

2012 Land Preservation, Parks & Recreation Plan

Carroll County, Maryland



Prepared by
Carroll County Department of Land Use, Planning & Development
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Cover Image: Morgan Run, Morgan Run Natural Environmental Area (NEA)

Chapter I

Introduction to the Land Preservation, Parks and Recreation Plan

Purpose of the Plan

In accordance with Title 5, Subtitle 9 of the Natural Resources Article of the Annotated Code of Maryland (also known as the Program Open Space Law), the 2012 *Land Preservation, Parks and Recreation Plan* (LPPRP) has been prepared to inventory and assess Carroll County's recreational, agricultural, and natural resources, and the programs and policies that affect them. The plan seeks to identify the extent to which these programs and policies are helping to reach state and local goals for preserving and enhancing the resources.

The 2012 LPPRP consists of three elements: Parks and Recreation, Agriculture, and Natural Resources. The Parks and Recreation element is the major focus of the 2012 LPPRP, and addresses the recommendations for parks and recreation made in the 2009 State LPPRP. The Agriculture and Natural Resources elements provide a brief update on the progress of local programs since the 2005 LPPRP.

The overall purpose and specific objectives of the 2012 Land Preservation, Parks and Recreation Plan (LPPRP) are to:

- Review the goals and objectives of state and local programs for Parks and Recreation, Agriculture and Natural Resources;
- Identify the implementation programs and funding strategies for each element to achieve related goals and objectives;
- Identify desirable improvements to policies, plans, and funding strategies, to better achieve goals and improve return on public investment;
- Identify the needs and priorities of the current and future state and local population for outdoor recreation;
- Achieve legislative goals of state and local land preservation programs; and
- Ensure that public investment in land preservation and recreation supports and is supported by local comprehensive plans, associated implementation programs, State Planning Policy, and state and local programs that influence land use and development.

LPPRP Relationship to the Comprehensive Planning Process

The 2012 Land Preservation, Parks and Recreation Plan is based upon the goals and priorities established in the most recent county master plan, *Carroll County: Challenges and Choices – A Master Plan for the Future*, which was adopted on December 20, 2000.

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Additionally, it incorporates goals and actions recommended in the comprehensive plans for the county's nine Designated Growth Areas (DGAs) and eight municipalities. These include:

- *Finksburg Environs Comprehensive Plan* (adopted 1981; currently under review)
- *Freedom Community Comprehensive Plan* (adopted August 2001)
 - *Town of Sykesville Master Plan* (adopted January 2011)
- *Hampstead Community Comprehensive Plan* (adopted 2010)
- *Manchester & Environs Community Comprehensive Plan* (adopted 2009)
- *Mount Airy Environs Community Comprehensive Plan* (adopted 2006)
 - *Town of Mount Airy Master Plan* (adopted April 2004)
- *New Windsor Community Planning Area Comprehensive Plan* (adopted 2007; amended 2010)
- *Taneytown Community Comprehensive Plan* (adopted 2010)
- *Town of Union Bridge Master Plan* (adopted September 2008; amended December 2009, April 2010)
- *Westminster Environs Community Comprehensive Plan* (adopted 2007)
 - *City of Westminster Comprehensive Plan* (adopted 2009)

The 2012 *Land Preservation, Parks & Recreation Plan* draws from the county plans that already have been adopted or are in the process of being updated. Future plan updates will include reviews of the LPPRP, and will include recommendations for incorporating the appropriate components.

Chapter II Recreation and Parks

State Parks and Recreation Goals

Maryland's principal source of funding for its parks, recreation, agricultural preservation, and natural resource conservation programs is revenue raised through the real estate transfer tax, which is assessed when real property is sold. Commonly referred to as Program Open Space (POS) funds, the real estate transfer tax supports not only POS but also substantial portions of State funding for the Maryland Agricultural Land Preservation Foundation (MALPF), the Rural Legacy Program, and numerous other conservation programs.

POS funds are used for a variety of purposes, including acquisition of land for State parks, development of State parks and protection of natural resource lands. A portion of POS funds are passed on to local jurisdictions and are the principal State funding source for land acquisition, facility development, and rehabilitation for many local parks and recreation programs.

The Maryland state goals for recreation and parks are:

1. Make a variety of quality recreational environments and opportunities readily accessible to all of its citizens, and thereby contribute to their physical and mental well-being.
2. Recognize and strategically use parks and recreation facilities as amenities to make communities, counties, and the State more desirable places to live, work and visit.
3. Use State investment in parks, recreation, and open space to complement and mutually support the broader goals and objectives of local comprehensive / master plans.
4. To the greatest degree feasible, ensure that recreational land and facilities for local populations are conveniently located relative to population centers, are accessible without reliance on the automobile, and help to protect natural open spaces and resources.
5. Complement infrastructure and other public investments and priorities in existing communities and areas planned for growth through investment in neighborhood and community parks and facilities.
6. Continue to protect recreational open space and resource lands at a rate that equals or exceeds the rate that land is developed at a statewide level.

County Parks and Recreation Goals

The County's goals, policies, strategies and thresholds clearly support the State goals for recreation, parks and open space. As with the State goals, the County goals, policies, and strategies emphasize providing recreational opportunities for all citizens while at the same time directing most of the effort to provide these opportunities towards the areas of greatest population concentration. These are the

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county's nine designated growth areas, planning for which is done through individual comprehensive plans. Parks, recreational facilities, and open space are recognized in the goals of these plans, as well as those of the County Master Plan, as essential components of quality living environments, just as they are in the State goals. Appropriately, and consistent with the State goals, funding for recreational projects primarily is directed towards these designated growth areas in order to fulfill the goals of the plans and serve the greatest number of people.

The 2000 Carroll County Master Plan contains the following County goal:

Provide a coordinated and comprehensive system of public and private parks, recreational facilities and programs, and open space that will meet the active and passive recreational needs of all citizens of the County and enhance community design, identity, and vitality.

Goals contained in each of the comprehensive plans are found in Appendix I

County Parks and Recreation Programs

Carroll County utilizes a number of tools for providing parks, recreational facilities and programs, and open space. Chief among them are: planning; land acquisition and facility development; impact fees; designated open space, set asides and facilities as required by zoning and the subdivision process; joint use agreements; area recreation councils; and special facilities.

Planning

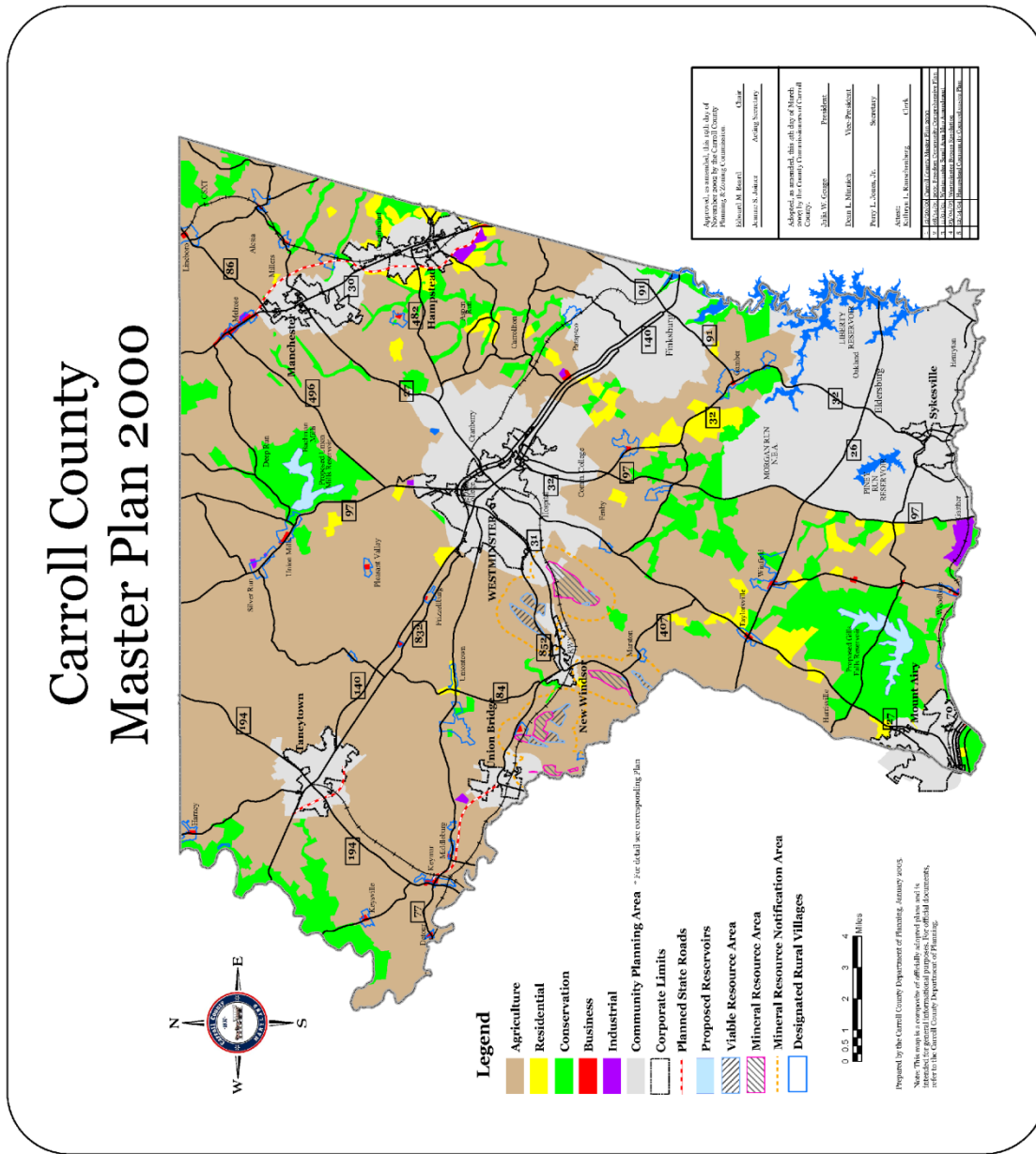
Open space, park and recreational facility planning takes place through the County Master Plan and community comprehensive plans, all of which are undertaken by the county Department of Land Use, Planning, and Development.

The County Master Plan and community comprehensive plans contain goals and strategies related to the provision of open space, parks, and recreational facilities. Because these local planning initiatives have significant public input opportunities, ranging from public workshops to formal public hearings, they reflect the community's desires for their local parks and recreational opportunities. The plans vary in levels of specificity about these desires, sometimes identifying specific improvements needed at specific facilities and other times broadly stating a desire to meet various recreational needs. In the County Master Plan, the emphasis is on providing regional facilities and preserving open space on a large scale, while in the community comprehensive plans the emphasis is on meeting the specific needs of a local population. As a result, planning for parks and recreational facilities in Carroll County meets the twelve visions of State Planning Policy by focusing on providing most of the parks and recreational facilities in and around the community planning areas, where the largest population concentrations exist. Parks and recreational facilities outside of these areas are designed to meet countywide needs or to serve rural populations that do not fall within the service area of a designated growth area. Because this planning takes place in the context of the local plans, the proximity of open space, parks and recreational facilities to local populations and their integration into the surrounding landscape is an inherent result. (Refer to Maps 1 through 4)

During the development of the County Master Plan and community comprehensive plans, the Department of Land Use, Planning, and Development staff collaborates closely with staff from other county agencies. Meetings are held with Recreation and Parks staff to identify sites and facilities already planned, as well as new sites and facilities that might be needed.

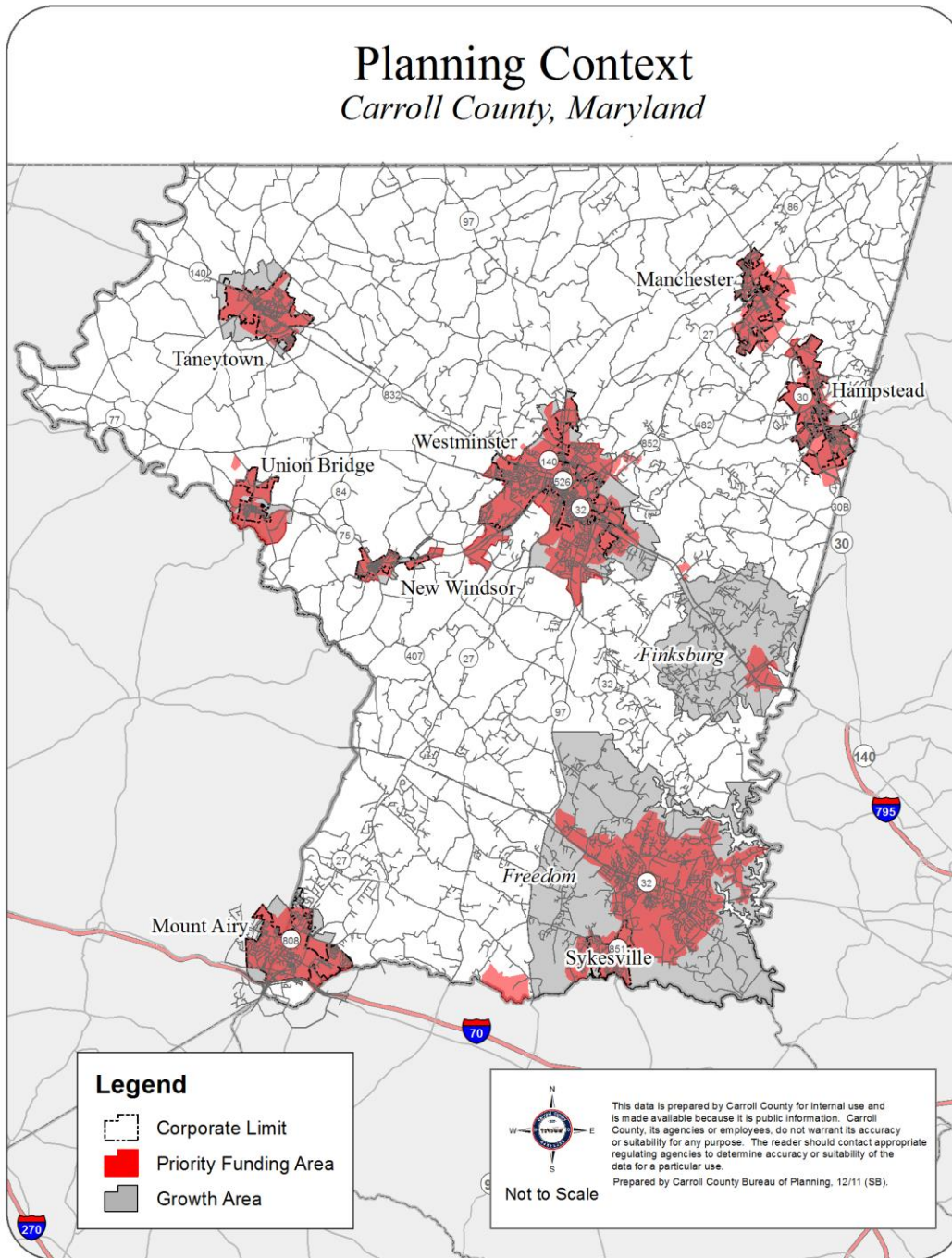
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Map 1



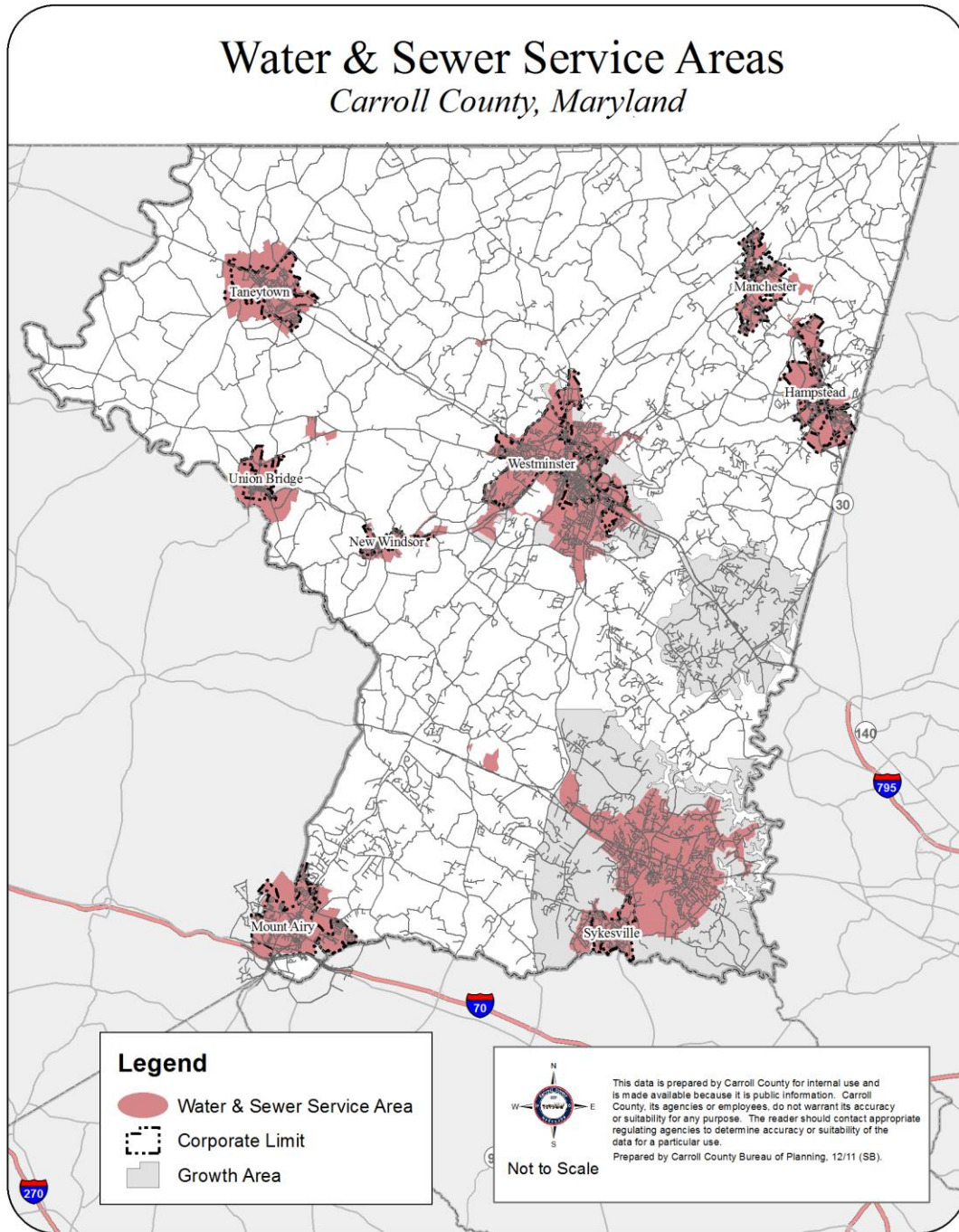
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Map 2



