Director of Parks, supervises the acquisition, development, maintenance and operation of the park system within the Commission's 926-square-mile Metropolitan District. Since the park program was sparked by Federal legislation in 1927 that provided money for stream valley preservation in the Washington area, the bi-county park system has grown to more than 25,000 acres. When the Prince George's Department of Recreation was merged with the M-NCPPC on July 1, Mr. Hewitt was designated Coordinator of Recreation. In Montgomery County, the park program is administered by Associate Director F. FRANK RUBINI.



MR. HEWITT

In Prince George's HUGH B. ROBEY is Associate Director for operations and administration; Associate Director WARREN KERSHOW is in charge of land acquisition; and BARRY D. MANGUM is Associate Director of Recreation. The senior staff members are:

Robert E. Copes, Jr., Chief Park Engineer (Mont.)  
Samuel H. Mumford, Superintendent of Maintenance (Mont.)  
William J. Harris, Superintendent of Maintenance (P.G.)  
Edward F. Kilduff, Principal Landscape Architect (P.G.)  
Joseph P. Kondis, Principal Landscape Architect (Mont.)  
Myron B. Goldberg, Principal Park Planner (Mont.)  
Robert M. Arciprete, Principal Park Planner (P.G.)  
Carl E. Schoening, Principal Horticulturist (Mont.)  
Archie J. Bruce, Jr., Principal Horticulturist (P.G.)  
Stanton G. Ernst, Principal Naturalist (Mont.)  
Herbert B. Robinson, Principal Naturalist (P.G.)  
Bradley J. Strouth, Supervisor, Golf Courses (Mont.)  
Esther F. Lavin, Chief, Park Permit Section (Mont.)  
Lillian O. Hunter, Chief, Park Permit Section (P.G.)  
Lewis C. Butt, Captain, Park Police (Mont.)  
Donald R. Leslie, Captain, Park Police (P.G.)  
Reed W. Thompson, Lieutenant, Park Police (Mont.)  
Joseph R. Robertson, Lieutenant, Park Police (P.G.)

## PUBLIC RELATIONS

The Director of Public Relations is FRANCIS A. PORTER, who came to the Commission in 1969 after nearly 16 years of covering Maryland suburban affairs for local news media. Associate Directors are JOHN E. BITTNER for Montgomery County and SHELDON D. GOLUB for Prince George's. The keystone to the Department's program is direct flow of information to area residents and their citizens associations. This is supplemented through close contact with press representatives, to assure wide dissemination of facts about the Commission's activities. Also the Department arranges for public meetings and special affairs, scheduling speakers for civic and service groups, conducting park tours, preparing speeches, responding to special inquiries about the Commission, and assisting students and researchers.



MR. PORTER



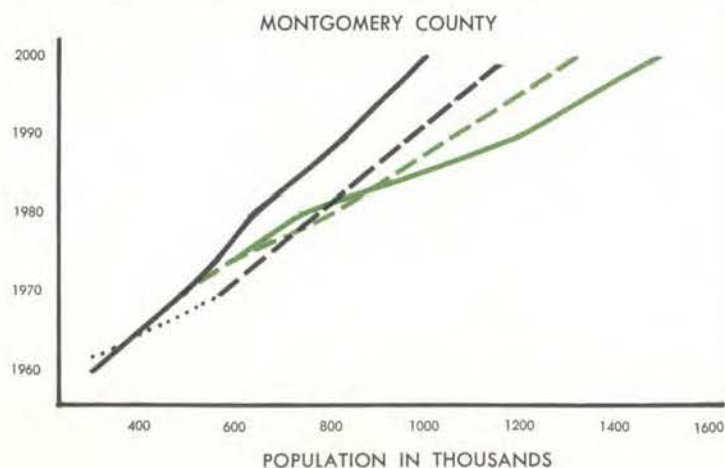
# MONTGOMERY AND PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTIES — A PROFILE



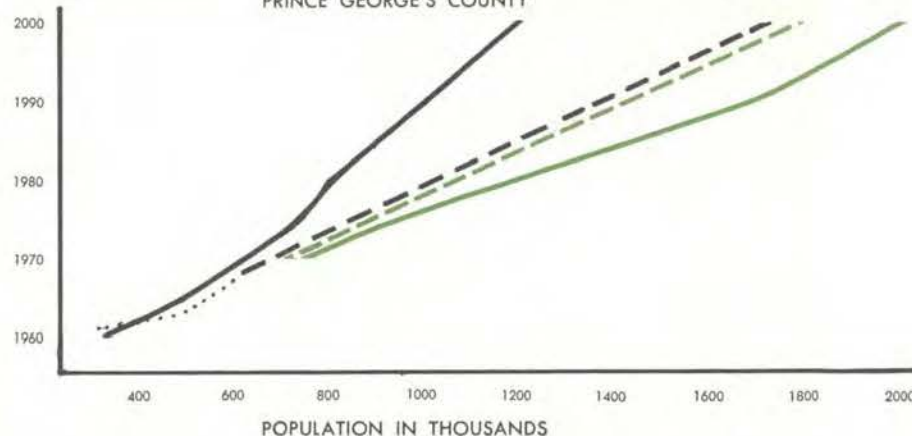
Here's a look at the bi-county region through numbers and graphs. A popular feature of past annual reports, this section has been updated and compiled by the Commission's bi-county Research and Information Division. Here is a picture of growth — a picture that underscores the continuing and increasing need for coordination and cooperation between the two counties in planning and park acquisition and development. Providing this service is the mission and challenge this Commission accepts as we move *into the seventies*.

## Population

**PROJECTED POPULATION GROWTH  
1970 - 2000**



**PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY**



- ..... ACTUAL 1960-1969 M-NCPPC RESEARCH DIVISION
- 1960-1970 TREND PROJECTION
- HGSA LOW PROJECTION
- HGSA MOST PROBABLE PROJECTION
- 1964 GENERAL PLAN



**TOTAL POPULATION, BY MAJOR POLITICAL SUBDIVISION,  
WASHINGTON, D. C., SMSA, 1900-1970  
(population in thousands)**

Year	Washington SMSA	District of Columbia	Prince George's County	Montgomery County	Arlington County	Fairfax County	Loudoun County	Prince William County
1900	411.8	278.7	29.9	30.5	21.0	18.6	21.9	11.2
1910	478.1	331.1	36.1	32.1	25.6	20.5	21.2	11.5
1920	606.1	437.6	43.3	34.9	34.1	21.9	20.6	13.7
1930	706.2	486.9	60.1	49.2	50.8	25.3	19.9	14.0
1940	995.9	663.1	89.5	83.9	80.5	40.9	20.3	17.7
1950	1507.8	802.2	194.2	164.4	197.2	106.1	21.1	22.6
1960	2064.1	764.0	357.4	340.9	254.4	272.7	24.5	50.2
1970	3029.2	826.5	678.4	549.9	319.2	492.0	46.2	117.0

Sources: (1) U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Decennial Census of Population*; (2) National Capital Regional Planning Council, *Local Government Finances in the National Capital Region*, Population Table I, p. 9, June 1964; (3) MNCPPC Research Division, *Annual Population and Housing Count Bulletins*; (4) Unpublished data from U.S. Dept. of Commerce and Metropolitan Washington COG.