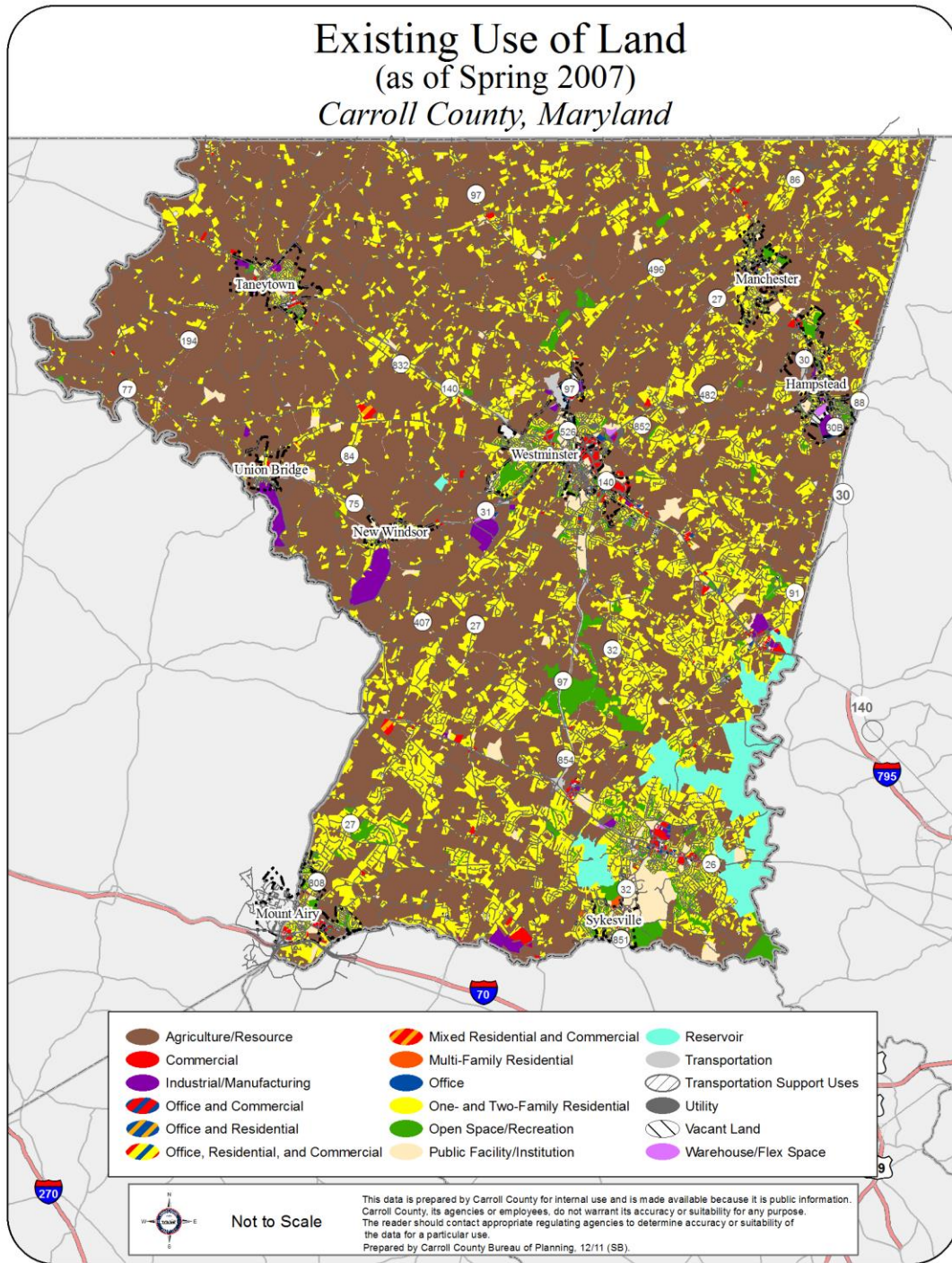
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Map 3



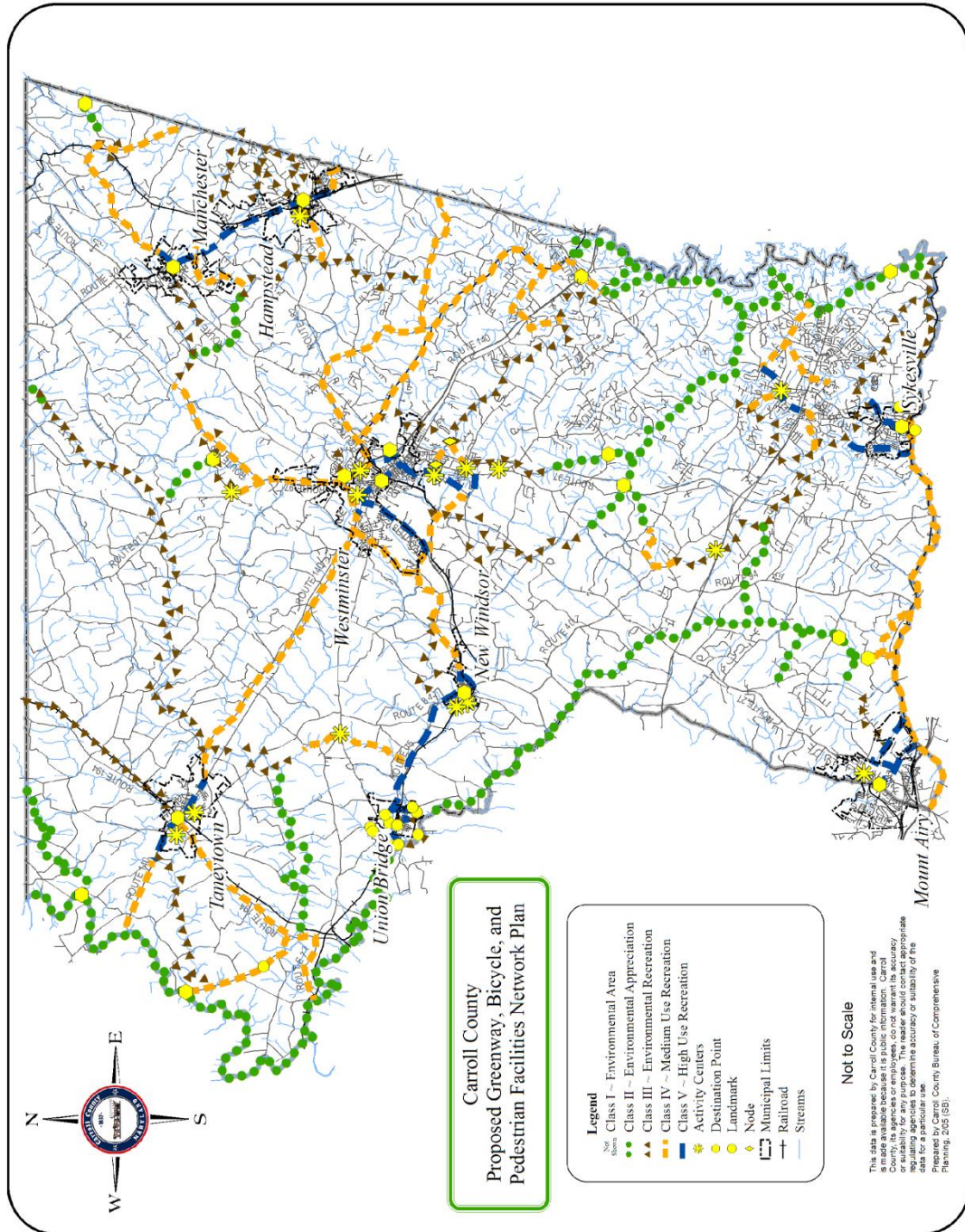
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Map 4



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Map 5



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Occasionally, plans are supported by studies or reports that are not adopted but contribute to the implementation of the plan. An example of this is the Greenways, Bicycle and Pedestrian Facilities Network Technical Report that was produced in 1994 and has been incorporated incrementally into area plans (see Map 5). Once the plan is adopted, identified projects are pursued through the capital programming process of the budget by being recommended by one of the recreation councils, by Recreation and Parks staff, or through joint discussions between the Office of Recreation and Parks and the Department of Land Use, Planning, and Development. The priority is always on serving the areas with the highest populations and implementing the comprehensive plans, both of which go hand-in-hand.

A similar process is undertaken at the municipal level. During the development of municipal plans, town and/or County staff coordinate with municipal parks and recreation staff or other stakeholders to identify the community's needs. Identified capital projects are funded through local CIPs from the most part, typically timed to coincide with the cyclical distribution of the POS money to the jurisdiction.

The County Master Plan, community comprehensive plans, and capital budgets will continue to be used as the primary tools for achieving parks and recreation goals and priorities. The documents lay out a blueprint, both financially and theoretically, for how the recreational goals will be met. Going through the planning process allows the County and local jurisdictions to look at a broader scope and determine what needs to be done in order to provide a coordinated and comprehensive system of public and private parks. Since these documents are updated on a regular basis, they provide the opportunity to review the various targets and to make any revisions to state and local goals as they are achieved.

The County Department of Land Use, Planning and Development and Office of Recreation and Parks staff are funded through the County's General Fund. The Bureau of Planning undertakes the bulk of the long-range planning for the county. The bureau is staffed by four full-time planners, as well as three GIS staff, and the bureau chief. The FY12 budget contains \$548,880 in personnel, operating, and capital outlay expenses for the bureau.

In FY12, Recreation and Parks Administration and the Bureau of Recreation received \$184,450 and \$324,930 respectively for personnel and operating costs. Recreation and Parks Administration includes the Bureau Chief of Parks, the Director, as well as an office assistant, while the Bureau of Recreation oversees the recreation programming in the county through three contractual community coordinators, a bureau chief, two recreational specialists, and an office assistant. Several of the county's special facilities receive budget appropriations through their own line items. In FY12, the General Fund provided personnel, operating, and capital outlay funding for the Sports Complex (\$200,390), Hashawha (\$628,620), and Piney Run (\$386,790).

Land Acquisition and Facility Development

Land acquisition and facility development for parks and recreational facilities are funded through several sources. Program Open Space (POS) funds are combined with revenue collected from developer-paid impact fees and money from the County or municipal General Funds that is budgeted for capital projects through the Community Investment Program (CIP).

In the County's FY12-17 CIP, \$5,370,716 was budgeted for Culture and Recreation projects. The following table shows how the money is allocated for future years in both the current adopted and the proposed CIPs, and which sources of funding are anticipated.

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Culture and Recreation Funding								
Proposed Capital Improvement Plan FY2012-2017								
Funding Source	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	Prior Allocation	Total
Transfer from General Fund	\$159,900	\$157,500	\$172,300	\$168,200	\$184,400	\$179,800	\$36,311	\$1,058,411
Impact Fee – Parks	\$0	\$146,000	\$0	\$300,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$446,000
Reallocated Impact Fee - Parks	\$40,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$40,000
POS-Reallocated	\$180,000	\$0	\$0	\$1,700,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,880,000
POS-Unallocated	\$86,878	\$245,000	\$262,000	\$281,000	\$320,000	\$356,000	\$147,927	\$1,698,805
POS-Park Development	68,400	\$0	\$84,600	\$0	\$94,500	\$0	\$0	\$247,500
Total	\$535,178	\$548,500	\$518,900	\$2,499,200	\$598,900	\$535,800	\$184,238	\$5,370,716

Source: Carroll County FY12-17 CIP

Approximately 62.7% of the County’s FY2012 capital budget for Culture and Recreation projects came from POS funds, about 29.9% came from the General Fund, and the remaining 7.4% came from development impact fees. Additionally, the County provides funding for town projects through its Town Fund line item, which is set aside to correlate with Program Open Space funds directed toward town projects. Program Open Space covers 90% of the cost of a project, the County covers 5% of the cost, and the town covers the remaining 5% of the cost. This money is allocated to each of the towns on a rotating basis determined by the Maryland Municipal League representatives.

Impact fees levied for new home construction account for a significant amount of revenue for the development of parks and recreational facilities. Impact fees generally are applied to projects that increase recreation and park inventory in response to growth. Funds from the General Fund typically go towards maintenance, repair, or replacement of recreational facilities and equipment. Currently, the parks and recreation impact fee is \$533 for single family homes, \$538 for mobile homes, \$604 for townhouses, and \$530 for multi-family units. This fee is charged for projects both in the county and in incorporated municipalities. Each of the municipalities charges an additional parks and recreation impact fee as detailed below:

- Hampstead: Single-family residential - \$309 per unit
Other residential - \$ 228 per unit
- Manchester: Single-family residential - \$200 per unit
Other residential - \$200 per equivalent dwelling unit

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Mount Airy:	A development fee of \$1,500 for park improvements is charged for each water connection permit that is issued for residential, commercial, and industrial development. Funds derived from this fee are used for the construction, reconstruction, improvement, and repair of parks, recreational equipment, and recreational projects; and the acquisition of land or rights-of-way in connection with these projects.
New Windsor:	Single-family residential - \$450 per unit
Sykesville:	General development impact fee of \$1,584 for each new dwelling unit or addition to an existing dwelling unit that results in an additional unit, which can be used towards services, roads, or capital projects listed in the CIP (including parks and recreational facilities)
Westminster:	A Special Capital Benefit Assessment fee is charged for each dwelling unit and may be used for capital recreation projects. Single-family homes are charged \$3,840, and multi-family units are charged between \$3,072 for a one-bedroom unit to \$3,648 for a four-bedroom unit. Industrial, commercial and other non-residential uses are charged varying fees as well.
Taneytown:	Taneytown has a \$1,500 Park Impact fee per dwelling unit. However, where a subdivision is proposed, open space may be provided in lieu of the fee.
Union Bridge:	As a public works fee for Open Space Maintenance: \$1,000 per acre of open space conveyed, or to be conveyed, to the Town, including only areas which require mowing or landscaping by the Town.

Impact fees are collected by municipalities and allow for recreational facilities to be funded within the local jurisdiction where the impact from development is felt the most. create funding for park land to be developed and for recreational projects to be completed. All capital improvement projects in the County budget are funded by Project Open Space Funds, General fund, Impact Fees, or a combination of all three. The use of the impact fees because of development help to expand other infrastructure projects that are being constructed through the development process.

Designated Open Space, Set Asides and Facilities (as required by zoning and the subdivision process)

In the county, open space and park facilities can be created through the subdivision process in several ways. Clustered subdivisions and planned unit developments both require a certain percentage of land for open space or recreation. Additionally, the County's environmental regulations require that certain environmental features be protected during the development process, thereby resulting in undeveloped open space as well.

Clustering is permitted in the County's Conservation zone, the Heritage zone, and the residential zones R-40,000, R-20,000, and R-10,000. In the Heritage zone and the residential zones, the land that results

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from smaller lot sizes in a cluster subdivision is maintained as “open space” or “recreational areas.” This open space must meet several requirements:

- It shall not be less than 15 percent of the gross acreage of any tract using clustering
- A maximum of 50 percent of the required open space can be steep slopes, streams, ponds, watercourses, or floodplains
- A minimum of 10 percent of the required open space or 1.5 acres, whichever is greater, must be suitable for active recreational use and may not exceed a grade of 3 percent.

In a Conservation zone cluster subdivision, the land resulting from smaller lot sizes also is maintained as “open space” or “recreational areas,” but there are additional stipulations that relate to environmental features that are not applied in the Heritage or residential zones. In the Conservation zone, all land within 300 feet of a planned reservoir flood pool and all land within 100 feet of a tributary of a public water supply (planned or existing) must be designated as open space.

Planned Unit Developments (PUDs) are permitted in the residential zones of R-10,000 and R-7,500 if they meet certain requirements and are approved by the Planning Commission. One of the requirements that must be met is that no less than 25 percent of the gross area of the development is to be common open space.

Each of the towns in Carroll County has its own requirements related to the provision of open space. They are summarized in Appendix III.

The County has a set of environmental regulations that are designed to protect sensitive environmental features. These are explained in greater detail in Chapter IV, but are mentioned here because the land that is set aside to protect these environmental features can be considered open space. The requirements for cluster developments may or may not allow for these areas to be counted towards open space minimums, but in conventional subdivision developments the protection of these features undoubtedly provides open space where otherwise there might be none. Features that are protected include wellheads and well sites, streams, floodplains, wetlands, steep slopes, carbonate rock areas, and surface water supply areas. Typically a buffer around these resources is required, which results in a certain amount of open space creation.

Development requires that open space and resource land be set aside through clustering development or through the regular subdivision process. This makes open space accessible to everyone who lives within the community.

Joint-Use Agreements

The Board of Education has a joint-use agreement with the County to permit town and County-sponsored recreational activities on school properties when school groups are not using them. In exchange for this, Carroll County Office of Recreation and Parks uses POS funds to install recreational hardware such as backstops, goal posts, tot lots, etc.

The Office of Recreation and Parks also works with the Board of Education to plan their recreational facilities in the early stages of designing school sites. The goal of this effort is to create fields and facilities that can be used equally as well by adults as by children, therefore maximizing the usefulness of the investment. For instance, recently constructed elementary schools have been designed to have

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full-sized basketball courts that can be used by others during non-school hours. Additionally, schools are designed to have restrooms that can be accessed from outside so that the school itself can be locked but users of the recreational fields can still access the restrooms.

Joint-use agreements help to achieve both a state goal and a local goal. The State recognizes that using facilities which are already established for recreational activities, such as schools during non-school hours, ensures that these activities are going to continue to take place within population centers where growth is concentrated. In addition, the County can continue to maximize its return on investment by incorporating full-sized gymnasiums and activity rooms into new schools and senior centers and constructing trails in conjunction with the development of new parks and playing fields.

Area Recreation Councils

The county has eight community recreation councils, three countywide councils, and two facility-based councils. These councils are extremely valuable because they are the primary source for input on project planning and the development of the recreation portion of the CIP. Their broad geographic range and interest base ensures that projects are (more or less) evenly distributed throughout the county and represent both the wide spectrum of recreational interests countywide, as well as the specific needs of a targeted area.

Two recreation councils (Charles Carroll and North Carroll) operate in the northern portion of the county, three recreation councils (West Carroll, Central Carroll, and Westminster Area) operate in the central portion of the county, and three recreation councils (Freedom Area, Winfield, and Woodbine) operate in the southern portion of the county. The Carroll County Arts Council, Carroll County Equestrian Council, and Seniors in Action Recreation Council operate countywide. The Friends of Hashawha/Bear Branch Council and the Piney Run Recreation & Conservation Council specifically address programs and issues associated with those two facilities.

Each year in April, the county Office of Recreation and Parks begins its capital planning process by mailing a capital request letter to all of the recreation councils, department facility administrators, and the Director of School Support Services for projects to be included in the countywide Community Investment Program (CIP). In this way, the recreation councils are involved in influencing the provision of parks and recreational facilities locally. Projects are submitted to the Office of Recreation and Parks for review and technical assistance with development, after which they are presented to the Recreation and Parks Advisory Board for review. This board ranks all of the projects submitted, then presents its recommendations to the County Planning Commission. The Planning Commission reviews the projects then makes its recommendations to the Board of County Commissioners for projects to be included in the CIP. The CIP is adopted following standard procedures for public hearing, review and approval of the annual budget.

The recreation councils are volunteer organizations that have an elected Board, which typically meets on a monthly basis. In FY 2011, 840,386 volunteer hours were dedicated to the operation and administration of recreation council programs. This equates to \$18,757,404 worth of volunteer contributions. The councils raised \$4,797,635. Citizens and businesses can also donate money to the Park Legacy Fund to improve and enhance the county's park system. Contributors can earmark their donations to support specific parks, trails, nature centers, recreational facilities, and recreational programs.

The Friends of Carroll Recreation and Parks is composed of an elected member from each of the councils. It meets every other month to discuss issues that are common to all of the recreation

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councils and serves as an advisory group on certain policy issues. Additionally, the organization solicits donations for various facility improvements, equipment purchases, and sponsorships. The County Recreation and Parks Advisory Board advises on policy issues and community recreation needs. It is a 12-member board, with eleven members that are appointed by the County Commissioners and one Commissioner serves as ex-officio. The primary responsibility of the Board is to review and make recommendations on all of the capital project requests.

Area recreation councils help to achieve the state goal of making a variety of quality recreational environments and opportunities readily accessible to all of its citizens. Participation exists amongst all age groups and throughout the entire county, which contributes to the physical and mental well being of all of the citizens of Carroll County. In addition, the state recognizes the use of parks and recreational facilities as amenities make communities, counties, and the State a more desirable place to live, work, and visit.

Special Facilities

In an effort to address the recreational needs of special populations and interests, a number of unique facilities are provided throughout the county. These facilities reflect the diversity of interests and age groups that make up the recreational user population. In general, they either are located centrally or are evenly dispersed throughout the county, so as to be easily accessible to the greatest number of people. Six of these facilities (Hashawha Environmental Center and Bear Branch Nature Center, Piney Run Park and Nature Center, the Carroll County Sports Complex, the Carroll County Farm Museum, the Hap Baker Firearms Facility, and the Union Mills Homestead) have their own operating budgets and generate revenue through user fees and special events. Capital expenditures are included with other recreation projects in the overall Culture and Recreation or General Government portions of the CIP. Funding for the senior centers is provided through the county operating budget, state and federally funded grant positions, and the General Government portion of the CIP.

The county's five senior centers, administered by the County Bureau of Aging, are located in South Carroll, Hampstead, Mt. Airy, Taneytown, and Westminster. The centers offer activities such as games, crafts, and fitness programs as well as educational programs and trips. The general public can arrange to use the senior centers when they are not in use by seniors, and many Recreation Council programs take place there.

The Carroll County Sports Complex, just north of Westminster, contains 7 fields that are used by a variety of teams to supplement the fields available at local facilities. Adjacent to the Sports Complex is one of two nature centers in the county, Bear Branch Nature Center located at the Hashawha Environmental Center. The Nature Center provides environmental education opportunities for visitors, school groups and youth groups that focus on native plants and animals. It has a library, Bird Observation Room, Discovery Room, Exhibit Hall, a forty-seat planetarium, live reptiles, amphibians, and raptors, and a nature gift shop. The Nature Center has a wheel chair-accessible trail and links into other trails at Hashawha Environmental Center. Hashawha Environmental Center provides cabins and conference facilities for private groups. It hosts numerous events throughout the year as well and has four trails totaling about 5 miles.

Piney Run Nature Center, located at Piney Run Park, is the other nature center in the county. It is located in the southern portion of the county and contains exhibits and meeting rooms. The nature center also hosts a variety of nature-oriented programs for all ages and groups. Piney Run Nature Center is located at Piney Run Park, a County-owned park surrounding Piney Run Reservoir. Fishing, boating, picnicking, and recreational courts are available at the park. Two other planned reservoir sites

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– Union Mills reservoir in the north central part of the county and Gillis Falls reservoir in the southwestern part of the county – contain hiking and equestrian trails.

The Hap Baker Firearms Facility (formerly known as the Carroll County Firearms Facility) is another special facility operated by the County. It offers county residents a safe place to learn and practice shooting. It is located on the same property as the Northern Landfill just outside of Westminster.

The Robert Moton Center is located in Westminster. Renovated and opened in 2008, the Center contains community recreational facilities that are available for Rec Council groups and other organizations. The facility provides indoor recreational facilities and activities, including indoor archery, fitness classes, youth programs, preschool programs, summer camps, adult enrichment programs, basketball, volleyball, indoor tennis lessons, pickleball, meeting rooms, and a stage for productions.

The New Windsor Community Room is located next to the Carroll County Library Administration Building in New Windsor. Opened in 2009, it is used by the West Carroll Rec Council for programs and meetings, and by the community, as well.

Heritage programming is conducted at two of the county's most popular tourist attractions: Union Mills Homestead and the Carroll County Farm Museum. The Union Mills Homestead and Grist Mill are historic landmarks in the county that date to the colonial era. The Grist Mill has been restored to working condition and corn, buckwheat, and whole wheat flour ground at the mill are for sale on site. Additionally, tours are offered of the Homestead, and the entire property is host to special events throughout the year. The Carroll County Farm Museum also is a historic property that is open for tours and hosts special events. The museum uses the 1850s farmhouse, barns and outbuildings, and grounds to promote the county's rural heritage through displays, demonstrations, and traditional arts classes. The special events held at the Farm Museum are among the most popular in the county and include the Maryland Wine Festival, Fall Harvest Days, an Old-Fashioned 4th of July Celebration, Traditional Arts Week, the Fiddler's Convention, and Common Ground on the Hill's American Music and Arts Festival.

The Community Recreation Program continues to expand the variety of programs offered to the public. The Program's activities supplement the programs available through the volunteer recreation councils, and provide a source of revenue. Program Guides are published four times a year and include activities for adults, youth, and families. In fiscal year 2011, over 730 programs were offered at 35 locations throughout the county. Activities include bus trips, arts and crafts instruction, health and wellness classes, home and garden instruction, and cooking classes.

The special facilities meet the state goal of making a variety of quality recreational environments and opportunities readily accessible to all of its citizens, and thereby contribute to their physical and mental wellbeing. These areas are unique to Carroll County and offer a sense of place that is not available anywhere else.

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Needs Analysis and County Priorities for Lands, Facilities, and Rehabilitation

Supply

Carroll County contains a great diversity of parks, recreation, and open spaces. Mini-parks and neighborhood parks are found in the densely developed towns and larger subdivisions in the county, and are designed to serve a small, localized population. Community parks that are somewhat larger in size can be found throughout the county and in the towns, and provide a more diverse set of recreational opportunities to reflect the broader population base they serve. The county's two regional parks and its sports complex appropriately are located in the two most populous areas, Freedom and Westminster. Two largely undeveloped future reservoir sites, along with the existing buffer lands of Liberty Reservoir and the state lands of Morgan Run Natural Environmental Area and Patapsco Valley State Park, provide countywide access to more natural settings and miles of multi-use trails open to hikers, horseback riders, and cross-country skiers. School facilities located throughout the county provide recreational facilities as well, and many county residents enjoy open space adjacent to their homes that is provided as a requirement of the subdivision process.

Map 6 illustrates the location of town and county park facilities and public school locations. From this map, two things are evident. The first is that the majority of the sites are focused in and around the designated growth areas, where the majority of the county's population resides. Additionally, the map reveals that county's designated growth areas are fairly evenly distributed geographically across the county. When combined with several school sites and major natural resource areas located outside of the growth areas, this has the result of making parks and recreational facilities easily accessible to most county residents regardless of whether they live in the rural parts of the county or in its community planning areas.

As an additional benefit, this geographic distribution of facilities provides regional opportunities to make interjurisdictional connections between Carroll County and its gateway municipalities including Sykesville, Eldersburg, Taneytown, and Detour with Howard, Baltimore and Frederick Counties, respectively. The majority of these efforts relate to trail corridors as a means to enable physical connectivity; current efforts are focused on developing both multi-use land trails and, where feasible, expanding and enhancing water trail opportunities.

Recent efforts have included work in southeastern Carroll on the Freedom Area Trail project (soon to be renamed the "Gov. Frank Brown Trail") connecting residential, recreational and community destinations in Eldersburg and the Town of Sykesville with the various county and state park/wildlife resource lands along the Patapsco River Valley. Connected resources include the county's regional Freedom Park, South Branch Park (located in Howard County), which is being developed cooperatively by the Town of Sykesville, Patapsco Valley State Park and the Hugg-Thomas Wildlife Management Area. This trail project will both connect adjoining resources and infill gaps to ultimately link with trails/greenways into Howard County to the west/south and with Baltimore County to the east. Trail users will be able to travel east as far as the Jones Falls Trail and the Baltimore harbor.

In the northern and western portions of Carroll, on-going efforts will extend the county's existing Double Pipe Creek Water Trail and expand new public access points to the Monocacy River, while helping promote its unique status as a designated Scenic River. The Double Pipe Creek Water Trail's eastern terminus is a public access point on Hapes Mill Road in Middleburg; its original western end-

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point was Double Pipe Creek Park in Detour on the Carroll/Frederick county line. Currently, coordination efforts are underway to promote travel westerly to link it with the main stem of the Monocacy and the existing Monocacy River Water Trail, which is part of the Chesapeake Bay Gateways water trail network. Further, through a partnership initiative with Frederick County, property acquisition is being pursued to extend the Monocacy water trail further north an additional 11 miles, capturing the starting point of its officially designated Scenic corridor. This will allow residents from both Frederick and Carroll counties, as well as visiting regional recreational users and tourists, open public water access to the Monocacy, with numerous connections to Frederick County along the entire 58-mile course of the main stem south to its confluence with the Potomac.

In the northern most reaches of the county, key staff are continually monitoring opportunities to establish a rail-to-trail conversion running northerly across the Mason-Dixon Line into southern Pennsylvania. The former Genesee Wyoming Railroad line running north from Angell Road in Taneytown would make an excellent hiker/biker trail. Staff continues regular, open conversations regarding this possible redevelopment effort.

Appendix IV contains a more detailed inventory of existing parks and recreational facilities in the county.

County Geographic Information Systems (GIS) data related to parks and preserved lands is being provided to the State in shapefile format projected in Maryland State Plane 83 feet, along with the corresponding metadata. The most recent submissions of the required data for this plan were transmitted electronically in March 2011 and March 2013. Due to the cyclical nature of Carroll County's acquisition of agricultural easements, GIS updates are typically transmitted at various intervals throughout the plan's lifecycle.

The "Supply Report," found at the end of this chapter, quantifies the number of existing fields and courts for specific sports. It also estimates the number of uses possible for each facility based upon the number of players that can be accommodated per game, the number of games that can be played per day, and the number of days the facility is available during the year. This yields an annual carrying capacity per facility and, when multiplied by the number of fields or courts countywide, a total supply of potential annual uses.

Demand

A number of information sources were used to determine the demand for parks and recreational facilities in Carroll County. The May 2003 reports issued by the Maryland Institute for Policy Analysis and Research at UMBC entitled "Participation in Local Park and Recreation Activities in Maryland" and "State Parks and Natural Resource Areas in Maryland: A Survey of Public Opinion" provided substantial quantified data with respect to demand. Additionally, statistical and empirical evidence from area recreation councils, and the results of surveys conducted as part of the comprehensive planning process provided a better understanding of the local demand for these facilities. The targeted measure of demand that these local sources provided is reflected in the "Demand Report" in the Tables section. The Demand Report multiplies the current population by the participation rates cited in the state survey for particular sports and the frequency of participation rates reported by the county's recreation councils. The recreation councils track actual attendance of registered participants for baseball, softball, soccer, lacrosse, basketball, and football, therefore providing a more accurate measure of the frequency of participation than the generalized regional numbers provided by the State survey. By dividing the total attendance for a given sport by the total number of registrants, it is possible to calculate the average frequency of participation and obtain a more accurate assessment of

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the demand for playing space. Since the local numbers for frequency of participation were significantly higher than those cited in the state survey, these numbers were used in calculating demand. Projected demand was calculated by using projected population numbers and multiplying them by the same participation and frequency rates.

The “Participation in Local Park and Recreation Activities in Maryland” report randomly sampled 400 households in each of seven regions in the state, as well as 1105 households throughout the state. It contained the following generalizations about the participation in and preferences for recreational activities statewide and in the Baltimore suburbs (Carroll County was classified into this sub-region):

- Statewide: More people take part in individual, family or group activities than in organized sports. The most popular activities for individuals were attending fairs and festivals (55.8%), walking (49.5%), swimming (45.6%), picnicking (37%), visiting playgrounds (34%), and going to outdoor concerts (26.9%). Walking and swimming were done most frequently. Less than 10% of those surveyed participated in organized sports, but those that did participated in those activities frequently. A majority (53.6%) of those surveyed statewide said there were not enough bike lanes on roads, about 40% of those surveyed said there were not enough indoor recreation facilities and swimming pools, and about 30% said there were not enough trails and pathways, playgrounds, and picnic facilities.
- In the Baltimore suburbs: The regional differences that distinguished the Baltimore suburbs from the other six regions of the state included an increased popularity in golf, jogging, and dog exercising as favorite activities and a preference for the sports of soccer and lacrosse. The facilities most cited as lacking were natural parks and wildlife areas in suburban Baltimore, trails and pathways, and swimming pools.

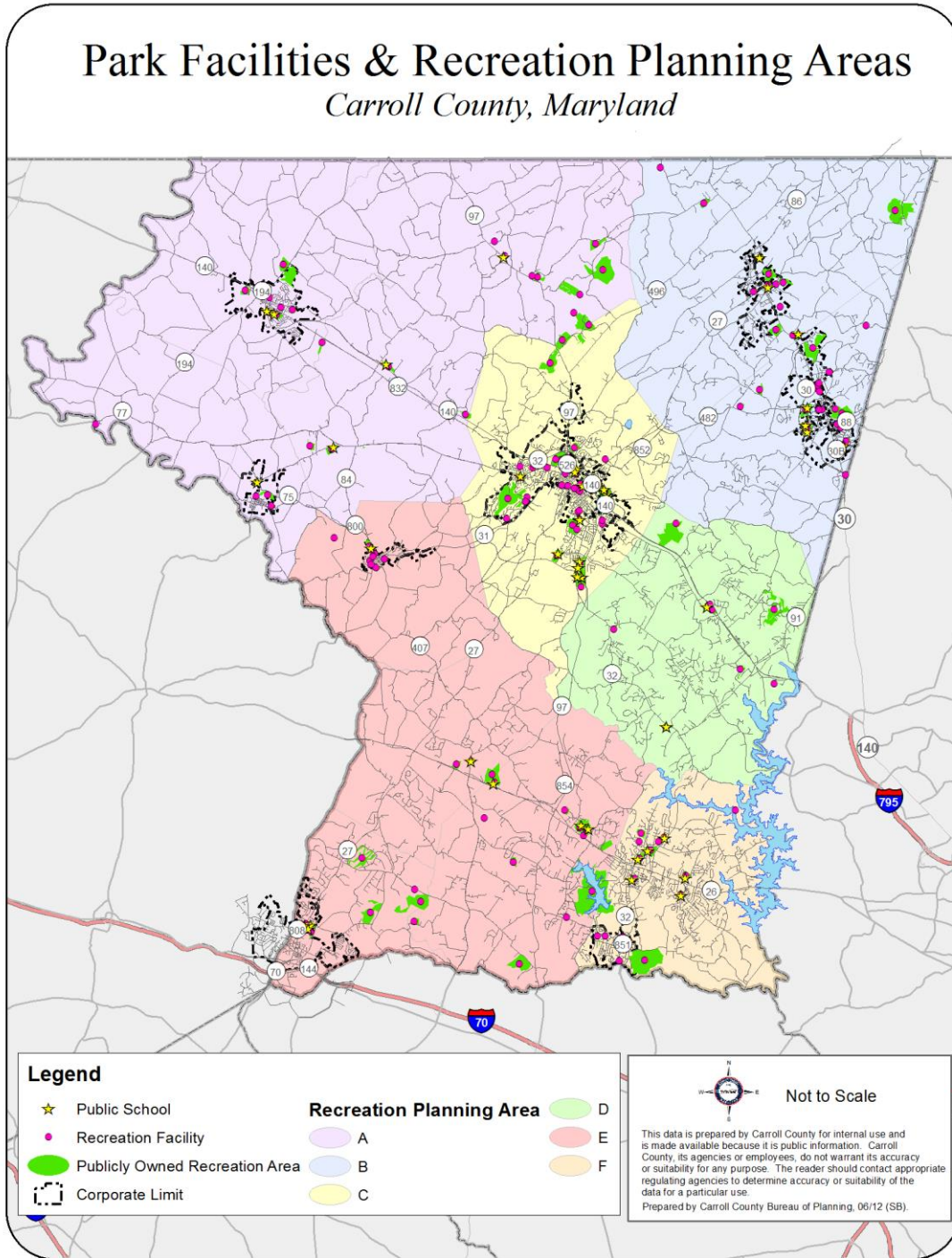
The “State Parks and Natural Resource Areas in Maryland” report describes the results of a survey that randomly sampled 800 households statewide and 1080 households in four regions (Western, Central, Southern, and Eastern). 450 households were sampled in the Central region, the region in which Carroll County was placed along with Baltimore City and Baltimore, Cecil, Harford, Howard, and Montgomery counties. It contained the following generalizations about visits to and experiences at Maryland state parks and natural resource areas and out-of-state parks.