**PROJECTED POPULATION GROWTH, BI-COUNTY REGION,  
1970-2000 (in thousands)**

	1970	1980	1990	2000
<b>Bi-County Region</b>				
1960-1970 Trend <sup>1</sup>	1228.3	1788.0	2351.2	2914.6
1964 General Plan <sup>2</sup>	1131.8	1436.2	1839.5	2187.0
HGSA Low Projection <sup>3</sup>	1236.3	1844.4	2538.6	3106.3
HGSA Most Probable <sup>3</sup>	1236.3	1965.0	2876.0	3600.0
<b>Montgomery County</b>				
1960-1970 Trend <sup>1</sup>	549.9	754.8	968.0	1181.3
1964 General Plan <sup>2</sup>	508.1	643.3	832.0	995.0
HGSA Low Projection <sup>3</sup>	505.6	759.8	1066.0	1345.3
HGSA Most Probable <sup>3</sup>	505.6	780.0	1166.0	1500.0
<b>Prince George's County</b>				
1960-1970 Trend <sup>1</sup>	678.4	1033.2	1383.2	1733.3
1964 General Plan <sup>2</sup>	623.7	792.9	1007.5	1192.0
HGSA Low Projection <sup>3</sup>	730.7	1084.6	1472.6	1761.0
HGSA Most Probable <sup>3</sup>	730.7	1185.0	1710.0	2100.0
D-SDC Projection <sup>4</sup>	698.9	1058.8	1414.0	1743.4

<sup>1</sup> Straight-Line Extensions of 1960-1970 Growth Trends. Prepared by M-NCPPC Research Division.

<sup>2</sup> M-NCPPC, *On Wedges And Corridors, A General Plan*, 1964, Summary Table, p. 156.

<sup>3</sup> Hammer, Greene, Siler Associates, *The Economy of Metropolitan Washington*, 1969, Appendix Tables A-51 and A-73.

<sup>4</sup> Doxiadis-Systems Development Corporation, *Interim Report, A Policy Oriented Economic Base Study for Prince George's County*, May 1969, Table I, p. 11.



**LAND, POPULATION AND NUMBER OF HOUSING UNITS, 1968 AND 1969  
MUNICIPALITIES AND SPECIAL AREAS, MONTGOMERY COUNTY**

Municipality	Status	Land Sq. Mi.	Population		January 1, 1968			January 1, 1969		
			1/1/68 (Revised)	1/1/69	Total Housing Units	1- & 2- Family	Apart- ments	Total Housing Units	1- & 2- Family	Apart- ments
Rockville	city	10.89	41,000	42,215	10,855	7,759	3,096	11,250	8,054	3,196
Takoma Park (Montgomery Co. only)	city	1.18	15,350	17,800	4,973	1,921	3,052	5,177	1,926	3,251
Barnesville	town	.38	160	160	45	45	—	45	45	—
Brookeville	town	.13	170	170	46	46	—	46	46	—
Gaithersburg	city	6.30	8,950	10,080	2,542	1,008	1,534	2,901	1,019	1,882
Garrett Park	town	.24	1,230	1,260	315	315	—	315	315	—
Glen Echo	town	.11	320	320	99	74	25	99	74	25
Kensington	town	.46	2,700	2,710	812	528	284	815	531	284
Laytonsville	town	.37	270	280	77	68	9	77	68	9
Poolesville	town	2.34	370	400	101	101	—	113	101	12
Somerset	town	.30	1,420	1,330	396	396	—	398	398	—
Washington Grove	town	.31	680	700	192	187	5	192	187	5
Drummond	special tax area	.02	120	120	35	35	—	35	35	—
Friendship Heights and the Hills	special tax area	.05	2,080	2,670	1,088	113	975	1,088	113	975
Oakmont	special tax area	.02	180	190	48	48	—	50	50	—
Chevy Chase Village	town	.39	2,390	2,370	635	635	—	635	635	—
Chevy Chase, Sect. 4	town	.34	2,290	2,300	676	676	—	679	679	—
Chevy Chase, Sect. 3	special tax area	.11	960	950	276	276	—	276	276	—
Chevy Chase, Sect. 5	special tax area	.10	820	870	257	226	31	257	226	31
Chevy Chase, Martin's Addition	special tax area	.14	1,080	1,120	315	315	—	315	315	—
N. Chevy Chase	special tax area	.12	630	650	188	188	—	189	189	—
Chevy Chase View	special tax area	.27	1,120	1,160	287	287	—	287	287	—

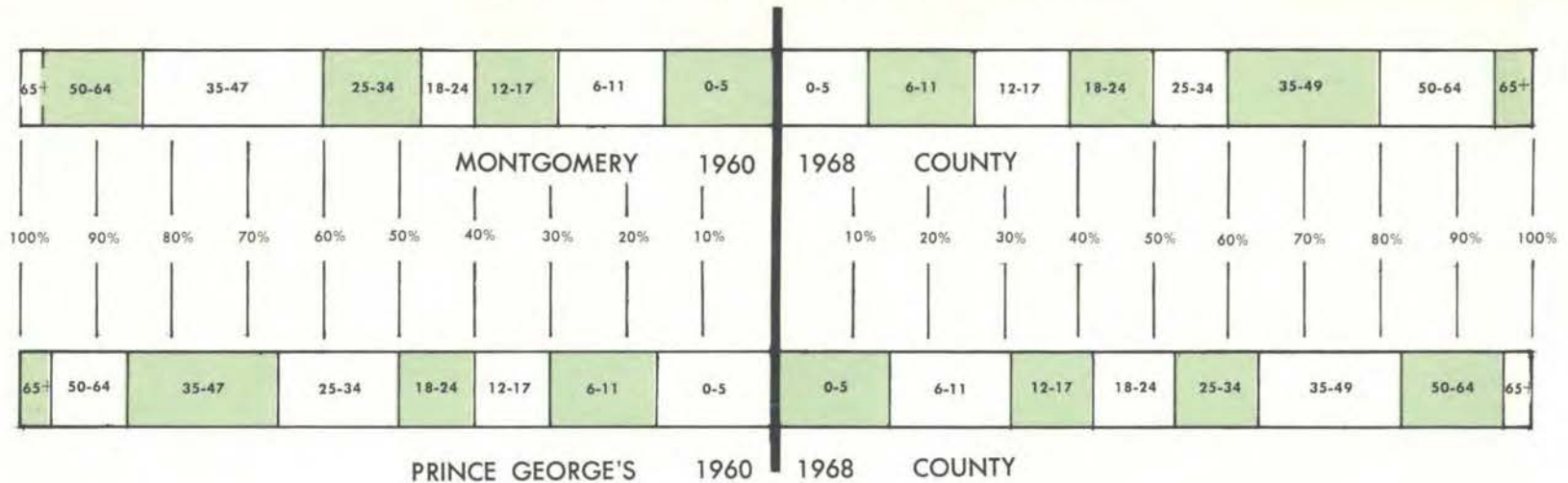


**LAND, POPULATION AND NUMBER OF HOUSING UNITS, 1968 AND 1969**  
**MUNICIPALITIES, PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY**