- Statewide: About two-thirds of those surveyed had visited a state park or natural resource area in the past year. Of these visitors, 90+ percent rated their experiences with specific activities in the parks as excellent or good. A majority of those who had not visited a state park or natural area cited a lack of interest or desire as the reason for not visiting. This indicates a fairly high visitor rate to the state’s parks and a high level of satisfaction with the state park experience. It also indicates that little could be done to entice those who didn’t visit to do so, since they simply are not interested. Additionally, while just over half of the respondents had visited another state’s parks or natural areas in the past year, the majority had done so because of a unique natural feature, a special or one-of-a kind experience, or a planned trip. This indicates that people don’t necessarily visit other state’s parks because Maryland’s state parks and natural areas are lacking a particular activity or feature.

Of those who had visited a state park or natural resource area, they most frequently participated in walking, family outings, nature appreciation activities and hiking. Other popular activities were picnicking, fishing from a pier or shore, bicycling, nature center activities or naturalist programs, picnicking with organized groups, fishing from a boat, and camping at a campsite.

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Map 6



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Participants also were surveyed on their thoughts regarding governmental action concerning open space and on growth management in the state. Their responses were nearly split in terms of whether government was doing enough or not enough to protect open space for recreation and natural resources. Approximately 90 percent of respondents felt that governmental action to acquire parkland, preserve farmland, and provide public access to the Bay or rivers was very or somewhat important. An even greater percentage placed high importance on governmental action to protect lands for the protection of wildlife and the environment. With respect to growth management, over 70 percent of those surveyed were either not very familiar or not familiar at all with the state's Smart Growth initiative. Yet, over 50 percent did not feel that government was doing enough to manage growth and development. There was strong support for governmental actions that would manage growth and protect the environment. In particular, more than 80 percent of those surveyed agreed or strongly agreed with government limiting growth and development through planning and land use regulation. Nearly as many agreed or strongly agreed that government should buy more land for parks and resource protection. More than 90 percent agreed or strongly agreed that government should require developers to preserve more natural areas and open space when they develop, and nearly as many agreed or strongly agreed that government should provide economic incentives to private land owners for conservation and resource protection.

- Central Region: For the most part, the answers that respondents in the central region gave did not vary significantly from the statewide response rates. Slightly more people in the central region felt that government was not doing enough to protect open space or to manage growth than the statewide rate. Central region respondents also were slightly more in agreement that government should use planning and land use regulation to limit growth and should buy more land for parks and resource protection.

The recreation councils serve the critical function of being in touch with the needs of local populations and recommending inclusion of appropriate projects in the proposed budget requests. Because they are keenly aware of the need for improvements at existing facilities, the shortage of specific facilities to meet programmatic needs, and the overall desires of their particular community for recreational facilities, the recreation councils provide one of the best measures of demand. Because participation on the councils or at council meetings is open to the general public, there is ample opportunity for input on projects or programs that are needed.

Public input used to gauge demand for parks and recreation facilities also is generated through the comprehensive planning process. Surveys and workshops are standard tools used throughout the various stages of plan development, and the topics of parks, recreational facilities and open space are included to determine community needs and emerging issues. Additionally, population and demographics projections are used to measure potential future demand.

Needs Analysis

The "Needs Analysis" table used the data tabulated in the Supply Report and the Demand Report to calculate current and projected demand for facilities. The current annual demand for facilities was subtracted from the current supply of facilities to determine the current unmet need for facilities (calculated in "number of uses"). The total surplus or deficit of available uses was then divided by the annual carrying capacity per facility to obtain an estimate of the surplus or deficit of actual facilities. The projected demand for facilities that was calculated in the demand report was then applied to the same set of calculations to arrive at projected unmet demand and, therefore, the unmet need for facilities based upon the current supply.

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The Needs Analysis table shows that, statistically, the number of baseball/softball fields and the number of fields used for lacrosse countywide are adequate, while soccer and football fields are greatly needed and basketball courts are needed as well. These calculations are supported by observations made “on-the-ground” by towns, area recreation councils, and Office of Recreation and Parks staff, which constantly vie for space to accommodate recreational programs and have to juggle the use of limited facilities.. While funds to upgrade existing tennis courts have been requested on occasion by recreation councils, there are few requests for more tennis courts and few observations that there is a demand for additional courts countywide.

The mid-range and long-range demand projections show these needs continuing to grow, in some instances to an extreme. Based upon population projections through 2025, the county could need as many as 53 soccer fields, 19 basketball courts, and 4 softball fields. As a result, the primary emphasis in the CIP is, and will continue to be, on providing new and/or upgraded fields and indoor basketball courts. Additionally, the maintenance of existing facilities is an on-going priority that cannot be underestimated; poorly maintained facilities only undermine the system because they remain in the inventory but are not useable. Maintaining the investment made in these facilities is essential.

The need for several other types of facilities is not as easily quantified because user data is more difficult to obtain. However, data from the state surveys, input from the towns and area recreation councils, surveys conducted as part of the comprehensive plan update process, and requests made in other public forums provide a more complete picture of the types of facilities that are desired by the community. The need for hiker/biker trails is an ever-present request, and the growing equestrian population is generating an increased demand for bridle trails (see Carroll County Proposed Greenway, Bicycle, and Pedestrian Facilities Network Plan Map and county park trail maps at the back of the plan). Additionally, passive recreation and family-oriented activities such as picnic facilities, areas for wildlife observation, and community centers have been noted as important. Specialized facilities including public swimming pools, an indoor ice rink, a large skate park, and an all-terrain vehicle (ATV) park also have been identified as established and emerging recreational needs. Because of their highly specialized nature, these facilities lend themselves to a greater likelihood of being constructed as private enterprises or public-private ventures.

The results detailed in the Needs Analysis table figured prominently in identifying the County’s top ten recreational priorities. The top five priorities include most of the needs shown in the Needs Analysis table. They are:

1. Hiker/ Biker Trails
2. Multi-Purpose Fields (soccer/football/lacrosse/ rugby) fields
3. Baseball diamonds
4. Softball diamonds
5. Dog Parks/off leash areas

Additional priority needs identified through the area recreation councils, towns, Office of Recreation and Parks, and the comprehensive planning process include:

6. Indoor Sports facility
7. Picnic Facilities
8. Equestrian/multi-use (natural surface) trails
9. ATV/ Motor cross facilities
10. Expanded boat launch/ water trails

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It is anticipated that these facilities will be funded with Program Open Space funds, developer impact fees, and the county General Fund, as well as through public-private ventures. Some facilities, such as the construction of full-sized basketball courts in elementary schools and senior centers and the integration of hiker/biker trails into other active recreation projects, are being programmed in to maximize multi-use potential and to leverage public investment to the greatest degree possible.

County Priorities for Land Acquisition, Facility Development, and Rehabilitation

The “Acquisition, Development, and Rehabilitation Priorities” table outlines short-term, mid-term, and long-term priorities for land acquisition, facility development, and facility renovation. The short-term projects are those listed in the 2012-2017 CIP and generally reflect the needs identified in the needs analysis and through observation. They include playing fields, trails, picnic facilities, and the maintenance and upgrade of existing facilities. Currently, the county has well-established mechanism and partnerships for maintenance of its single site, single owner facilities such as ballfields and multipurpose fields or its various park properties. Maintenance and operations plans for existing and proposed trails where multiple parcels held by various owners are following very similar models. Maintenance and operations agreements provide that all trails are open from sunrise to sunset and that all current trails within County parks are maintained by Carroll County and funded through the County operating budget. Coordination efforts are ramping up to provide interconnections to other existing trails and multiuse corridor network, which are frequently developed by the various municipalities. Those portions of current trails within the municipalities are maintained by that jurisdiction or through existing municipal agreements with homeowners associations, property management or other similar entities. Current multi-use/equestrian trails at Morgan Run (part of Patapsco Valley State Park) are maintained in part by the Carroll County Equestrian Council with additional maintenance from the State. Current multi-use/equestrian trails at Gillis Falls and Union Mills are maintained by the County with assistance from the Carroll County Equestrian Council

The Carroll County/Frederick County proposed extension of the water trail would result in shared acquisition costs for a parking and launch area and ongoing maintenance would be the responsibility of Frederick County. Regular grass cutting on the Freedom Area Trail would be maintained by Carroll County (on County owned property), by Springfield Hospital Center (on SHC property) and the town of Sykesville (on town property). Maintenance of the trail itself (such as repaving, repairs, etc.) would be the responsibility of Carroll County and funded through the capital budget as a park of park restoration. Additional funds are available to local recreation councils for trail maintenance and repairs through the Recreation & Parks Self Help program that matches local funds and volunteer effort with county funds.

Additional focus is being turned to developing sustainable trails as a key priority in greenways and environmentally sensitive areas. Stream valleys are often the most scenic areas to travel and they also offer terrain and grades making them ideally suited for universally accessible facilities. However, these areas are often the most environmentally sensitive and require more extensive design and compatibility analysis to develop appropriately. With careful planning and development, these corridors enable low-impact use while providing opportunities to increase awareness of the community’s unique environmental assets. Stream valleys also have the most potential as greenways and trail corridors as they often cannot be developed for other purposes.

Promoting sustainable trail design as part of capital development process will be emphasized as it provides both environmental benefits while supporting lower costs for ongoing maintenance.

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By utilizing trail design and development guidelines including:

- The Half Rule: trail grade should not exceed half the grade of the side slope the trail is traversing;
- Ten Percent Average Grade Rule: ideally the average grade is less than 10% and ADA trail guidelines will be followed;
- Encourage the use of Grade Reversals allowing water to leave trail at low points and Outlopes allowing water to sheet across trail rather than down the center)

Various trail projects will continue to seek new alternatives to expand opportunities, broaden a stewardship ethic through enabling environmental appreciation and provide a wider geographic scope for residents and tourists seeking to connect with these distinctive natural spaces.

To help support efforts by the individual municipalities, a line item for town projects that accounts for the County's 12.5% contribution toward town projects appears as an annual sum and is divided evenly between the towns on a rotating basis.

Mid- and long-term priorities focus on the on-going need for playing fields and hiker/biker trails predicted by growth projections and past trends. They also reflect the expressed and/or anticipated desires of a diverse population. Facilities such as an ice-skating rink, an ATV park, and equestrian trails exemplify the breadth of interests in the county and the County's desire to provide opportunities for a wide range of recreational activities.

The short-, mid-, and long-range priorities aim both to keep up with traditional demands and maintenance obligations and to fill existing or emerging gaps in the number and variety of recreational opportunities that exist in the county. In keeping with established policy, the bulk of the projects in all time periods are or are expected to be in the areas where the largest populations exist – the towns and designated growth areas. The exception to this is with facilities that, by their nature, require large amounts of open space or are to be located in already established parks outside of the towns and designated growth areas.

The funding for short-term projects comes from three sources: the County General Fund, a parks impact fee, and Program Open Space acquisition and development funds. The 2012-2017 CIP allocates 19.7 percent of the total costs to the General Fund source, 9 percent of the total costs to parks impact fees, and the remaining 71.3 percent of the costs to Program Open Space funds. Projected funding levels vary from year to year. In fiscal years 2012 - 2017, POS funding is projected to increase at small increments.

Acquisition (Acreage) Goal

In keeping with its Master Plan, Carroll County has a goal to maintain a minimum of 30 acres of public recreation area per 1,000 citizens. The September 2011 population estimate (used to calculate demand and, therefore, serving as the baseline population for this plan) was 168,089. Using the minimum recreation acreage goal of 30 acres per 1,000 citizens, the County should have 5042.67 acres of public recreation area.

The calculation of land that can be counted towards this goal to determine if it is being met is somewhat complex but logical. All of the land contained within local parks of the following nature may be counted:

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- Neighborhood Parks
- Community Parks
- City/Countywide Parks
- Metro/Regional Parks
- Educational Recreation Areas (60% of the total acreage of school sites)

Additionally, local natural resource areas can be counted towards the acreage goal. However, only 1/3 of this acreage qualifies and it must fall within one of the following categories:

- Natural Resource Areas
- Historic Cultural Areas
- Private Open Space (if permanently preserved and accessible to the community)

Finally, state and federal lands may be counted towards the acreage goal, but only that portion of which exceeds a ratio of 60 acres per 1,000 people. For example, if the total state and federal lands in Carroll County equaled 75 acres per 1,000 people, then only 15 acres per 1,000 people could be used towards the goal of 30 acres per 1,000 people.

The parks in Carroll County fall into a wide range of classifications. The table below breaks down the number and acreage of parks in the county by classification, as defined in the *Guidelines for State and Local Land Preservation, Parks and Recreation Planning* produced by the state.

Carroll County Parks by Classification		
Classification	Number of Facilities	Acres
Local Recreation*		
Mini-Park	4	8.51
Neighborhood Park	12	43.1
Community Park	38	746.50
Large Urban/Regional	2	1204.40
School Recreational Area	43	714.54
Special Use Area	15	596.90
Sports Complex	1	84.80
Undeveloped Parks	7	2485
Other Public Land	1	32.50
Total	123	5916.25
Acreage Calculation	$5916.25 / (168,089 / 1,000) = 35.20$ acres per 1,000 people	
Local Natural Resource		
Natural Resource Area	2	6195.10
Historic/Cultural Areas	2	116.10
Total	4	6311.20
Acreage Calculation	$(1/3 \times 6311.20) / (168,068 / 1,000) = 12.39$ acres per 1,000 people	
Source: Recreational Facility Inventory 2011		
* Recreational facilities generally considered to be "private" and/or not accessible to the general public were not included in these counts		

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The County goal of providing 30 acres of recreational land per 1,000 people is the same as that recommended by the State. By combining the calculations for local recreation land and for local natural resource land, it is shown that the County currently provides 47.59 acres of land per 1,000 people. It should be noted that a substantial number of acres fall within the “Undeveloped Parks” category, which includes both the Gillis Falls and Union Mills reservoir areas.

The future population projections for the county are 176,175 by 2015, 184,828 by 2020, and 192,532 by 2025. Using these projections and assuming no change in recreational acreage from above, the County would still be well within the recommended state acreage goal. By 2015, there would be 45.41 acres per 1,000 people, which would fall to 43.28 acres per 1,000 by 2020 and 41.55 acres per 1,000 by 2025.

Supply Report

Activity	Facility Types	# of Facilities ¹	Season Length (days)	Daily Carrying Capacity/Facility ² (uses)	Annual Carrying Capacity per Facility (annual uses)	Total Supply, All Facilities (annual uses)
Baseball/ Softball						
	Ball Diamond	90	112	36.27	4,062.24	369,663.84
	Ball Diamond, Lighted	20	112	55.77	6,246.24	124,924.80
	Overlay	23.76	112	36.27	4,062.24	96,518.82
	Overlay, Lighted	6.6	112	55.77	6,246.24	41,225.18
	Total					632,332.65
Field Sports						
Soccer	Field, Multi-purp.	54.75	107	34.875	3,731.63	204,306.47
	Field, Multi-purp., Lighted	5.25	107	53.625	5,737.88	30,123.84
	Field, Overlay	27	107	34.875	3,731.63	100,753.88
	Field, Overlay, Lighted	7.5	107	53.625	5,737.88	43,034.06
	Total					378,218.25
Lacrosse	Field, Multi-purp.	73	76	34.875	2,650.50	193,486.50
	Field, Multi-purp., Lighted	7	76	53.625	4,075.50	28,528.50
	Field, Overlay	11.88	76	34.875	2,650.50	31,487.94
	Field, Overlay, Lighted	3.3	76	53.625	4,075.50	13,449.15
	Total					266,952.09
Football	Field, Multi-purp.	18.25	107	41.85	4,477.95	81,722.59
	Field, Multi-purp., Lighted	1.75	107	64.35	6,885.45	12,049.54
	Field, Overlay	9	107	41.85	4,477.95	40,301.55
	Field, Overlay, Lighted	2.5	107	64.35	6,885.45	17,213.63
	Total					151,287.30
Basketball						
	Court, Basketball	112	135	37.5	5,062.50	561,937.50
	Total					561,937.50
Tennis						
	Court, Tennis	67	365	7.5	2,737.50	183,412.50
	Total					183,412.50
Assumes the following allocations of usage based upon typical demand, age of participants, and time of games: Multi-purpose fields (3/4 soccer and 1/4 football in fall; all for lacrosse in spring); Overlay fields (3/4 soccer and 1/4 football in fall; 1/3 lacrosse, 2/3 baseball/softball in spring). Does not include facilities at privately owned sites not open to the general public						
2 Daily Carrying Capacity = # of games per day x # of people per game. Assumes the following: games/practices on unlit fields average 1 per weekday and 4 per weekend day (13 total per week or 1.86 per day); games/practices on lit fields average 2 per weekday and 5 per weekend day (20 total per week or 2.86 per day); basketball and tennis games/practices average 2.5 per day. Also assumes that fields are used by only one team for practices and two teams for games						

Demand Report

Activity	Current Population ¹	Participation Rate ²	Frequency Rate ³	Current Demand (annual uses)	2015 Population (est.) ⁴	2015 Demand (annual uses)	2020 Population (est.)	2020 Demand (annual uses)	2025 Population (est.)	2025 Demand (annual uses)
Baseball/Softball										
Baseball	168,089	6.50%	31.96	349,188.09	176,175	365,985.95	184,828	383,961.69	192,532	399,965.98
Softball	168,089	6.90%	18.68	216,653.27	176,175	227,075.48	184,828	238,228.51	192,532	248,158.35
Field Sports										
Soccer	168,089	13.00%	23.01	502,804.63	176,175	526,992.28	184,828	552,876.00	192,532	575,920.97
Lacrosse	168,089	7.10%	20.81	248,353.18	176,175	260,300.32	184,828	273,085.22	192,532	284,467.96
Football	168,089	6.30%	27.09	286,872.45	176,175	300,672.59	184,828	315,440.40	192,532	328,588.59
Basketball	168,089	11.30%	30.38	577,039.45	176,175	604,798.20	184,828	634,503.43	192,532	660,950.80
Tennis	168,089	10.30%	13.11	226,975.62	176,175	237,894.39	184,828	249,578.79	192,532	259,981.74
¹ Based upon September 2011 estimated population, Carroll County Planning Department, which differs from Round 7C BMC projections by 7,431										
² Based upon State survey, individual participation rate (annual)										
³ Based upon County Recreation Council attendance numbers for registered participants in all sports except tennis (tennis uses frequency rate from State survey)										
⁴ Future population estimates based on Round 7C of BMC Projections minus 7,431										