Municipality	Status	Land Sq. Mi.	Population		January 1, 1968			January 1, 1969		
			1/1/68 (Revised)	1/1/69	Total Housing Units	1- & 2- Family	Apart- ments	Total Housing Units	1- & 2- Family	Apart- ments
Bowie	city	10.40	31,300	33,870	7,392	7,392	—	8,000	8,000	—
College Park	city	4.84	26,000	26,190	5,323	3,970	1,353	5,366	4,013	1,353
District Heights	city	.81	8,760	8,760	2,399	1,480	919	2,400	1,481	919
Greenbelt	city	5.00	17,535	19,570	6,259	2,055	4,204	6,476	2,075	4,401
Hyattsville	city	1.95	17,740	17,840	5,637	3,385	2,252	5,644	3,392	2,252
Mount Rainier	city	.62	10,220	10,220	3,803	1,248	2,555	3,803	1,248	2,555
New Carrollton	city	1.47	14,585	14,970	4,560	2,190	2,370	4,442	2,223	2,219
Takoma Park (P.G. only)	city	.76	6,660	6,660	2,210	1,377	833	2,210	1,377	833
Berwyn Heights	town	.67	3,880	4,080	1,008	1,008	—	1,025	1,025	—
Bladensburg	town	.98	8,550	8,580	2,946	689	2,257	2,955	698	2,257
Brentwood	town	.39	3,800	3,810	1,166	766	400	1,169	769	400
Capitol Heights	town	.49	3,585	3,660	947	941	6	947	941	6
Cheverly	town	1.20	6,790	6,800	2,049	1,484	565	2,053	1,488	565
Colmar Manor	town	.66	1,835	1,830	569	503	66	569	503	66
Cottage City	town	.24	1,130	1,130	353	322	31	353	322	31
Eagle Harbor	town	.11	30	30	66	66	—	72	72	—
Edmonston	town	.34	1,580	1,580	474	309	165	474	309	165
Fairmount Heights	town	.27	2,335	2,290	574	499	75	577	502	75
Forest Heights	town	.44	3,640	3,540	962	954	8	962	954	8
Glenarden	town	.65	3,860	4,630	950	950	—	1,219	952	267
Landover Hills	town	.23	1,945	1,990	488	488	—	489	489	—
Laurel	town	2.16	10,720	11,060	3,751	1,902	1,849	3,836	1,987	1,849
Morningside	town	.24	1,740	1,720	407	407	—	407	407	—
North Brentwood	town	.10	790	720	202	192	10	203	193	10
Riverdale	town	1.15	6,240	6,240	2,001	1,203	798	2,005	1,207	798
Seat Pleasant	town	.73	7,160	7,340	2,050	1,300	750	2,052	1,302	750
University Park	town	.53	3,110	3,000	897	897	—	899	899	—
Upper Marlboro	town	.45	735	770	210	190	20	210	190	20



## POPULATION DISTRIBUTION BY AGE GROUPS



## COMPARISON OF POPULATIONS IN INCORPORATED AND UNINCORPORATED AREAS, 1960 AND 1969

### Montgomery County

	1960		1969	
	Population	% of Total	Population	% of Total
Municipalities	52,379	15.4	82,095	15.5
Special Tax Areas	4,786	1.4	7,730	1.5
Unincorporated Areas	283,763	83.2	440,975	83.0
Total County	340,928	100.0	530,800	100.0

### Prince George's County

	1960		1969	
	Population	% of Total	Population	% of Total
Municipalities	123,153	34.5	212,875	32.4
Unincorporated Areas	234,242	65.5	444,225	67.6
Total County	357,395	100.0	657,100	100.0



## Housing Data

### 1- AND 2-FAMILY HOMES AS A PERCENT OF TOTAL HOUSING UNITS 1930-1970

#### MONTGOMERY AND PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTIES

Year	Montgomery County	Prince George's County
1930	92.8	95.1
1935	94.4	96.0
1940	91.0	94.2
1945	87.7	89.4
1950	84.3	72.1
1955	84.8	76.2
1960	83.0	75.5
1961	82.3	75.4
1962	81.0	74.4
1963	79.7	72.6
1964	78.8	70.1
1965	77.7	66.6
1966	76.8	62.1
1967	73.6	59.6
1968	71.5	57.6
1969	70.1	57.2

Sources: 1930, 1940, 1950, and 1960 estimates from U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Census of Housing*. Other Years, M-NCPPC Research Division.

### NUMBER OF DWELLING UNITS (Dwellings Assessed)

End of Year	Montgomery County			Prince George's County		
	1- & 2-Family Units	Multi-Family Units	Total	1- & 2-Family Units	Multi-Family Units	Total
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
1967	106,696	42,464	149,160	108,146	79,771	187,917
1968	109,457	46,749	156,206	111,324	83,160	194,484

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), No. 13 (July 1968).

### ANNUAL COMPLETION OF HOUSING UNITS (Dwellings Assessed)

#### MONTGOMERY COUNTY

	Single-Family	Multi-Family
1960 - 1961	2,578	1,455
1961 - 1962	3,029	2,260
1962 - 1963	3,200	2,613
1963 - 1964	2,978	2,064
1964 - 1965	3,139	2,653
1965 - 1966	4,125	2,626
1966 - 1967	3,615	6,830
1967 - 1968	3,367	5,487
1968 - 1969	2,761	4,285

#### PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY

	Single-Family	Multi-Family
1960 - 1961	2,811	1,013
1961 - 1962	3,745	2,805
1962 - 1963	5,218	4,619
1963 - 1964	4,715	6,290
1964 - 1965	4,670	9,214
1965 - 1966	4,467	13,037
1966 - 1967	4,416	10,040
1967 - 1968	2,885	8,350
1968 - 1969	3,178	3,389



**NUMBER OF NEW HOUSING UNITS AUTHORIZED AND RECORDED  
VALUATION OF ALL BUILDING CONSTRUCTION IN  
MONTGOMERY AND PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTIES**