Needs Analysis

Activity	Current Supply (uses)	Annual Carrying Capacity per Facility ¹ (uses)	Current Annual Demand (uses)	Current Unmet Need (uses and fields)	2015 Demand	2015 Unmet Demand	2015 Unmet Need	2020 Demand	2020 Unmet Demand	2020 Unmet Need	2025 Demand	2025 Unmet Demand	2025 Unmet Need
Baseball, Softball	632,332.65	4,062.24	565,841.36		593,061.43			622,190.19			648,124.32		
uses				-66,491.28		-39,271.22			-10,142.45			15,791.68	
fields				-16.37			-9.67			-2.50			3.89
Field Sports													
Soccer	378,218.25	3,731.63	502,804.63		526,992.28			552,876.00			575,920.97		
uses				124,586.38		148,774.03			174,657.75			197,702.72	
fields				33.39			39.87			46.80			52.98
Lacrosse	266,952.09	2,650.50	248,353.18		260,300.32			273,085.22			284,467.96		
uses				-18,598.91		-6,651.77			6,133.13			17,515.87	
fields				-7.02			-2.51			2.31			6.61
Football	151,287.30	4,477.95	286,872.45		300,672.59			315,440.40			328,588.59		
uses				135,585.15		149,385.29			164,153.10			177,301.29	
fields				30.28			33.36			36.66			39.59
Basketball	561,937.50	5,062.50	577,039.45		604,798.20			634,503.43			660,950.80		
uses				15,101.95		42,860.70			72,565.93			99,013.30	
courts				2.98			8.47			14.33			19.56
Tennis	183,412.50	2,737.50	226,975.62		237,894.39			249,578.79			259,981.74		
uses				43,563.12		54,481.89			66,166.29			76,569.24	
courts				15.91			19.90			24.17			27.97
¹ Uses carrying capacity for unlit fields													

Acquisition & Development Recommendations

Project	Planning Area Location*	Estimated Total Cost	Acres to be Acquired	Estimated Short-Range (2015) Cost			Estimated Mid-Range (2020) Cost			Estimated Long-Range (2025) Cost		
				Acquisition (# of acs./ \$ est.)	Cap. Dvlt.	Rehab.	Acquisition (# of acs./ \$ est.)	Cap. Dvlt.	Rehab.	Acquisition (# of acs./ \$ est.)	Cap. Dvlt. ***	Rehab.
Items in FY 12-17 Carroll County CIP												
Community Self-Help Projects	community wide	\$414,200	n/a		\$414,200							
Landon C Burns Connector Trail Development	C*	\$70,000	Already Acquired		\$70,000							
Park Restoration	county wide	\$549,500	n/a			\$549,500						
Program Open Space Unallocated	county wide	\$1,550,878	n/a		\$1,550,878							
Tot Lot Replacement	county wide	\$459,238	n/a			\$459,238						
Town Fund	county wide	\$30,900	n/a		\$30,900							
Westminster Community Park	C*	\$2,146,000	Already Acquired		\$2,146,000							
Westminster Community Trail Development	C*	\$150,000	Already Acquired		\$150,000							
Items Budgeted in FY 12-17 Municipal CIPs												
Mount Airy Refurbishment of Town Parks	C*	\$160,000	n/a			\$160,000						
Mount Airy Future Ballfield Development	C*	\$130,000	TBD		\$130,000							
Town House Benches	F*	\$2,400	n/a			\$2,400						
Linear Park/Ashbrook Ct New Linear Trail	F*	\$40,000	Already Acquired		\$40,000							
Linear Trail Overlay Gray Way - Pond	F*	\$60,000	n/a			\$60,000						
Scarborough Woods Trail Overlay	F*	\$40,000	n/a			\$40,000						
Park Pathway - Norris to Oklahoma	F*	\$20,000	Already Acquired		\$20,000							
Cooper Park Sign Replacement	F*	\$5,000	n/a			\$5,000						
Sandosky & Main Corner Improvement	F*	\$20,000	Already Acquired			\$20,000						
Path Connection- Main to Carroll Fields	F*	\$50,000	Already Acquired		\$50,000							
Old Main Line Park Lights	F*	\$10,000	n/a			\$10,000						
Pedestrian Alleyway #2-Lights	F*	\$7,500	n/a			\$7,500						
Lights Pedestrian Alleyway #3	F*	\$35,000	n/a			\$35,000						
Union Bridge - General Park Projects	A*	\$30,000	Already Acquired			\$20,000		\$10,000				
Wakefield Valley Trail Extension	C*	\$90,000	TBD			\$90,000						
Community Trail Phase 3 Resurface	C*	\$15,000	n/a			\$15,000						
Rec Vehicle Replacement	C*	\$40,000	n/a			\$40,000						
Charles Street Tot Lot Improvements	C*	\$28,000	n/a			\$28,000						
Pool Community Building Improvements	C*	\$25,000	n/a			\$25,000						
Dutterer Park Improvement	C*	\$214,000	Already Acquired			\$214,000						
Fenby Farm Boulder Park Improvements	C*	\$7,000	Already Acquired			\$7,000						

Acquisition & Development Recommendations - cont'd.

Project	Planning Area Location*	Estimated Total Cost	Acres to be Acquired	Estimated Short-Range (2015) Cost			Estimated Mid-Range (2020) Cost			Estimated Long-Range (2025) Cost		
				Acquisition (# of acs./ \$ est.)	Cap. Dvlt.	Rehab.	Acquisition (# of acs./ \$ est.)	Cap. Dvlt.	Rehab.	Acquisition (# of acs./ \$ est.)	Cap. Dvlt. ***	Rehab.
Items in FY 12-17 Municipal CIPs, cont'd.												
Jaycee Park Improvements	C*	\$436,500	Already Acquired			\$436,500						
Family Center Improvements	C*	\$140,000	Already Acquired			\$140,000						
Westminster Pool Improvements	C*	\$102,500	Already Acquired			\$102,500						
Avondale Run Ballfield Improvements	C*	\$15,000	Already Acquired						\$15,000			
Uniontown Road Field Improvements	C*	\$150,000	Already Acquired						\$150,000			
Skate Park Improvements	C*	\$200,000	Already Acquired						\$200,000			
Belle Grove Square Improvements	C*	\$8,000	Already Acquired			\$8,000						
City Park Improvements	C*	\$723,000	Already Acquired			\$723,000						
Priorities												
Hiker/biker trails	county wide		3-1/2 acres per mile				Co-Located w/ Existing ROW or Easements	\$250,000				\$10,000
Multi-purpose fields	county wide		5 acres each				Already Acquired	\$400,000		25 acs. /\$350,000	\$400,000	\$15,000
Baseball diamonds	county wide		5 acres each				Already Acquired	\$525,000		15 acs. /\$300,000	\$525,000	\$65,000
Softball diamonds	county wide		5 acres each				Already Acquired	\$525,000		15 acs. /\$300,000	\$525,000	
Dog Parks/off leash areas	county wide		2 acres minimum				Co-Located at Existing Site	\$35,000				
Indoor sports facilities	county wide		4 acres							4 acs. /\$260,000	\$740,000	
Picnic facilities	county wide		1 acre per pavilion				Co-Located at Existing Site	\$56,000				
Multi-use trails**	county wide		3-1/2 acre per mile							98 acs.** /\$1,200,000	\$800,000	
ATV/ Motor cross facilities **	county wide		at least 30 acres							30 acs.** /\$650,000	\$176,000	
Expanded boat launch areas/water trails	county wide		1/2 acre each					\$120,000				
<p>* See Recreation Planning Areas Map (Map #6) on p. 1</p> <p>** These acquisition costs are site dependent and may be based, in part, on utilizing available ROW or existing easements in combination with in-fee</p> <p>*** Long-Range Capital Development costs are depicted as minimums; actual costs are too highly dependent on site conditions and location for accurate future projections</p>												

2012 Land Preservation, Parks & Recreation Plan

State Goals Met by Acquisition and Development Recommendations

Project	Short-Range (2015)	Mid-Range (2020)	Long-Range (2025)	State Goal(s) Met (1-6)	Local Goal Met (7)	Notes
Community Self-Help Projects	√	√	√	1,2,5	7	Goals 1&2- The recreational councils/organizations know the improvements that need to occur within the community. The funds are best suited to go through them. Goal 5- These projects are taking place where infrastructure and public investment already exist. Goal 7- T The project will add to the inventory of recreational facilities available to county residents, thereby meeting the goal. Having the community finish projects aimed at local benefits makes it a more vital community.
Landon C Burns Connector Trail Development	√			1,2,3,4,5	7	Goals 1, 2, 3, 4 - Trails offer a variety of quality recreational environments and opportunities which are readily accessible to all citizens. Trails are also recognized throughout the county as amenities that make the county a more desirable place to live, work and visit. This project will use state investment to create a multi-modal corridor that provides for physical activity options. Goal 5- The trail is working to connect different pieces of infrastructure that already exist within the community to make a cohesive network. Goal 7- The project will add to the inventory of recreational facilities available to county residents, thereby meeting the goal.
Park Restoration	√	√	√	1,2,3,4,5	7	Goals 1, 2, 3, 4 - Parks offer a variety of quality recreational environments and opportunities which are readily accessible to all citizens. Parks are also recognized throughout the county as amenities that make the county a more desirable place to live, work and visit. Park restoration projects make sure that all of the equipment is safe and up to code. Goal 5- Parks and open space connect different pieces of infrastructure that already exist within the community to make a cohesive network. Goal 7- Projects completed will add to the inventory of recreational facilities available to county residents, thereby meeting the goal.
Program Open Space Unallocated	√	√		1,2,3,4,5,6	7	Goals 1, 2, 3, 4 - Project Open Space Funds make it possible to offer a variety of quality recreational environments and opportunities that are readily accessible to all citizens. The recreational spaces created with these funds are also recognized throughout the county as amenities that make the county a more desirable place to live, work and visit. Since the funds are not tied to any particular project, they complement what is occurring throughout the community or complement something started by a developer, but are flexible enough to change with the needs of the citizens. Goal 5- These projects are taking place where infrastructure and public investment already exist. Goal 6- Project Open Space funds focus on preserving open space. Goal 7- Projects completed will add to the inventory of recreational facilities available to county residents, thereby meeting the goal. The County CIP is the primary tool that funds these projects.
Tot Lot Replacement	√	√	√	1,2,3,4,5	7	Goals 1, 2, 3, 4 - Tot Lots offer a variety of quality recreational environments and opportunities that are readily accessible to all citizens. Tot Lots are also recognized throughout the county as amenities that make the county a more desirable place to live, work and visit. Tot Lot replacement ensures that all of the equipment is safe and up to code. Goal 5- Tot Lots already exist within the community. Goal 7- Projects completed will add to the inventory of recreational facilities available to county residents, thereby meeting the goal. The County CIP is the primary tool that funds these projects.
Town Fund	√	√	√	1,2,3,4,5,6	7	Goals 1, 2, 3, 4 - The town fund provides funding for projects that are taken on by individual municipalities and then reimbursed by the Department of Recreation and Parks. These projects offer a variety of quality recreational environments and opportunities that are readily accessible to all citizens. These projects are also recognized throughout the county as amenities that make the county a more desirable place to live, work and visit. Goal 5- Town-funded projects already exist within the community. Goal 6- It is a State and County goal to maintain a minimum of 30 acres of recreation land per 1000 people. Goal 7- Projects completed will add to the inventory of recreational facilities available to town and county residents, thereby meeting the goal. The Town and County CIP budgets are the primary tools that funds these projects.
Westminster Community Park	√			1,2,3,4,5,6	7	Goals 1, 2, 3, 4 - Community parks offer a variety of quality recreational environments and opportunities that are readily accessible to all citizens. Community parks are also recognized throughout the county as amenities that make the county a more desirable place to live, work and visit. Goal 5- The Westminster Community Park is an infill recreational parcel serving population in an underserved community. Goal 6- It is a State and County goal to maintain a minimum of 30 acres of recreation land per 1000 people. Goal 7- The project will add to the inventory of recreational facilities available to county residents, thereby meeting the goal.
Westminster Community Trail Development	√			1,2,3,4,5,6	7	Goals 1, 2, 3, 4 - Trails offer a variety of quality recreational environments and opportunities which are readily accessible to all of its citizens. Trails are also recognized throughout the county as an amenity to make the county a more desirable place to live work and visit. Creating a multi-modal corridor using state investment that gets citizens walking. Goal 5- The trail is working to connect different pieces of infrastructure that already exist within the community to make a cohesive network. Goal 6- It is a State and County goal to maintain a minimum of 30 acres of recreation land per 1000 people. Goal 7- The project will add to the inventory of recreational facilities available to county residents, thereby meeting the goal.
Hiker/biker trails		√	√	1,2,3,4,5,6	7	Goals 1, 2, 3, 4 - These highly popular facilities would offer a variety of quality recreational environments and opportunities that are readily accessible to all citizens. These additional facilities would be considered amenities that would make the county a more desirable place to live, work and visit. This project would expand the recreational options available to citizens. Goal 5- These trails would be built within the existing community. Goal 6- It is a State and County goal to maintain a minimum of 30 acres of recreation land per 1000 people. Goal 7- Projects completed will add to the inventory of recreational facilities available to county residents, thereby meeting the goal.

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Project	Short-Range (2015)	Mid-Range (2020)	Long-Range (2025)	State Goal(s) Met (1-6)	Local Goal Met (7)	Notes
Multi-purpose (soccer/football/lacrosse/rugby) fields		√	√	1,2,3,4,5,6	7	Goals 1, 2, 3, 4 - These highly popular facilities would offer a variety of quality recreational environments and opportunities that are readily accessible to all citizens. These additional facilities would be considered amenities that make the county a more desirable place to live, work and visit. These fields would expand the recreational options available to citizens. Goal 5 - The fields would be built within existing communities. Goal 6 - It is a State and County goal to maintain a minimum of 30 acres of recreation land per 1000 people. Goal 7 - Projects completed will add to the inventory of recreational facilities available to county residents, thereby meeting the goal.
Baseball diamonds		√	√	1,2,3,4,5,6	7	Goals 1, 2, 3, 4 - These highly popular facilities would offer a variety of quality recreational environments and opportunities that are readily accessible to all citizens. These additional facilities would be considered amenities that make the county a more desirable place to live, work and visit. These fields would expand the recreational options available to citizens. Goal 5 - The fields would be built within existing communities. Goal 6 - It is a State and County goal to maintain a minimum of 30 acres of recreation land per 1000 people. Goal 7 - Projects completed will add to the inventory of recreational facilities available to county residents, thereby meeting the goal.
Softball diamonds		√		1,2,3,4,5,6	7	Goals 1, 2, 3, 4 - These highly popular facilities would offer a variety of quality recreational environments and opportunities that are readily accessible to all citizens. These additional facilities would be considered amenities that make the county a more desirable place to live, work and visit. These fields would expand the recreational options available to citizens. Goal 5 - The fields would be built within existing communities. Goal 6 - It is a State and County goal to maintain a minimum of 30 acres of recreation land per 1000 people. Goal 7 - Projects completed will add to the inventory of recreational facilities available to county residents, thereby meeting the goal.
Dog Parks/off-leash areas		√		1,2,3,4,5,6	7	Goals 1, 2, 3, 4 - These unique facilities would offer a variety of quality recreational environments and opportunities that are readily accessible to all citizens. Dog parks would be considered amenities that would make the county a more desirable place to live, work and visit. These facilities would expand the recreational options available to citizens. Goal 5 - These facilities would be built within existing communities. Goal 6 - It is a State and County goal to maintain a minimum of 30 acres of recreation land per 1000 people. Goal 7 - Projects completed will add to the inventory of recreational facilities available to county residents, thereby meeting the goal.
Indoor sports facilities			√	1,2,3,4,5,6	7	Goals 1, 2, 3, 4 - These unique facilities would offer a variety of quality recreational environments and opportunities that are readily accessible to all citizens. These additional facilities would be considered amenities that make the county a more desirable place to live, work and visit. These facilities would expand the recreational options available to citizens. Goal 5 - These facilities would be built within existing communities. Goal 6 - It is a State and County goal to maintain a minimum of 30 acres of recreation land per 1000 people. Goal 7 - Projects completed will add to the inventory of recreational facilities available to county residents, thereby meeting the goal.
Picnic facilities		√		1,2,3,4,5,6	7	Goals 1, 2, 3, 4 - These highly popular facilities would offer a variety of quality recreational environments and opportunities that are readily accessible to all citizens. These additional facilities would be considered amenities that make the county a more desirable place to live, work and visit. They would expand the recreational options available to citizens. Goal 6 - It is a State and County goal to maintain a minimum of 30 acres of recreation land per 1000 people. Goal 7 - Projects completed will add to the inventory of recreational facilities available to county residents, thereby meeting the goal.
Equestrian/multi-use (natural surface) trails			√	1,2,3,4,5,6	7	Goals 1, 2, 3, 4 - These unique facilities would offer a variety of quality recreational environments and opportunities that are readily accessible to all citizens. The additional trails would be considered amenities that make the county a more desirable place to live, work and visit. They would expand the recreational options available to citizens. Goal 5 - These facilities would be built within the existing community, as appropriate. However, the nature of this type of use may require location away from dense concentrations of population and activity. Goal 6 - It is a State and County goal to maintain a minimum of 30 acres of recreation land per 1000 people. Goal 7 - Projects completed will add to the inventory of recreational facilities available to county residents, thereby meeting the goal.
ATV/ Motorcross facilities			√	1,2,3,4,5,6	7	Goals 1, 2, 3, 4 - These unique facilities would offer a variety of quality recreational environments and opportunities that are readily accessible to all citizens. These additional facilities would be considered amenities that make the county a more desirable place to live, work and visit. They would expand the recreational options available to citizens. Goal 5 - These facilities would be built within the existing community, as appropriate. However, the nature of this type of use may require location away from dense concentrations of population and activity. Goal 6 - It is a State and County goal to maintain a minimum of 30 acres of recreation land per 1000 people. Goal 7 - Projects completed will add to the inventory of recreational facilities available to county residents, thereby meeting the goal.
Expanded boat launch areas/water trails		√		1,2,3,4,5,6	7	Goals 1, 2, 3, 4 - These unique facilities would offer a variety of quality recreational environments and opportunities that are readily accessible to all citizens. These additional facilities would be considered amenities that make the county a more desirable place to live, work and visit. They would expand the recreational options available to citizens. Goal 5 - These facilities would be built within the existing community, as appropriate. However, the nature of this type of use may require location away from dense concentrations of population and activity. Goal 6 - It is a State and County goal to maintain a minimum of 30 acres of recreation land per 1000 people. Goal 7 - Projects completed will add to the inventory of recreational facilities available to county residents, thereby meeting the goal.