**1960 - 1969**

Year	Montgomery County			Prince George's County		
	New Housing Units Authorized	Recorded Valuation of Construction (thousands of dollars)		New Housing Units Authorized	Recorded Valuation of Construction (thousands of dollars)	
		All Construction	New Housing Units		All Construction	New Housing Units
1960	5,442	\$127,336	\$ 65,557	5,807	\$ 67,564	\$ 48,819
1961	5,547	103,837	67,968	9,725	113,564	86,208
1962	6,461	141,661	74,670	12,934	140,573	102,094
1963	7,201	152,659	87,239	19,740	189,510	146,277
1964	7,144	160,765	98,153	12,899	152,472	104,124
1965	13,472	251,415	168,742	17,686	210,921	138,235
1966	13,055	214,139	145,396	9,565	190,243	96,139
1967	7,125	234,347	99,864	5,628	125,465	54,962
1968	5,780	161,390	86,215	8,089	156,485	96,884
1969	5,862	208,493	92,747	7,045	155,373	89,124

Source: Monthly Construction Reports, U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census

**INCREASES IN MEDIAN PRICE OF NEW SINGLE FAMILY  
HOMES AND HOUSEHOLD INCOMES — 1963 TO 1969**

	Median Sales Price of New Single-Family Homes <sup>1</sup>	Income per Household <sup>1</sup>
MONTGOMERY COUNTY		
1963	31,100	15,451
1964	31,500	15,778
1965	33,000	15,919
1966	36,500	16,004
1969	38,300	17,781
PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY		
1963	20,800	10,987
1964	21,300	11,057
1965	24,700	11,313
1966	25,200	11,271
1969	26,900	12,639

<sup>1</sup>In Constant Dollars: 1968=100.

Source: Compiled by M-NCPPC Research Division from various FHA and other reports.

## Income and Employment

**AVERAGE (MEAN) EFFECTIVE BUYING INCOME  
PER HOUSEHOLD FOR THE YEAR 1969**

UNITED STATES \$10,048

WASHINGTON METRO AREA \$12,700

MONTGOMERY COUNTY \$15,225

PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY \$11,457

Source: Sales Management, Survey of Buying Power, 1970.

**PROJECTED EMPLOYMENT, BI-COUNTY REGION, 1970-2000  
(in thousands)**

	1970	1980	1990	2000
Montgomery County				
1960-1970 Trend <sup>1</sup>	185.8	290.4	393.1	496.3
1964 General Plan <sup>2</sup>		199.3		335.0
HGSA Low Projection <sup>3</sup>	175.4	237.7	316.7	408.9
HGSA Most Probable <sup>3</sup>	176.4	244.5	334.0	441.0
HGSA High Projection <sup>3</sup>	178.4	249.8	349.1	470.5
Prince George's County				
1960-1970 Trend <sup>1</sup>	148.0	232.9	317.2	401.4
1964 General Plan <sup>2</sup>		236.5		395.0
HGSA Low Projection <sup>3</sup>	129.2	182.7	254.8	350.5
HGSA Most Probable <sup>3</sup>	130.8	188.3	272.0	392.5
HGSA High Projection <sup>3</sup>	132.8	193.5	285.8	419.2

<sup>1</sup>Straight-Line Extensions of 1960-1970 Growth Trends. Prepared by M-NCPPC Research Division.

<sup>2</sup>M-NCPPC, *On Wedges and Corridors, A General Plan*, 1964, p. 29.

<sup>3</sup>Hammer, Greene, Siler Associates, *The Economy of Metropolitan Washington*, 1969.

NOTE: Projections exclude military personnel.



**FEDERAL CIVILIAN EMPLOYMENT, WASHINGTON SMSA,<sup>1</sup> 1951-1968**  
(employment in thousands)

Year	Washington SMSA <sup>1</sup>	District of Columbia		Prince George's County		Montgomery County		Arlington County <sup>2</sup>		Fairfax County <sup>3</sup>	
		Amount	% of SMSA	Amount	% of SMSA	Amount	% of SMSA	Amount	% of SMSA	Amount	% of SMSA
1960	235.9	169.0	71.5	11.1	4.7	19.1	8.1	32.0	13.6	4.7	2.0
1962	255.3	179.9	70.5	15.4	6.0	21.8	8.5	32.2	12.6	6.0	2.4
1964	268.0	185.2	69.1	17.5	6.5	24.9	9.3	33.0	12.3	7.4	2.8
1966	296.6	201.8	68.0	19.2	6.5	31.5	10.6	35.2	11.9	8.9	3.0
1968	309.9	206.0	66.5	20.0	6.4	33.6	10.8	39.9	12.9	10.4	3.4

<sup>1</sup>Excluding Loudoun and Prince William Counties.

<sup>2</sup>Includes Alexandria City.

<sup>3</sup>Includes Fairfax and Falls Church Cities.

Source: U.S. Civil Service Commission. Figures shown are as of December 31, for each year.

**TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME, WASHINGTON METROPOLITAN AREA, 1960-1970**  
(in millions of dollars)

Year	WSMSA	D.C.	Suburban Areas	Montgomery County	Prince George's County	Arlington County <sup>1</sup>	Fairfax County <sup>2</sup>	Loudoun County	Prince William County
1960	5833.7	2170.1	3663.6	1154.0	886.6	740.0	751.0	36.6	91.6
1962	6601.4	2376.5	4224.9	1309.7	1009.8	823.9	929.5	46.4	105.6
1964	7887.8	2634.5	5253.3	1597.0	1313.3	992.9	1161.0	52.5	136.6
1966	9293.9	2881.1	6412.8	1895.6	1705.8	1135.1	1423.6	66.7	186.0
1968	11,320.0	3305.4	8014.6	2412.4	2204.0	1346.5	1731.2	80.1	240.4
1970	13,821.5	3787.1	10,034.4	3020.4	2745.4	1655.6	2197.5	104.4	311.1

<sup>1</sup>Includes Alexandria City.

<sup>2</sup>Includes Fairfax and Falls Church Cities.

Sources: Compiled and estimated by George Smith, M-NCPPC, Urban Economist, from the following sources: (1) U.S. Bureau of the Census 1950 and 1960 Census of Population; (2) U.S. Dept. of Commerce, *Economic Base Survey of the Potomac River Service Area*, 1961; (3) U.S. Dept. of Commerce, *Survey of Current Business*, May, 1969; (4) Federal Housing Administration, U.S. Dept. of HUD, *Analysis of the Washington, D.C.-Maryland-Virginia Housing Market*, February 1969; and (5) Unpublished data supplied by the Office of Business Economics, U.S. Dept. of Commerce.

## Miscellaneous Data

### ASSESSABLE BASE AND ITS GROWTH IN MONTGOMERY AND PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTIES, 1960/61 - 1968/69

(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
1968-69	2,812.10	7.7	2,351.56	8.6

Source:

Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission Annual Report, January, 1967.  
Montgomery County, Budget and Programs for Fiscal Year 1968/69. Prince George's County, Approved Fiscal 1968/69 Budget.

### BIRTHS AND DEATHS — 1960-1968

#### 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
1967	7,464	14,028	21,492
1968	7,797	14,028	21,825

#### 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
1967	2,690	3,077	5,767
1968	2,918	3,201	6,119

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

### COST OF EDUCATION, PER PUPIL MONTGOMERY AND PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTIES 1961 - 1970

(in current dollars)

Year	Montgomery	Prince George's
1961	\$422	\$363
1963	\$488	\$425
1965	\$524	\$466
1967	\$622	\$588
1970	\$913	\$687

Source: Various Budgets of Montgomery and Prince George's Counties Boards of Education.





## SCHOOL ENROLLMENTS — 1960 - 1969

### Public<sup>1</sup>

	Elementary (Grades 1-6) and Special)		Intermediate (Grades 7-9)		Secondary and Special (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
1968	57,498	77,540	27,810	31,449	26,475	25,382
1969	68,332	79,676	29,067	33,686	27,572	26,369

### Archdiocesan<sup>2</sup>

	Mont. Co.	P.G. Co.	Mont. Co.	P.G. Co.	Mont. Co.	P.G. Co.
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	2,429
1967	9,700	10,841	3,819	3,914	1,866	2,528
1968	9,119	9,791	3,708	3,845	1,940	2,438
1969	8,218	9,064	3,604	3,679	1,975	2,611

1. Source: Boards of Education, Montgomery and Prince George's Counties.

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

## MOTOR VEHICLE REGISTRATION 1960-1969

	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
1968	252,242	280,392	532,634
1969	270,292	307,333	577,625

Source: Maryland State Department of Motor Vehicles.

## LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES IN MONTGOMERY AND PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTIES, 1951, 1961 AND 1970

(current dollars)

	Total Expenditures *			Per Capita		
	1951	1961	1970	1951	1961	1970
Montgomery	\$15.9	\$82.1	\$266.6	\$85.21	\$231.89	\$502.07
Prince George's	\$15.6	\$52.9	\$294.3	\$72.02	\$142.53	\$447.95

\* In million dollars. Does not include planning and sanitary services expenditures; i.e., M-NCPPC and WSSC.

Source: Compiled from various county operating and capital budgets by M-NCPPC Research Division.

## THE BUDGET . . . WHAT IT BUYS

Operation of The Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission in performing its vital governmental functions for the citizens of Montgomery and Prince George's Counties entails the services of more than 900 career employees. They enjoy advantages offered by modern Merit Regulations, including annual and sick leave, salary increases for faithful service, job tenure with protection against arbitrary or political pressures and membership in the Maryland State Retirement Fund.

While portions of the necessary funds come from fees charged for planning and recreation services, the bulk of the Commission's monies is derived from ad valorem taxes imposed on property within the Metropolitan (for parks) and Regional (for planning) Districts of the two counties. These levies are limited by the Maryland General Assembly and must be approved by the governing body in the county in which they are collected — the County Council in Montgomery and the County Commissioners in Prince George's. Taxes collected in each county go only to projects programmed and approved by the Planning Board for the county, except for a 50-50 share of the costs for the small bi-county staff and those activities deemed of bi-county importance by the entire Commission.

Important changes reflected in the 1970-71 Budget came from the adoption last December of The Rules of Procedure which, not only spell out the rights and prerogatives of each Planning Board, but shift each county's share of regional responsibility to its own Planning Department. The post of Planning Director was merged with that of Executive Director and certain functions which serve both counties were consolidated in a Regional Planning Office under the Executive Director. This accounts for the increase in his department's budget allocations.

The largest budget change comes from the merging of the Prince George's Recreation Department with the Commission. The levy paid by Prince George's residents to support recreation services is not an increase in taxes. Payment merely shifts from the county government to this Commission.

For 1970-71, tax rates remain unchanged from the previous year in Montgomery. In Prince George's, a small decrease has been made in the rate for parks.

What did the budget buy last year? Here are some of the highlights:

### MONTGOMERY PARK PROGRAM

- A new skating rink at Cabin John Regional Park
- A new golf course and clubhouse at Needwood Lake
- A one-mile stretch of Beach Drive with more under construction
- Brookside Arboretum in Wheaton Regional Park
- Three new recreation centers
- A hiker-biker trail in Sligo Creek Park
- A gymnasium addition to Beverly Farms Elementary School
- Grading of athletic fields at five recreation centers
- Purchase of 983 acres for parks bringing the total to 16,110 acres.

### PRINCE GEORGE'S PARK PROGRAM

- Six new community centers with four more under construction or on the drawing boards
- A nature center at Cosca Regional Park
- Dedication and opening of 438-acre Robert M. Watkins Regional Park with the first miniature train in the county
- Purchase of 956 acres of parkland to bring the total to 9,296 acres.

### BI-COUNTY PLANNING PROJECTS

- General Plan Assessment studies, with public briefings on the five elements of the General Plan and the Economic Base and Land Use Study
- Completion and publication of revised population and dwelling unit distribution statistics
- Completion and adoption of the Historic Sites Map by both Planning Boards
- Review and preparation of recommendations for the Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission's Ten-Year Water and Sewer Plan for each county
- Co-sponsorship and participation in the *Laurel Regional Planning Study*, which is bringing together the four counties and six planning agencies concerned with the area bounded by the Capital and Baltimore Beltways, the Baltimore-Washington Parkway and U.S. Route 29
- Participation with the Washington Suburban Transit Commission, Prince George's Board of County Commissioners, the Montgomery County Council and other government, civic and business organizations in studies and a speaker series investigating the impact of the transit system on the Washington area
- Technical staff participation for study and action groups sponsored by the Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments (COG),



Maryland Association of Counties, Washington Suburban Transit Commission and its Technical and Operations Panel

- Work toward establishment of a computerized data bank for ready retrieval of information dealing with the bi-county area.