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State Goals:

1. Make a variety of quality recreational environments and opportunities readily accessible to all of its citizens, and thereby contribute to their physical and mental well-being.
2. Recognize and strategically use parks and recreation facilities as amenities to make communities, counties, and the State more desirable places to live, work and visit.
3. Use State investment in parks, recreation, and open space to complement and mutually support the broader goals and objectives of local comprehensive / master plans.
4. To the greatest degree feasible, ensure that recreational land and facilities for local populations are conveniently located relative to population centers, are accessible without reliance on the automobile, and help to protect natural open spaces and resources.
5. Complement infrastructure and other public investments and priorities in existing communities and areas planned for growth through investment in neighborhood and community parks and facilities.
6. Continue to protect recreational open space and resource lands at a rate that equals or exceeds the rate that land is developed at a statewide level.

Local Goal:

7. (CCMP) Provide a coordinated and comprehensive system of public and private parks, recreational facilities and programs, and open space that will meet the active and passive recreational needs of all citizens of the County and enhance community design, identity, and vitality.
 - a. Community Viability Threshold 1: A minimum of 30 acres of public recreation area per 1,000 county residents will be maintained.

Chapter III

Agricultural Land Preservation

State Agriculture Land Preservation Goals

Though agricultural and natural resource land is essential to Maryland's economy, environment, and identity, it is constantly under development pressure to meet the need for houses and apartments, vacation and retirement homes, stores and businesses, industry, roads and schools, etc. The state legislature responded by creating a farmland preservation goal of 1,030,000 to be placed under easement through three programs combined: The Maryland Agricultural Land Preservation Foundation, Rural Legacy, and Local Purchase/Transfer of Development Rights Programs. Under these programs, landowners voluntarily sell an easement on their properties to the government. The land stays in private hands, and owners can farm it, sell it, and conduct a range of business activities that maintain the productive capability of the land, but they cannot develop it. So far these three programs have preserved over 480,640 acres... a little less than half of the goal. The two primary State funding programs for agricultural land preservation are the Maryland Agricultural Land Preservation Foundation (MALPF) and the Rural Legacy program. Most local preservation programs operate in conjunction with one or both of these programs. Both the State and the local programs work within the context of county zoning and land use management plans for farmland.

The following state goals and objectives form the core operating principals for agricultural preservation programs, funding mechanisms and cooperative interjurisdictional efforts:

1. Permanently preserve agricultural land capable of supporting a diversity of agricultural production.
2. Protect natural, forestry, and historic resources and the rural character of the landscape associated with Maryland's farmland.
3. To the greatest degree possible, concentrate preserved land in large, relatively contiguous blocks to effectively support long-term protection of resources and resource-based industries.
4. Limit the intrusion of development and its impacts on rural resources and resource-based industries.
5. Preserve approximately 1,030,000 acres of productive agricultural land by 2020.
6. Ensure good return on public investment by concentrating State agricultural land preservation funds in areas where the investment is reasonably well supported by both local investment and land use management programs.
7. Work with local governments to:
 - Establish preservation areas, goals, and strategies through local comprehensive planning processes that address and complement State goals;
 - In each area designated for preservation, develop a shared understanding of goals and the strategy to achieve them among rural landowners, the public at large, and State and local government officials;

2012 Land Preservation, Parks & Recreation Plan

- Protect the equity interests of rural landowners in preservation areas by ensuring sufficient public commitment and investment in preservation through easement acquisition and incentive programs;
- Use local land use management authority effectively to protect public investment in preservation by managing development in rural preservation areas; and
- Establish effective measures to support profitable agriculture, including assistance in production, marketing, and the practice of stewardship, so that farming remains a desirable way of life for both the farmer and the public.

Local Agricultural Preservation Goals

The 2000 county master plan, *Carroll County: Challenges and Choices – A Master Plan for the Future*, contains the following goal related to agricultural preservation:

1. Preserve 100,000 acres of tillable agricultural land for the production of agricultural products and promotion of related agribusiness

In fact, Carroll County has had a goal of preserving at least 100,000 acres of productive farmland since 1998. This number represents over 60 percent of the total land in the county that is in agricultural production, and has long been considered the “critical mass” of land needed to keep farming and agribusinesses viable ventures. Prior to 2000, this goal was an unofficial target which spurred significant interest and investment in land preservation. With the adoption of the current County Master Plan in 2000, the goal of preserving “100,000 acres of tillable agricultural land for the production of agricultural products and promotion of related agribusiness” was formalized as part of the county’s policy agenda.

The County’s agricultural preservation goal was based on a reasoned evaluation that this was the minimum amount of land needed to support both a viable agricultural base and the associated agribusiness economy. It also represents approximately one third of Carroll’s total land area. Affirming this goal also indicates a significant level of commitment to agriculture both as a preferred land use and as an economic engine.

The State’s goal of protecting 1,030,000 acres of agricultural lands represents approximately 16.5 percent of the state’s total land area of 6,251,090 acres as reported in the 2007 Census of Agriculture. By comparison, Carroll County’s goal of 100,000 preserved acres represents approximately 35 percent of its 286,153 total acres.

Preservation efforts targeting other types of resource lands besides productive farmland add to the total land area permanently protected. These specialized efforts are supported by the implementation of various resource conservation plans or best management practices plans mandated on Carroll’s easement properties. These plans address issues such as soil conservation, floodplain protections, stream buffers or other sensitive areas, and nutrient and waste management. In recent years, many easement agreements also have included water recharge or wellhead protection agreements. Additionally, the County participates in the Maryland Rural Legacy Program, which provides additional flexibility in defining qualifying characteristics for properties, enabling smaller properties with more natural or historic resources than productive agricultural soils to participate in a land preservation program.

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The 2005 Carroll County Land Preservation, Parks and Recreation Plan outlined the following five implementation strategies. They broadly address the County’s policy approach to continuing pursuit of the agricultural land preservation goal adopted in the Carroll County Master Plan. Taken together, these measures describe a flexible and effective program that has a strong track record of rapidly responding to critical issues and capitalizing on immediate opportunities.

1. In order to achieve the 100,000 acre goal, Carroll County must acquire easements on 60 percent of the 89,000 acres of unprotected land that is in parcels greater than 20 acres. The best strategy to accomplish this is to make as many easement offers as possible to the owners who apply. For the past three years, offers have been made to all applicants in the MALPF, Rural Legacy, and County easement programs. Restoring the Program Open Space funding and implementing the funding recommendations of the MALPF Task Force are essential for this strategy to continue.
2. Designated preservation areas in Carroll County are the Little Pipe Creek Rural Legacy Area and the Upper Patapsco Rural Legacy Area. The strategy is to promote easement acquisition within these areas and to provide County matching funds for State Rural Legacy grants to acquire as many easements as possible within these areas.
3. The County Critical Farms Program is best described as a “fast-track preservation program that guarantees at least minimum easement funding and enables a preservation buyer to acquire the farm”. Farms being marketed are at the greatest risk of development, and it is the County’s strategy to continue allocating a portion of preservation funding to this program.
4. The County recently strengthened the clustering provisions of the Rural Development Guides and Standards by adopting them as a County ordinance rather than operating under guidance. The strategy of clustering lots to preserve the maximum tillable ground will continue.
5. The County has adopted a strategy to contain easement costs by adopting maximum easement values as a percent of the appraised fair market value. Currently, the County does not offer more than 70 percent of fair market value for an easement in the County and Rural Legacy Programs, and for MALPF easements with 100 percent County funding. To date, the competitive bidding has held the State-funded MALPF offers to less than 70 percent of fair market value but this may not always be the case. The MALPF law should be amended to allow counties to establish a maximum value for all offers.

Current Implementation Program for Agricultural Land Preservation

County Implementation Program

Designated Preservation Areas

The County’s stated Master Plan policy directs that “all parcels with Agricultural zoning that meet the Maryland Agricultural Land Preservation Foundation criteria will have an equal opportunity to offer to sell an easement.” To better prioritize regions where land preservation is most desired and can most effectively connect contiguous preserved parcels, the County designated two important watersheds as Rural Legacy Areas: Little Pipe Creek (1998) and Upper Patapsco(2003).

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In 2006, the State Legislature passed the Agricultural Stewardship Act of 2006. The Act requires counties that are certified under the Maryland Agricultural Land Preservation Foundation (MALPF) to receive funding for farmland preservation to establish Priority Preservation Areas (PPAs) in their comprehensive plans and manage them according to certain criteria to maintain certification. On September 30, 2010, the Board of County Commissioners adopted the Agricultural Land PPA as an element of the *Carroll County Master Plan*. The total area encompassed by the PPA contains an estimated 92,909 acres of land, and generally includes the Little Pipe Creek Watershed Rural Legacy Area. The plan describes the methodology followed to delineate the PPA lands based on designated growth area and municipal boundaries, land use, existing easements, soil types and existing Rural Legacy areas. Geographic analysis of these characteristics enabled identification of the portions of the county where preservation efforts and investments will be focused. To further refine these efforts, the plan defines a goal to preserve 80 percent of the undeveloped lands within the PPA boundary. This equates to preserving 64,589 acres within the PPA boundary. Further, successful accomplishment of the PPA targets will account for more than 64 percent of Carroll's overall agricultural preservation goal. (Refer to Map 7)

Prior to 2008, easements in the Rural Legacy Areas that were acquired with 100 percent county matching funds were listed as Rural Legacy easements. Since 2008, these easements are designated as part of the Carroll County Easement Program (i.e., the leveraged IPA program). Easements designated under the Rural Legacy Program include only easements acquired with State grant funds or a combination of state and county funding.

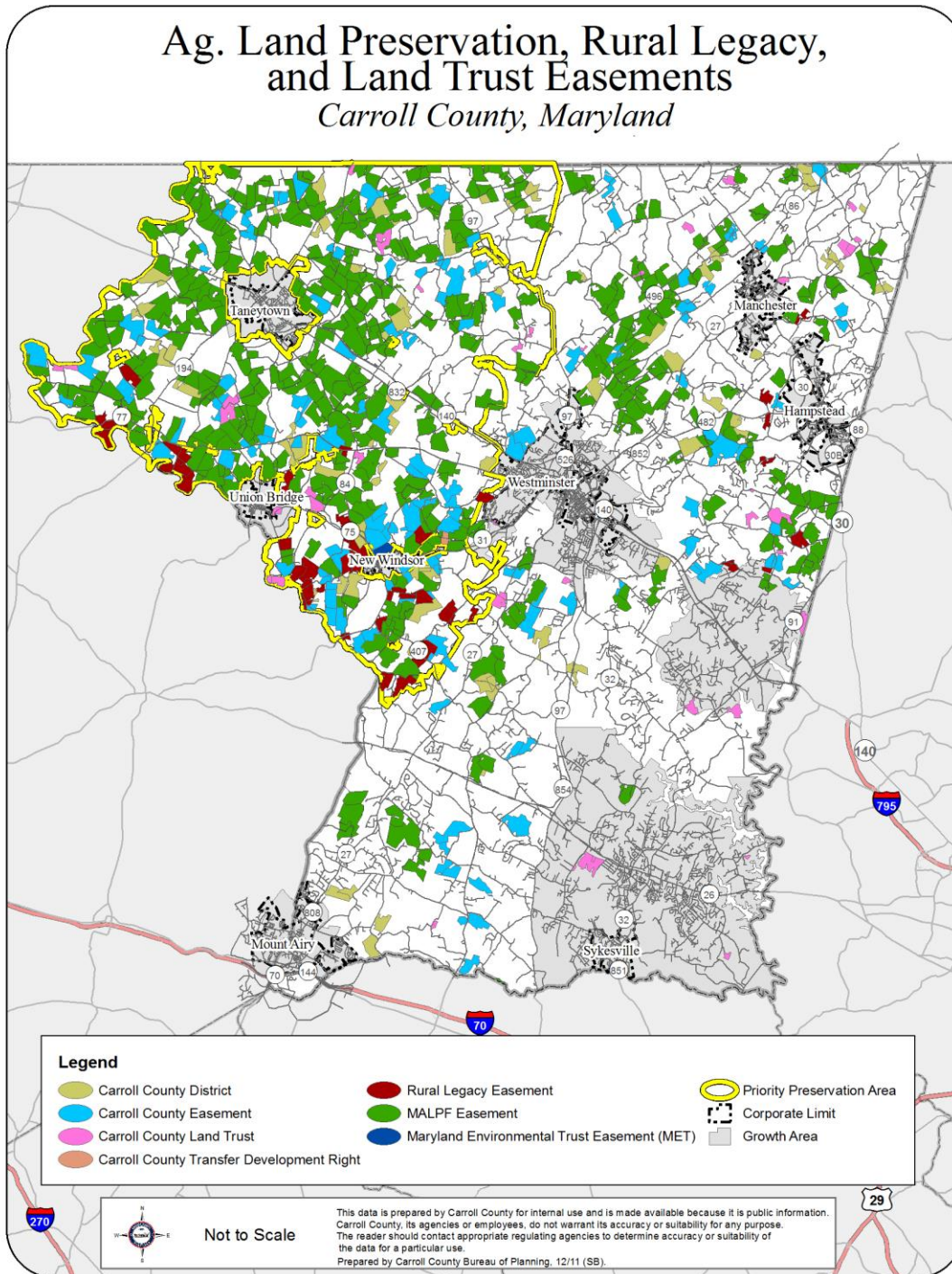
In 2009, both Rural Legacy Areas were expanded. The Little Pipe Creek Watershed Rural Legacy Area was enlarged to nearly 58,500 acres and the Upper Patapsco Watershed Rural Legacy Area increased to nearly 14,150 acres.

In 2010, an estimated 80,736 acres within the PPA were undeveloped. The County's goal is to permanently preserve 64,589 acres (80 percent) of this for agricultural production. Given that 42,569 acres were already preserved (by either permanent easement, or as designated "Remaining Portions"), the County's objective is to preserve the remaining 22,020 acres in the PPA through easement purchase and zoning restrictions. For Carroll to achieve its countywide goal of 100,000 acres of preserved farmland, additional acreage outside the PPA will need to be permanently preserved as well.

The only effect of the PPA on the MALPF program is in the ranking of easement proposals; the county can still purchase MALPF easements for property located outside the PPA, provided the property is ranked high enough. The county also can acquire installment purchase agreements (IPA) for property located outside the PPA.

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Map 7



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Easement Acquisition Mechanisms

The County has used nearly every possible form of easement acquisition to preserve its agricultural land; although the use of Transfer of Development Rights (TDR) has only been utilized in one case to preserve agriculturally designated land with viable mineral resource potential. These mechanisms include:

- Maryland Agricultural Land Preservation Foundation (MALPF)
- Rural Legacy
- Land Trust
- Leveraged Installment Purchase Agreement

Despite fluctuating state funding, the County has made regular and significant budget commitments to ensure continual progress towards the agricultural preservation goals.

The Rural Legacy Program has been used to protect over 4,000 acres of land in the Little Pipe Creek Watershed Rural Legacy Area. The watershed is replete with historic sites, sensitive environmental features, and rural landscapes relatively untouched by time. A second Rural Legacy Area, the Upper Patapsco Watershed Rural Legacy Area, was designated in 2003. In addition to preserving a rural landscape that is threatened because of its close proximity to significant growth centers both in the county and in neighboring Baltimore County, its primary benefit is protecting the quality of water entering Liberty Reservoir. Unlike other parts of the county that have very little forestland remaining, this area has large blocks of forested areas and is heavily populated with historic sites as well.

By the end of calendar year 2011, Carroll County had secured permanent agricultural preservation easements on 61,870 acres through a combination of all programs and funding sources. These preservation agreements extinguish subdivision lot rights on the subject parcels. However, easements are structured to support continued and evolving agricultural uses by enabling creation of family lots, dwellings for farm managers or other required structures. Support for agricultural preservation remains strong even as the county continues to grow and its demographics alter. The general perception of Carroll as a rural county deeply rooted in productive farming, fuels many people's desire to live here. Ironically, those desires and perceptions exert ever-increasing pressures to develop rural parts of the county. Fortunately it also simultaneously drives the continued support for agricultural land preservation.

In 2011, the newly expanded Board of County Commissioners appointed a taskforce to conduct a comprehensive review of the current means and methods available to the county's agricultural preservation program. As a result of that review, recommendations were offered to consider a limited expansion of the existing Transfer of Development Rights program to address remaining portions of farms which still had non-residential development potential, and to add a lump sum payment option to the existing preservation programs. The taskforce also reported that the recently-enabled leveraged installment purchase agreement (IPA) had proven to be a highly successful and extremely cost-effective tool with a well-managed budget and per-acre pricing controls built into the program.

Funding for Easement Acquisition

For long term budget planning, Carroll County maps out its projections for the agricultural preservation programs through its six-year Community Investment Plan (CIP). The following tables reflect the budget allocation and revenue sources for fiscal years 2012 through 2017. As later tables describing easement acquisitions by program and funding source reveal, this current County CIP funding commitment follows a pattern dating back nearly three decades.

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COMMUNITY INVESTMENT PLAN FOR FISCAL YEARS 2012 TO 2017

Adopted

	Fiscal Year						Prior Allocation	Balance to Complete	Total Project Cost
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017			
CONSERVATION AND OPEN SPACE:									
Agricultural Land Preservation - IPA	\$4,226,420	\$2,370,160	\$1,832,380	\$1,337,430	\$954,070	\$827,080	\$0	\$0	\$11,547,540
Agricultural Land - Maryland Ag Land Preservation Program	2,583,330	2,583,330	2,583,330	2,583,330	2,583,330	2,583,330	0	0	15,900,020
Environmental Compliance	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	0	0	600,000
Rural Legacy	1,000,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,000,000
Storm Water Facility Reconstruction	1,115,000	855,000	640,000	704,000	960,000	920,000	0	0	5,194,000
Water Development	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	22,757,009	0	52,757,009
Watershed Assessment and Improvement (NPDES)	2,030,000	3,605,000	2,930,000	2,240,000	2,190,000	2,600,000	0	0	15,595,000
CONSERVATION AND OPEN SPACE TOTAL	\$16,054,750	\$14,513,490	\$13,085,710	\$11,964,760	\$11,787,420	\$12,030,430	\$24,392,660	\$0	\$103,829,220
SOURCES OF FUNDING:									
Transfer from General Fund	\$1,234,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,234,000
Property Tax	2,992,420	2,350,160	1,802,380	1,297,430	904,070	767,080	1,260,000	0	11,373,540
Bonds	6,378,330	10,893,330	10,003,330	9,377,330	9,583,350	9,953,350	14,586,409	0	70,775,429
Bond Interest	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,000,000	0	3,000,000
Reallocated Bonds	3,200,000	0	0	0	0	0	5,494,270	0	8,694,270
Reallocated GF Transfer	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,730	0	5,730
Ag Transfer Tax	0	20,000	30,000	40,000	50,000	60,000	0	0	200,000
State Ag. Preservation (MALPF)	1,250,000	1,250,000	1,250,000	1,250,000	1,250,000	1,250,000	0	0	7,500,000
Grants - Private	1,000,000	0	0	0	0	0	46,251	0	1,046,251
CONSERVATION AND OPEN SPACE TOTAL	\$16,054,750	\$14,513,490	\$13,085,710	\$11,964,760	\$11,787,420	\$12,030,430	\$24,392,660	\$0	\$103,829,220

Land Use Management Authority

The County uses a number of land use planning tools to protect farmland from conversion to non-agricultural uses while still allowing farm owners to realize a profit on the equity they have in their land if they choose. The broadest tool utilized is the County Master Plan and the small area comprehensive plans. These plans are implemented through zoning and subdivision regulations, which in turn are enhanced by specific ordinances such as the Right-to-Farm Ordinance.

The 1964 County Master Plan established a land use pattern in the county that has endured for nearly fifty years. It designated growth centers, originally known as Community Planning Areas (CPAs) and now known as Designated Growth Areas (DGAs), into which the majority of growth in the county was to be directed. For the most part, land outside of these areas was designated Agriculture or Conservation and was to be used for farming or natural resource protection. Within the CPAs, small area comprehensive plans designated land uses, identified infrastructure improvements, and recommended policies that encouraged growth in and around the county's eight municipalities and other growth centers rather than in the rural areas. This pattern consistently has been validated by subsequent updates to the Master Plan and comprehensive plans.

Recent legislative changes have required the adoption of new comprehensive plan elements, which have included a Water Resources Element (WRE) and, for incorporated towns, a Municipal Growth Element (MGE). As a result of these various requirements, and the improved public facilities information that their drafting has prompted, several of Carroll's municipalities have reduced their planned growth areas. In most of these cases, the lands in those reduced areas have retained an agricultural designation. In at least one case, the reduced area was enacted to specifically enable the property owner to participate in the agricultural preservation program.

The two primary tools used to implement the County Master Plan and the community comprehensive plans are zoning and subdivision regulations. The vast majority of farms in the county are zoned

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Agricultural. The Agricultural zone is a restrictive zone with the stated purpose “... to provide for continued farming activities, conserve Agricultural land, and reaffirm Agricultural use, activities, and operations as the preferred dominant use of the land within the District... The intent of this article is to recognize the need for and appropriateness of very limited residential development in the Agricultural District, but to prohibit residential development of a more extensive nature. It is the further purpose of this district to maintain and promote the open character of this land as well as to promote the continuance and viability of the farming and agri-business uses.” New residential lots in the Agricultural zone are permitted at a density of one unit for the first 6 to 20 acres and one for each 20 acres (or portion of 20 acres) above the initial 20 acres. Properties under 6 acres are not subdividable.

The Conservation zone applies to the second largest number of acres outside of the Designated Growth Areas. Many farms have some amount of Conservation zoning on them. Residential development in the Conservation zone is permitted at a density of one unit for every 3 acres.

Further, each lot that legally existed as of April 23, 1963 is permitted two off-conveyances plus a remainder as long as the minimum requirements of the associated zone can be met. Off-conveyances are lots that can be created by deed rather than by a recorded subdivision plat.

In addition to zoning, subdivision regulations limit the impact that development might have on farming practices and the preservation of farmland. Specifically, the Development and Subdivision of Land chapter of the County Code requires that lots created in the Agricultural zone be kept as close to one acre in size as possible and be clustered away from productive farmland. Naturally, the lot size also is governed by the various setback requirements imposed by the County Health Department for a lot with individual well and septic systems.

The provision of public facilities, such as water and sewer, is planned for in the County Water & Sewer Master Plan and implemented through the subdivision process. The county’s Designated Growth Areas are the regions in which most water and sewer facilities are planned and constructed as capital projects or features of development. Most of the area zoned Agricultural and Conservation are designated in the Water & Sewer Master Plan as “no planned service” areas. This limits the amount and intensity of development that is possible in these areas.

Finally, the Carroll County Code of Public Local Laws and Ordinances contains a Right-to-Farm Ordinance supporting the protection of agricultural lands. The chapter’s first section begins:

“It is the declared policy of the county to preserve, protect, and encourage the development and improvement of its agricultural land for the production of food and other agricultural products. It is the purpose of this chapter to reduce the loss to the County of its agricultural resources by limiting the circumstances under which agricultural operations may be deemed to constitute a nuisance, trespass, or other interference with the reasonable use and enjoyment of land, including, but not limited to, smoke, odors, flies, dust, noise, chemicals, or vibration, provided that nothing in this chapter shall in any way restrict or impede the authority of the state and of the County to protect the public health, safety, and welfare authority of the state and of the County to protect the public health, safety, and welfare.”

The ordinance requires that, upon any transfer of real property, a statement must be provided to the purchaser that states, in part:

“Agricultural operations (as defined in the Carroll County Right to Farm Chapter) lawfully exist in all zoning districts within the County. You may be subject to

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inconveniences or discomforts arising from such operations, including but not limited to noise, odors, fumes, dust, flies, the operation of machinery of any kind during any 24-hour period (including aircraft), vibration, the storage and disposal of manure, and the application by spraying or otherwise of chemical fertilizers, soil amendments, and pesticides. Carroll County has determined that inconveniences or discomforts associated with such agricultural operations shall not be considered to be an interference with reasonable use and enjoyment of land, if such operations are conducted in accordance with generally accepted agricultural management practices.”

Farming Assistance Programs

The Carroll County Department of Economic Development maintains a website (www.carrollag.org) developed “to assist consumers and producers of farm goods to more easily find agricultural products and to assist in marketing Carroll’s homegrown products.” The website and its various marketing materials link consumers with agribusinesses. Publications include a directory of county farmer’s markets and choose-and-cut Christmas tree farms, as well as a “Farm Product and Service Directory,” and directories of dairy farms and buyers and sellers of forage. Publications are designed to make connections between buyers and sellers both within the farming community and outside of it. An Agriculture Marketing Specialist position within the Department of Economic Development was created to further the promotion of the county’s agricultural products. This effort is enhanced by the “Home Grown in Carroll County” logo that appears on products and marketing materials.

Several organizations provide information and technical assistance to county farmers. Carroll County has a branch of the University of Maryland’s Maryland Cooperative Extension that provides programming in four areas: agriculture, 4-H club, horticulture and home economics. Extension education, which is funded through a combination of federal, state, and county monies, offers technical assistance, special classes and programs, and outreach materials in each of these four areas. Included in these offerings is assistance to farmers and homeowners with practices that will enhance natural resource protection. Such practices include pesticide and fertilizer use and alternatives, soil erosion control, composting, and water conservation.

The Carroll Soil Conservation District also works with farmers to develop and implement soil and water conservation plans and best management practices (BMPs). These plans are developed cooperatively with the Maryland Department of Agriculture and the Natural Resources Conservation Service, and seek to control soil erosion and sedimentation and protect water quality and other natural resources.

State and Federal Programs

Carroll County farmers make great use of the various state and federal programs available for resource conservation and nutrient management. The Carroll Soil Conservation District administers the Maryland Agricultural Cost Share (MACS) program for Carroll County. The District provides administration, planning and design for BMPs.-

Implementation of the Priority Preservation Area

Within the adopted plan recommendations of the 2010 PPA Element, three measures were proposed for action:

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Consider strategies to reduce rural residential densities, thereby decreasing future impervious cover, road impacts, water quality impacts, and demand for new, or improved existing facilities

Incorporate strategies identified through the Builders for the Bay process into the appropriate Code chapters, practices, and manuals

Revise Chapter 103, Development and Subdivision of Land, to offer a preservation incentive lot in exchange for the placement of a permanent preservation easement on eligible remaining portions

The first implementation measure continues to be discussed both in terms of how the agricultural land preservation program is structured and in how the issues of land use patterns, environmental resource protections, and public facilities and services are reflected in the County's Master Plan. As of early 2012, this document was under review and revision .

More pronounced progress has been made on implementing the second measure. For many years Carroll's efforts to protect agricultural and forest land preservation efforts have been coordinated with and incorporated into natural resources protection programs. Between June 2007 and July 2008, the County and private sector stakeholders convened a "Builders for the Bay" roundtable to review codes, development procedures and other measures to incorporate the best environmental management practices into practical and achievable revisions to codes, procedures, functional plans and policy. In 2008, the county started to include water recharge credits as a stipulation in the deed of easement for the Carroll County Easement Program. The credits become part of the easement agreement's conditions and are provided for the benefit of future water supply development. The Builders for the Bay process was initiated in to prepare for drafting the county-wide unified Water Resources Element (WRE) which was adopted in April 2010. As described in more detail in the Natural Resources chapters of this plan, since February 2009, many measures of the Builders for the Bay have been implemented as new or revised code or practices and procedures. The implementation of these latest code revisions will result in progress toward achieving master plan land use and agricultural preservation objectives reflected in the PPA, WRE, and LPPRP goals.

The third PPA recommendation to address the issue of agricultural remainders has been studied for several years. Agricultural remainders are those portions of farm parcels which have exhausted their residential lot right potential but may still be developed for other non-residential purposes such as schools, churches, public institutional buildings or public or private recreation centers. A recently convened Agricultural Task Force identified the development potential of these remainders as a threat to the long-term security of agricultural land. As an alternative to the lot right recommended in the PPA, they proposed a specialized TDR program as another option to study further.

Carroll County began offering an installment purchase agreement (IPA) program in 2002 as an optional method of paying for easements. This has enabled the County to obtain easements on farms that otherwise would have not been in the program due to the tax consequences to the owner. When an applicant who wants an IPA is ranked by MALPF to receive an offer that contains state funding, that applicant must reject the offer in favor of a County-held easement to be paid for with the IPA. In 2009, the Maryland General Assembly passed legislation authorizing Carroll County to use cash to purchase bonds for the IPA program. The IPA program changed to a leveraged IPA program, and has become the essential component of the Carroll County Easement Program. This program offers significant

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advantages to both the county and to the landowner. From a programmatic perspective, easements can be acquired and retired more rapidly and budgeting for current and future costs are far more predictable. Present value is the basis for the lot right appraisals, and payments are made in depreciated future dollars. From the landowners perspective, the program offers a long term income potential and lower tax impacts while returning a higher long term value for the retired development right. For all parties, a regularly funded leveraged IPA program eliminates the unpredictable funding streams which have resulted in delays, frustration and undoubtedly lost preservation opportunities while waiting on funding through programs which may be zeroed out in any given year to resolve other financial crises.

Progress in Implementing the Strategy for Agricultural Land Preservation

As described earlier in this chapter, the 2005 *Carroll County Land Preservation, Park, and Recreation Plan* contained five strategies for agricultural land preservation program development. These strategies are, for the most part, ongoing in nature, as opposed to involving a finite completion.

1. In order to achieve the 100,000 acre goal, Carroll County must acquire easements on 60 percent of the 89,000 acres of unprotected land that is in parcels greater than 20 acres. The best strategy to accomplish this is to make as many easement offers as possible to the owners who apply. For the past three years, offers have been made to all applicants in the MALPF, Rural Legacy, and County easement programs. Restoring the Program Open Space funding for Rural Legacy and implementing the funding recommendations of the MALPF Task Force are essential for this strategy to continue. Irregular funding of critical programs such as POS hinders the County's ability to offer predictable and timely responses to interested property owners which increases the risk of losing vital easements.
- 2-4. The continued use of the Rural Legacy and the Critical Farms programs along with the clustering provisions of the County's development code remain essential components of Carroll's long-term agricultural preservation strategy.
5. The County has adopted a strategy to contain easement costs by adopting maximum easement values as a percent of the appraised fair market value. Currently, the County does not pay more than a total of 70 percent of appraised fair market value for an easement in the County and Rural Legacy Programs, and for MALPF easements with 100 percent County funding. To date, the competitive bidding has held the State-funded MALPF offers to less than 70 percent of appraised fair market value but this may not always be the case. The MALPF law should be amended to allow counties to establish a maximum value for all offers.

The following tables document the County's progress toward achieving agricultural land preservation goals described within its adopted Priority Preservation Element, the most recent County master plan, and the Land Preservation, Parks and Recreation Plan (LPPRP).

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Carroll County Agricultural Land Analysis Acres Lost vs. Acres Preserved 2005 through 2011

Year	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Totals
Acres Lost *	751.14	335.14	372.97	352.12	247.28	20.4	175.47	2,254.52
Acres Preserved	2,326	2,806	1,655	2,599	1,316	1,771	4,598	17,071

* Based on Agricultural Land Transfer Tax data
 Source: Carroll County Dept. of Land Use, Planning & Development/GIS, 1/2012; Ag Transfer Tax Data from State Dept of Assessments and Taxation, compiled by Carroll County Dept of Collections, 1/2012

Carroll County Agricultural Acreage Preserved By Easement Type

Fiscal Year	MALPF Conventional Funding	MALPF Full County Funding	Total MALPF	Rural Legacy	Carroll County Easement Programs	All Land Trust	Totals
Through 1996	23,568	472	24,040	-	52	552	24,644
1997	1,043	480	1,523	-	100	153	1,776
1998	1,718	738	2,456	-	-	24	2,480
1999	1,066	862	1,928	-	-	10	1,938
2000	1,172	459	1,631	524	355	18	2,528
2001	881	1,949	2,830	872	-	149	3,851
2002	743	994	1,737	593	138	147	2,615
2003	492	492	984	150	772	251	2,157
2004	--	923	923	-	1,462	342	2,727
2005	301	273	574	-	1,639	120	2,333
2006	553	348	901	156	1,641	121	2,819
2007	690	204	894	44	701	16	1,655
2008	710	366	1,076	491	922	110	2,599
2009	472	-	472	107	727	10	1,316
2010	-	-	-	196	1,498	77	1,771
2011	533	-	533	487	3,554	24	4,598
Totals	33,942	8,560	42,502	3,620	13,561	2,124	61,807

Source: Carroll County Dept. of Land Use, Planning & Development, 1/2012

Chapter IV

Natural Resource Conservation

Goals for Natural Resource Conservation

State Goals

Achieving the State's goals for the conservation of natural resource lands depends on cooperation and coordination among federal, state, and local governments; citizens; conservation organizations; and the private sector. The State component for achieving these goals consists of numerous programs. These programs range from easement purchase/easement donation programs to assistance with conservation and restoration plans and projects. The federal government is an important partner in many of these efforts.

A fundamental part of preserving natural resources statewide and locally is to know where they and the key habitats that sustain them are located. As technology evolves, the Maryland Department of Natural Resources (DNR) has continued to refine its methods of locating, inventorying, and mapping natural resources.

The environmental resources, called "sensitive areas" in Article 66B of the Annotated Code of Maryland, that are required to be protected under the Planning Act are streams, stream buffers, steep slopes, 100-year floodplains, habitats of threatened and endangered species, wetlands and their buffers, and agricultural and forest lands intended for resource protection or conservation and other areas in need of special protection.