#### MONTGOMERY COUNTY PLANNING PROJECTS

- Forwarded to the County Council for approval an Updated General Plan and published supporting study documents, explaining the factors and elements of the plan
- Prepared, published and conducted public hearings on preliminary master plans for North Bethesda-Garrett Park and Aspen Hill planning areas
- Forwarded a final draft of the Bethesda-Chevy Chase Master Plan to the County Council after conducting public hearings and completing revisions
- Forwarded the Silver Spring Master Plan to the County Council after completing work, including preparation of a Site Design for the Silver Spring transit station
- Prepared maps and analysis for the Comprehensive Capital Improvement Program
- Prepared a Community Facilities Inventory for selected public services
- Forwarded a final draft of the Gaithersburg Master Plan to the County Council for approval
- Prepared computer printouts for PINS (Planning Information System) showing assessments, zoning and land areas by election districts and subdivisions
- Completed report for the County Council on staging recommendations for Upper Rock Creek Park area, including recommendations on a land fill-park development project in the planning area
- Participated and served on Takoma Park-East Silver Spring Commission and acquired additional parkland to facilitate improved public service in the study area
- Prepared population capacity study showing the number of residents who could be accommodated on vacant land in conformance with master plan and zoning densities
- Prepared a Corridor Feasibility Study for the Outer Beltway in cooperation with the Maryland State Roads Commission, conducted public hearings on the report and forwarded recommended alignment to the County Council

- Formalized subdivision procedures and processed more than 2,000 subdivision plats and plans, street profiles, street abandonments and building permits
- Participated in the Zoning Task Force review, prepared 132 zoning staff reports and processed 180 Board of Appeals and Special Exception cases.

#### PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY PLANNING PROJECTS

- General Plan assessment studies, including preparation of special transportation, economic base and land use studies
- Preparation, publication and public hearings on a Preliminary Master Plan for Glenn Dale-Seabrook-Lanham Vicinity
- Adoption of the Master Plan for Bowie-Collington and Vicinity after publication, a public briefing and public hearing, and a survey of public reaction to the plan and its innovative features
- Publication and hearings on a Preliminary Plan for Largo-Lottsford
- Completion of adopted master plans for College Park-Greenbelt and Vicinity, South Laurel-Montpelier and Suitland-District Heights preparatory to submittal to the District Council
- Published and adopted the Master Plan of Highways and the Functional Master Plan for Fire and Rescue Stations
- Completion of the Community Shelter Plan in cooperation with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and Civil Defense Agency
- Completion of an activities and attitudes study of the Hyattsville-Mt. Rainier area as part of the preparation of a master plan
- Preparatory work on the preliminary master plans for West Laurel, Clinton - Brandywine, Melwood - Westphalia, Marlboro - Patuxent and the Model Cities areas
- Grouped the county's 28 planning areas in six subregions to facilitate planning administration in Prince George's County
- Moved ahead with comprehensive studies of the hospital and library needs of the county
- Began studies of the Piscataway Watershed Impoundment Plan
- Prepared proposals for revisions of the Subdivision Regulations, processed 433 subdivision plats and street abandonments and reviewed 2,012 building permits and zoning applications
- Prepared 412 zoning staff reports and processed 16,056 special exception petitions, building permits, sign permits, use and occupancy permits and street and address changes
- Prepared amendments to the text of the Zoning Ordinance.

**THE MARYLAND-NATIONAL CAPITAL PARK AND PLANNING COMMISSION**

**STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES for the Year 1968-69, APPROPRIATIONS for the Year 1969-70  
and the ADOPTED BUDGET for the Year 1970-71**

ACTIVITY	Mont.	1968-69	Total	1969-70			Mont.	1970-71	Total
		ACTUAL		APPROPRIATIONS				BUDGET	
		P. G.		Mont.	P. G.	Total		P. G.	
ADMINISTRATION FUND									
Commissioners .....	42,627	73,081	115,708	72,253	76,612	148,865	53,676	75,524	129,200
Executive Director .....	69,924	69,924	139,848	143,358	143,357	286,715	144,836	144,836	289,672
Bi-County Planning .....	260,599	262,007	522,606	272,106	299,594	571,700	100,379	100,379	200,758
Legal .....	40,875	48,759	89,634	51,320	53,818	105,138	56,467	59,102	115,569
Public Relations .....	46,767	46,767	93,534	63,591	65,991	129,582	46,329	44,776	91,105
Finance .....	182,269	182,269	364,538	99,467	99,466	198,933	103,066	103,066	206,132
Associate Director of Planning .....							86,475	93,847	180,322
Community Plans .....	185,765	307,099	492,864	218,816	278,149	496,965		360,238	360,238
Projects .....	55,751	151,447	207,198	105,979	152,791	258,770		153,980	153,980
Zoning and Planning .....	402,036	497,905	899,941	180,395	430,094	610,489		367,743	367,743
Development .....				152,221	164,098	316,319		171,132	171,132
Local Planning .....							235,018		235,018
General Planning .....							182,482		182,482
Urban Design .....							145,502		145,502
Zoning and Subdivision .....							181,317		181,317
Advance Land Aquisition .....					277,970	277,970		312,730	312,730
Support Services .....							121,850	147,470	269,320
Employee Benefits .....				70,696	88,009	158,705	52,686	73,038	125,724
Total Administration Fund .....	1,286,613	1,639,258	2,925,871	1,430,202	2,129,949	3,560,151	1,510,083	2,207,861	3,717,944



THE MARYLAND-NATIONAL CAPITAL PARK AND PLANNING COMMISSION

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES for the Year 1968-69, APPROPRIATIONS for the Year 1969-70  
and the ADOPTED BUDGET for the Year 1970-71 (Continued)

ACTIVITY	Mont.	1968-69	Total	Mont.	1969-70	Total	Mont.	1970-71	Total
		ACTUAL			APPROPRIATIONS			BUDGET	
		P. G.			P. G.			P. G.	
PARK FUND									
Park Director .....	63,241	89,036	152,277	62,021	87,227	149,248	79,776	99,125	178,901
Engineering and Design .....	158,873	112,200	271,073	174,343	168,302	342,645	179,949	200,332	380,281
Park Planning .....	31,828	63,100	94,928	51,498	63,021	114,519	51,298	76,439	127,737
Park Permits .....	24,158	18,019	42,177	27,601	28,505	56,106	28,926	22,115	51,041
Interpretation and Conservation .....	502,853	102,707	605,560	608,594	187,093	795,687	695,931	248,877	944,808
Park Patrol .....	305,974	338,791	644,765	389,370	405,133	794,503	451,155	531,307	982,462
Maintenance and Development .....	1,806,559	1,358,649	3,165,208	1,333,645	1,198,972	2,532,617	1,445,321	1,616,138	3,061,459
Horticulture and Forestry .....				426,699	196,980	623,679	443,587	226,406	669,993
Golf Courses .....	193,953		193,953	328,433		328,433	280,243		280,243
Amusement Tax .....				27,000		27,000			
Support Services .....							231,458	181,706	413,164
Employee Benefits .....				137,377	106,811	244,188	120,940	119,966	240,906
Total Operating Expense .....	3,087,439	2,082,502	5,169,941	3,566,581	2,442,044	6,008,625	4,008,584	3,332,411	7,330,995
CAPITAL PROGRAM									
Debt Service .....	2,024,798	1,164,101	3,188,899	2,172,519	1,528,022	3,700,541	2,231,140	1,627,192	3,858,332
Debt Service Reserve .....				107,862	454,600	562,462			
Land Acquisition .....	3,376,905	3,455,000	6,831,905	3,451,000	1,975,000	5,426,000	2,020,000	1,000,000	3,020,000
Development .....	1,660,000	2,532,250	4,192,250		1,975,000	1,975,000	1,303,400	402,852	1,706,252
Total Capital Expense .....	7,061,703	7,151,351	14,213,054	5,731,381	5,932,622	11,664,003	5,554,540	3,030,044	8,584,584
Total Park Program .....	10,149,142	9,233,853	19,382,995	9,297,962	8,374,666	17,672,628	9,563,124	6,352,455	15,915,579

THE MARYLAND-NATIONAL CAPITAL PARK AND PLANNING COMMISSION

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES for the Year 1968-69, APPROPRIATIONS for the Year 1969-70  
and the ADOPTED BUDGET for the Year 1970-71 (Continued)

ACTIVITY	Mont.	1968-69	Total	Mont.	1969-70	Total	Mont.	1970-71	Total
		ACTUAL			APPROPRIATIONS			BUDGET	
		P. G.			P. G.			P. G.	
RECREATION DEPARTMENT									
(P. G. Only)									
Administration .....								468,457	468,457
Playgrounds .....								410,613	410,613
Youth Program .....								130,205	130,205
Sports Program .....								151,430	151,430
Community Centers .....								221,635	221,635
Aquatics .....								108,719	108,719
Employee Benefits .....								103,000	103,000
Added M-NCPPC Costs									
Salary Adjustments .....								13,500	13,500
Personnel Office .....								6,000	6,000
Finance Department .....								11,000	11,000
Total Recreation .....								1,624,559	1,624,559
Total Park and Recreation .....								7,977,014	7,977,014
Total M-NCPPC .....	11,435,755	10,873,111	22,308,866	10,728,164	10,504,615	21,232,779	11,073,207	10,184,875	21,258,082



## TAX RATES

(In cents per \$100 of Assessed Valuation of Real Property)

	1968-69		1969-70		1970-71	
	Mont.	P. G.	Mont.	P. G.	Mont.	P. G.
<b>TAX RATES</b>						
Administrative Tax .....	5	6.5	4.5	6.5	4.5	6.5
Advance Land Acquisition Tax .....				1.1		1.1
Park Tax .....	15	15.5	15	17.5	15	17.1
Park Maintenance Tax .....	2		2		2	
Recreation Tax .....						5.4

## ASSESSABLE BASE

	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71
<b>Prince George's</b>			
Metropolitan District (For Parks) .....	2,090,056,061	2,274,000,000	2,565,000,000
Regional District (For Administration) .....	2,300,000,000	2,451,000,000	2,667,000,000
Recreation District .....			2,843,000,000
Entire County (For Advance Land Acquisition) .....	2,351,500,000	2,527,000,000	2,843,000,000
<b>Montgomery</b>			
Metropolitan District .....	2,565,000,000	2,833,000,000	3,125,743,000
Regional District .....	2,565,000,000	2,833,000,000	3,125,743,000
Entire County .....	2,829,546,635	3,123,200,000	3,400,000,000

## REVENUES

	Mont.	1968-69 ACTUAL P. G.	Total	Mont.	1969-70 ESTIMATED P. G.	Total	Mont.	1970-71 BUDGETED P. G.	Total
Administrative Tax .....	1,264,337	1,438,783	2,703,120	1,274,850	1,593,150	2,868,000	1,406,583	1,733,550	3,140,133
Advance Land Acquisition Tax* .....					277,970	277,970		312,730	312,730
Park Tax .....	3,783,258	3,442,636	7,225,894	4,249,500	3,979,500	8,229,000	4,688,610	4,386,150	9,074,760
Park Maintenance Tax .....	510,152		510,152	566,600		566,600	625,148		625,148
Recreation Tax .....								1,535,220	1,535,220
Debt Carryover from previous years ...		130,997	130,997	81,852	243,790	325,642	183,500	454,600	638,100
Sinking Fund .....								67,058	67,058
Federal, State and County Aid									
Administration .....		49,781	49,781	26,500	25,750	52,250		54,581	54,581
Parks .....							267,400	1,000,000	1,267,400
Recreation .....								39,534	39,534
Bond Proceeds .....	5,036,905	5,560,000	10,596,905	3,451,000	3,950,000	7,401,000	2,020,000		2,020,000
Fees and Permits									
Administration .....	14,584	38,782	53,366	13,000	106,355	119,355	91,000	40,000	131,000
Parks .....	319,787	16,279	336,066	595,500	23,000	618,500	865,000	21,000	886,000
Recreation .....								49,805	49,805
Other .....	558,336	502,707	1,061,043	469,362	305,100	774,462	925,966	490,647	1,416,613
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>11,487,359</b>	<b>11,179,965</b>	<b>22,667,324</b>	<b>10,728,164</b>	<b>10,504,615</b>	<b>21,232,779</b>	<b>11,073,207</b>	<b>10,184,875</b>	<b>21,258,082</b>

\*Administered by M-NCPPC for all P. G. County Departments



## PUBLICATIONS

Publications are the prime form of communication between the Commission and the public. They provide the bi-county resident with up-to-date information on local planning, parks, problem areas and growth, all of which, to a greater or lesser extent, affect his present and his future.

The following is a list of the Commission's more important documents, available from the Information and Records Office in the Riverdale or Silver Spring regional offices, or through the Commission's Public Relations Department. Except where prices are noted, single copies of these publications are free.

Where stocks have been depleted through heavy demand, reference copies are available in the Commission's library. Xerox copies of out-of-print publications may be obtained at a cost of 25 cents per page.

### General Studies & 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)
- Aspen Hill and Vicinity, preliminary plan, 1969
- Bethesda-Chevy Chase Planning Area Master Plan, Final Draft, 1970
- Bladensburg-Defense Heights Master Plan, Planning Area 14 (Adopted Revisions), 1960
- Bowie-Collington, Adopted Master Plan for Planning Areas 71 & 74, 1970
- Cabin John Adopted Master Plan, 1957, map only (\$.35)
- Clarksburg and Vicinity Plan, Adopted, 1968 (\$2.00)
- College Park-Greenbelt, Adopted Master Plan for Planning Areas 66 and 67, 1970
- Damascus Adopted Master Plan, 1966 (\$1.50)
- Factors Influencing Development, Montgomery County, 1969
- Fairland-Beltsville and Vicinity, Adopted Plan, 1968 (\$2.00)
- Functional Master Plan for Fire and Rescue Stations, Prince George's County, 1969
- Gaithersburg Vicinity Master Plan, Final Draft, 1970
- General Plan Elements: A Summary, Montgomery County, 1969
- General Plan Elements, Montgomery County, 1969
- George Palmer Highway-Landover Road Adopted Plan, Planning Area 72 South, 1968
- Germantown Master Plan, Adopted, 1966 (\$2.00)
- Glenn Dale, Seabrook, Lanham and Vicinity, Preliminary Plan, 1969
- Henson Creek Watershed Adopted Plan, 1963 (\$1.00)
- Hill Road Area, Preliminary Plan, Planning Area 72 South, 1968
- Hillandale & Vicinity, Adopted Master Plan, 1965, map only (\$.35)
- Historic Sites in the Bi-County Region, A Proposed Amendment to the General Plan, 1969
- Kemp Mill-Four Corners & Vicinity, Adopted Plan, 1967 (\$2.00)
- Largo-Lottsford, Preliminary Plan, Planning Area 73, 1969
- Master Plan of Highways for Prince George's County, 1969
- North Bethesda-Garrett Park, Preliminary Plan, 1969
- Olney and Vicinity Adopted Master Plan, 1966 (\$1.50)
- Potomac-Travilah Adopted Master Plan, 1967 (\$2.00)
- Rock Creek Planning Area, Adopted Plan, 1968 (\$2.00)
- Rockville Vicinity Adopted Master Plan, 1961, map only (\$.25)
- Silver Spring Planning Area Master Plan, Final Draft, 1970
- South Laurel-Montpelier, Planning Area 62, Adopted Plan, 1970
- South Potomac Sector, Adopted and Approved Master Plan, 1968 (\$2.00)
- Suitland-District Heights Plan, 1966 (Adopted)
- Takoma Park, Adopted Master Plan, 1963, map only (\$.50)
- Updated General Plan for Montgomery County — On Wedges and Corridors, 1969
- Upper Northwest Branch Adopted Master Plan, 1961, map only (\$.35)
- White Oak and Vicinity Adopted Master Plan, 1962, map only (\$.35)

### Metrospace Publications

- Towards an Open Space Strategy, Summary Highlights of Project Findings (\$1.00)
- Bi-County Open Space Planning, Past, Present, and Future (\$1.00)
- Flood Damage Prevention and Floodplain Regulation (\$1.00)
- Future Golf Course Needs (\$1.00)
- Historic Preservation Needs (\$1.00)
- Open Space Dedications in Subdivisions (\$1.00)
- Open Space Easements (\$1.00)
- Recreational Zoning (\$1.00)
- Rural Agricultural and Conservation Zoning (\$1.00)



- Taxation and Development (The Washington Center for Metropolitan Studies) (\$1.00)
- The Development Corporation (\$1.00)
- The Development District (The Washington Center for Metropolitan Studies) (\$1.00)
- The Land Reserves System (\$1.00)
- The Land Use Intensity System (\$1.00)
- Very Low Density Zoning (Robert Gladstone and Associates) (\$1.00)
- METROSPACE 1, Principal Speeches and Summary of Proceedings (\$1.00)
- METROSPACE 2, Open Space Through Urban Development, 1969 (\$1.00)
- METROSPACE 2, Transcript of Symposium Proceedings, 1969 (\$1.00)

## Maps

- Montgomery County Street Map, 1" = 3000' scale, 1967 (\$.50)
- A Street Index for Montgomery County, 1967 (\$.50)
- Prince George's County Street Map, 1" = 3000' scale, 1967, Sheets A and B. (\$.50 each)
- A Street Index for Prince George's County, 1967 (\$.50)
- Miscellaneous Street Maps, Montgomery County, 1" = 1000' scale (\$.25 and \$.30 each)
- Montgomery and Prince George's County base maps coordinated to the WSSC Grid System, 1" = 200' showing public lands, subdivisions, dedicated streets, etc. (Montgomery County \$.50 each, reproducibles \$2.00 — Prince George's County \$1.00 each, reproducibles \$2.00)
- Montgomery and Prince George's County Zoning Maps, same as above but including all existing zones as amended by the Council, duplicates the Zoning Atlas pages (\$1.00 each, reproducibles \$2.00)
- Montgomery County Zoning Applications pending before the District Council. Available each Jan. 1st and July 1st, 1" = 2000', 3 sheets (\$.75 each)
- Montgomery and Prince George's Photogrammetric Surveys, 1" = 200', 5' contour interval, Md. State and WSSC Coordination, may be used to file Subdivision Preliminary Plan. Sold by the acre (10 acres, \$20.00; 100 acres, \$162.50, etc.)
- Prince George's County Zoning Applications pending before District Council. Available Sept. 1st and Feb. 1st, 1" = 3000', map and pamphlet (\$1.50 set)

## Special Studies & Other Publications

- Along the Trail (A guide to the nature trail in Cabin John Regional Park) (\$.25)
- An Analysis, Testing, and Evaluation of Alternative Land Use and Transportation Systems for the Bi-County Area, Final Report (Alan M. Voorhees & Associates, Inc.) 1969 (\$2.00)
- Between the Signs (A guide to the nature trail in Wheaton Regional Park) (\$.10)
- Corridor Feasibility Study for the Outer Circumferential Freeway in Montgomery County, 1969
- Development and Implementation of an Urban Growth Model, 2 vols. (Consad Research Corp.) 1969 (\$4.00 per volume)
- Fiscal and Land Use Analysis of Montgomery County. (Doxiadis-System Development Corporation) 1969, (\$1.50)
- Fiscal and Land Use Analysis of Prince George's County. (Doxiadis-System Development Corporation) Vol. I & II, 1970, (\$3.00)
- Guide to Parks in Montgomery and Prince George's Counties (M-NCPPC) 1968
- Impact of Other Water Uses on Montgomery County Comprehensive Water and Sewer Plan: Recreation, Irrigation, Navigation, Fisheries, Esthetics. (Harza Engineering Company) 1969 (\$2.00)
- Impact of Other Water Uses on Prince George's County Comprehensive Water and Sewer Plan: Recreation, Irrigation, Navigation, Fisheries, Esthetics. (Harza Engineering Company) 1969 (\$2.00)
- Information Bulletins — Area, Population and Housing Counts, Montgomery and Prince George's Counties. Bulletins 1 through 15 — 1960 through 1969. (Bulletin #14, \$.35; Bulletin #15, \$.30 per copy)
- Laws of the M-NCPPC, 1968, with revisions, (\$5.00 per copy)
- Montgomery County Zoning Ordinance (\$5.00)
- Parks and Recreation, An Inventory Evaluation, Prince George's County (Allen Organization) 1968
- Past Annual Reports
- Piscataway Watershed Impoundments, Recreation and Flood Control (Harza Engineering Company) 1969 (\$2.00)
- Prince George's County Zoning Ordinance (\$5.00)
- Proposed Budget of the M-NCPPC — 1970-71
- Your Park Digest — By-Lines from the Bi-County, Quarterly





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PPC

## The Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission

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