The State's goals for natural resource conservation are:

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

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

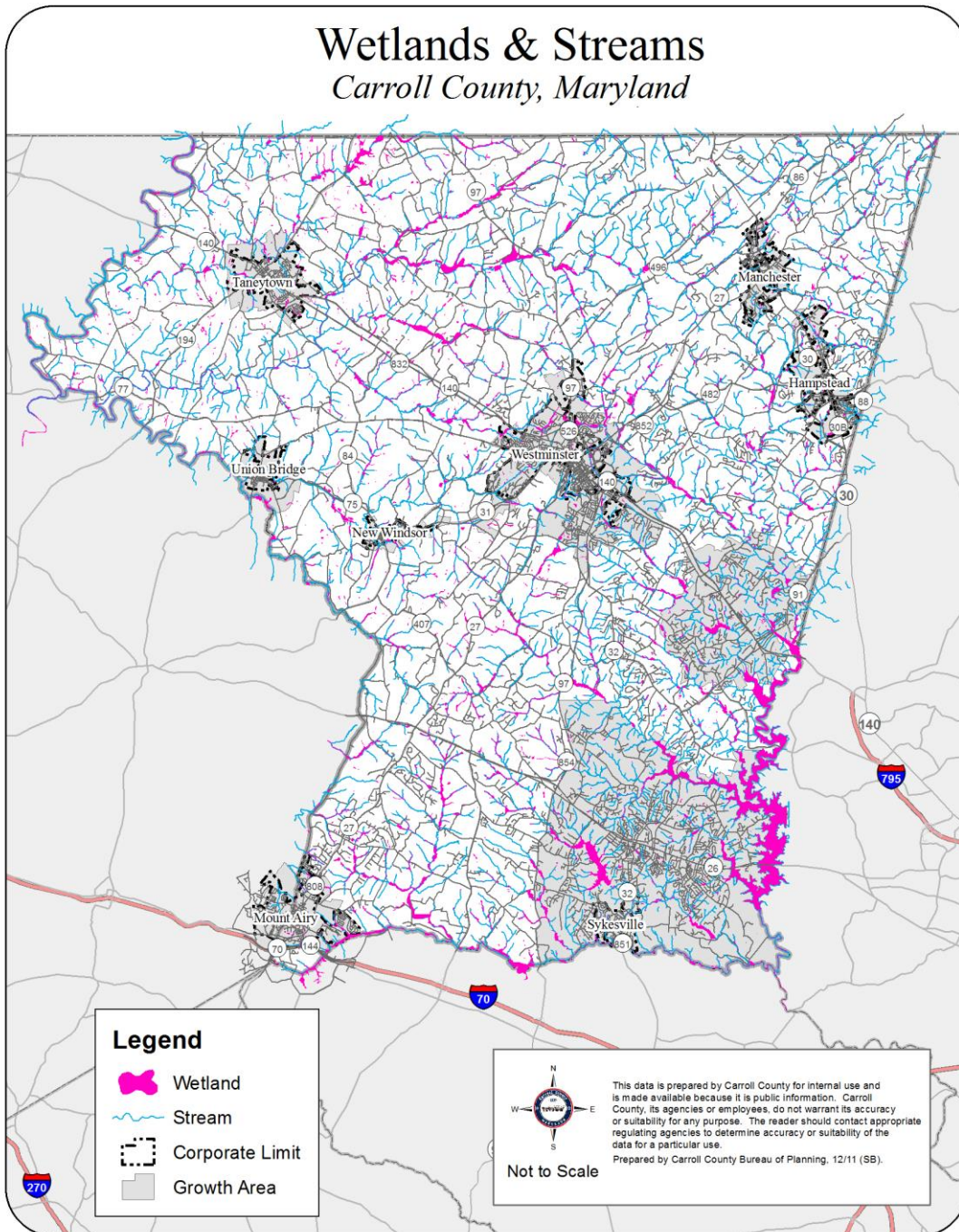
County Goals

As part of the state's requirement that are contained in Article 66B, Section 3.05, local jurisdictions must develop and adopt a "sensitive areas" element in the Comprehensive Plan. On January 16, 1997, Carroll County and the incorporated municipalities adopted the Environmental Resources Element (ERE) of the Master Plan. The ERE and implementing measures provide a uniform definition and protection for identified environmental resources throughout the county (see Maps 8-11). These resources include the following:

- 1) streams
- 2) stream buffers (100 feet from each bank)
- 3) steep slopes (greater than 25%)
- 4) 100-year floodplains
- 5) habitats of threatened and endangered species
- 6) wetlands
- 7) wellhead buffers (100 feet)
- 8) carbonate rock areas
- 9) reservoir watersheds
- 10) use III waters

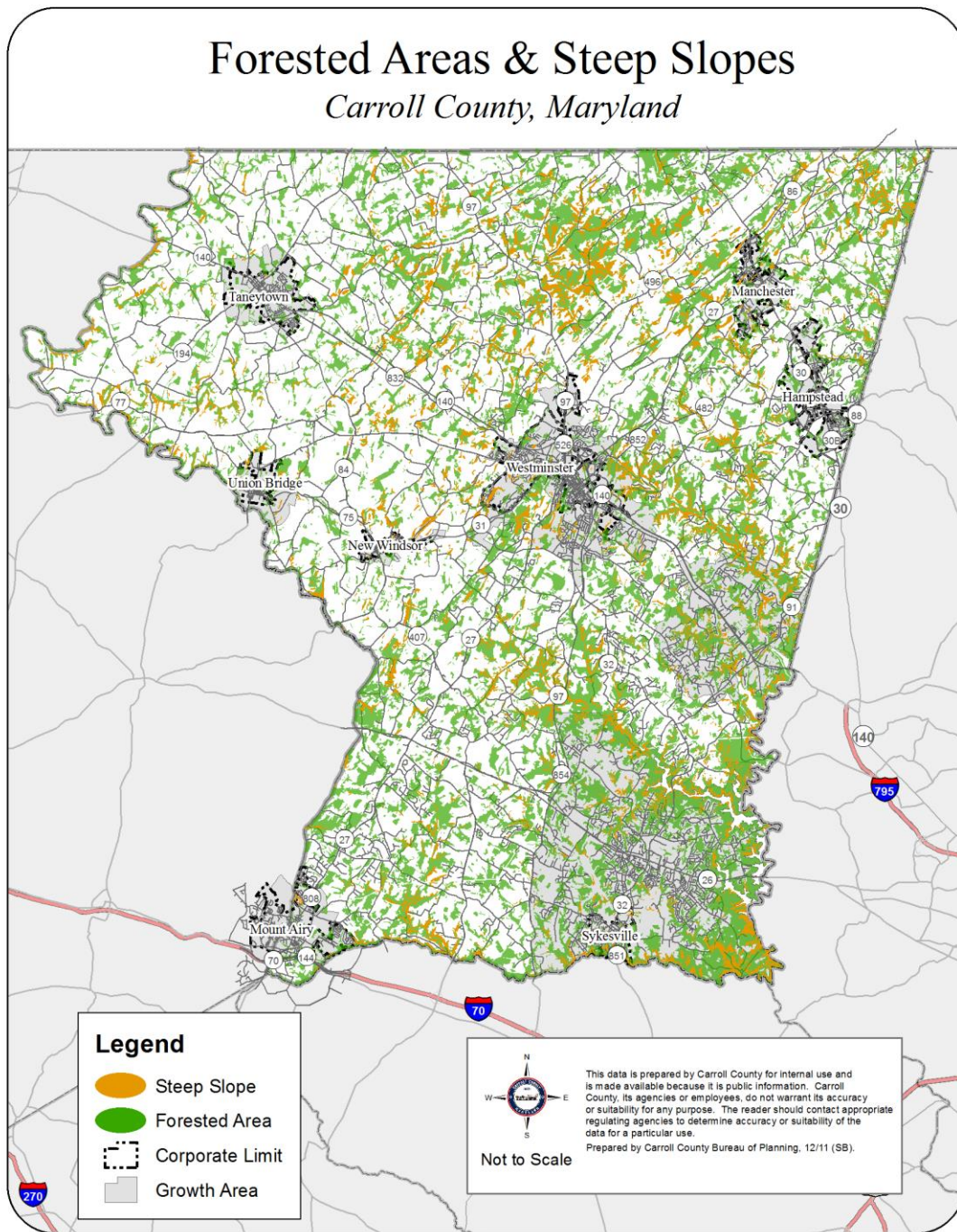
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Map 8



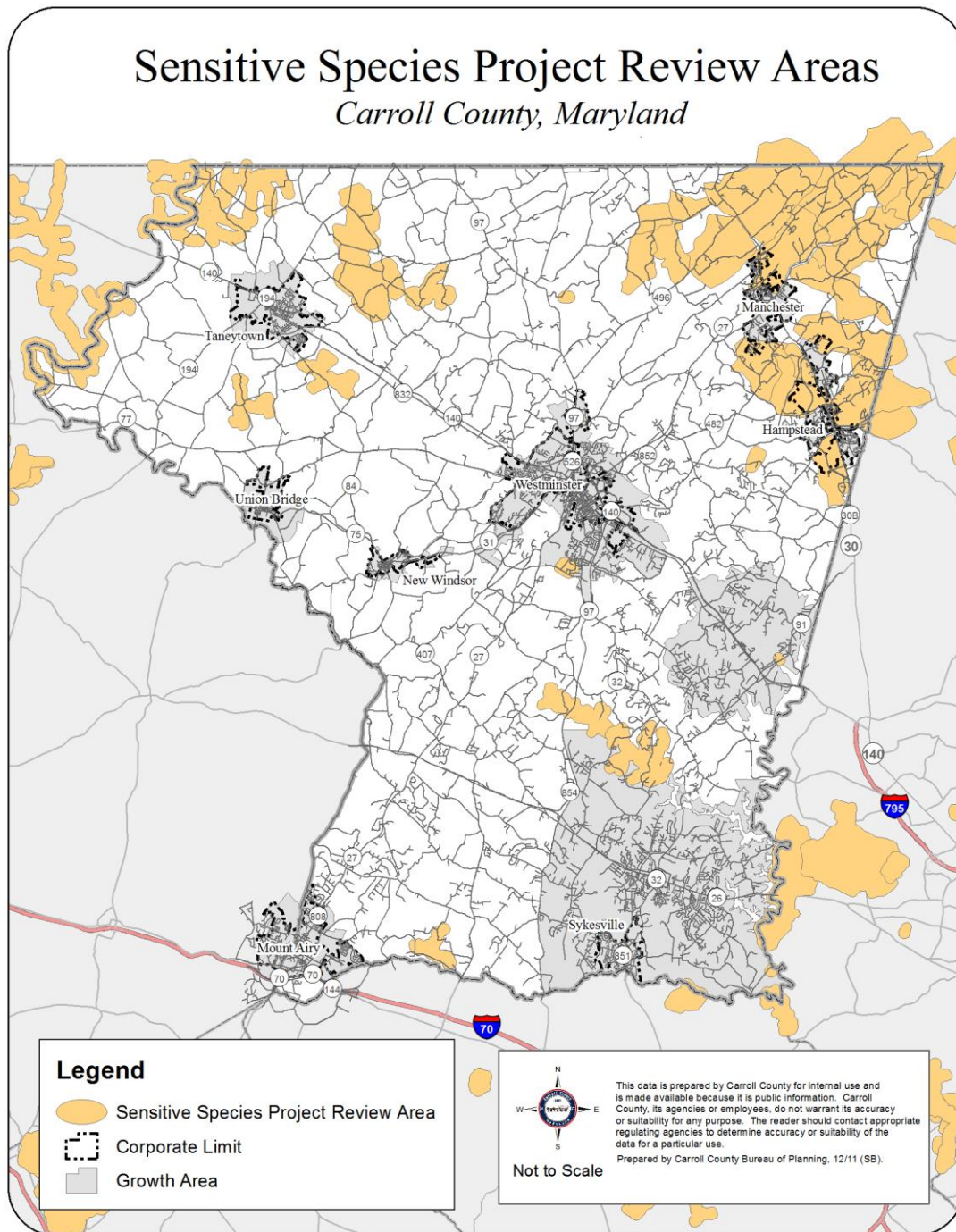
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Map 9



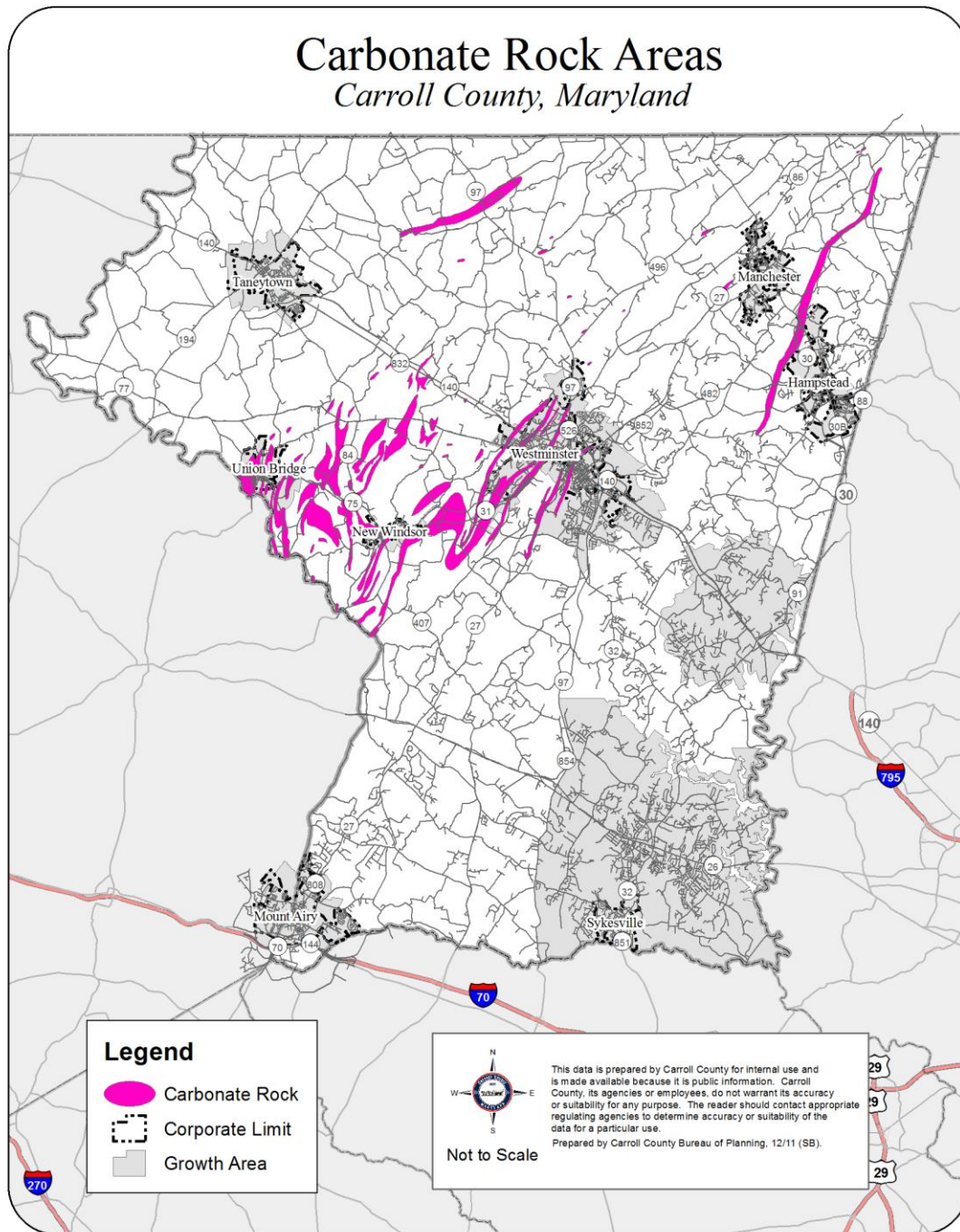
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Map 10



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Map II



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The Carroll County Master Plan and the Environmental Resources Element of the Master Plan are the two documents that establish the County's goals and objectives related to natural resource protection.

The Carroll County Master Plan contains one environmental goal that is accompanied by several policies and recommendations.

Goal: Protect, maintain, and restore, where practical, the environmental resources and natural ecosystems in the county by promoting land use practices that are in balance with, and minimize the adverse effects on, the natural environment.

Policies:

- The state-wide policy of reducing nutrient loads to the Chesapeake Bay by 40 percent will be supported
- The state law of no net loss of wetlands will be supported
- The reforestation of stream buffers will be supported
- County-owned property will comply with environmental regulations

Recommendations:

- Cluster development to protect environmental resources.
- Limit the impact of new development on recharge rates of community supply wells.
- Encourage the creation/retention of wildlife corridors, stream buffer restoration, and protection of unique ecosystems in the county on properties subject to development review.
- Plant trees in stream buffers, where feasible, when reforestation/afforestation is required to protect riparian habitat and enhance water quality.
- Develop incentives that preserve or help to create forested riparian buffers to further protect water quality and riparian habitats.
- Evaluate current design-related regulations and guidelines to minimize paving and impervious surfaces and to reduce runoff and improve infiltration.
- Evaluate the potential for using design standards and incentives to promote creativity in development design while meeting environmental goals.
- Evaluate impacts to sensitive watersheds and recharge areas for community water supplies when determining new development patterns.
- Develop guidelines to locate public facilities in a way that minimizes impacts to natural resources.
- Adopt a water resource protection ordinance.

The Environmental Resources Element, which preceded the 2000 Master Plan and was incorporated into it subsequently, contains three goals with specific objectives:

Goal: Protect and maintain the environmental resources in the county and municipalities.

Objectives:

- maintain and enhance water quality in streams, groundwater, wetlands, and reservoirs
- maintain and enhance water quality in groundwater aquifers and reservoirs

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- preserve where possible and improve wildlife corridors, identified habitats of threatened and endangered species, and contiguous forested areas
- inventory and map, on computer, the environmental resource areas

Goal: Reduce the adverse effects development on environmental resources.

Objectives:

- adopt and implement creative, flexible, and streamlined development regulations that are sensitive to the natural environment
- integrate best management practices and appropriate mitigation measures where sensitive environmental areas cannot be avoided during the land planning and development process
- protect streams and their buffers, minimize flood hazards, provide open space, and provide protection for other environmental resource areas through creative site design
- adopt and implement innovative environmental resource design guidelines
- assure quality and quantity of community groundwater supplies through wellhead protection measures

Goal: Coordinate efforts between the County and municipalities to protect environmental resources.

Objectives:

- implement a coordinated natural resource protection strategy
- standardize protective measures between the jurisdictions to ensure uniform protection
- develop a uniform regulatory and streamlined review process

In addition to the County Master Plan and Environmental Resources Element, the county's comprehensive plans and many of the towns' comprehensive or master plans contain goals related to natural resource protection. Appendix I contains a list of the relevant comprehensive plan goals and objectives.

The goals and objectives included in these plans were drafted in order to protect Carroll County's natural resources for the present and future. Depending on when a given plan was updated or amended, these goals and objectives were guided by either the State's Eight Visions as set forth in the 1992 Planning Act, or the Twelve Visions as set forth in the 2009 Smart, Green, and Growing Legislation.

The goals adopted by Carroll County work in conjunction with state goals to protect natural resources. Like the State's goals, the goals of the County Master Plan and Environmental Resources Element stress the importance of forest retention and reforestation, particularly with attention to linking and connecting habitats and ecosystems, and the protection and enhancement of water resources and water quality in general. Because the County implements its goals and policies chiefly through the site development process, its implementation objectives and recommendations tend to stress those types of mechanisms that achieve the goals through the regulation of the development process. To the extent that the county has resource-based tourism opportunities, it promotes them and, therefore, is consistent with the State's goal to encourage activities such as these "to support long-term conservation objectives."

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Legislation passed by the 2006 Maryland General Assembly resulted in several significant changes to land use regulations controlled by Article 66B of the Annotated Code of the State of Maryland. New watershed-based planning requirements are among the more significant changes. A Water Resources Element (WRE) was required to be developed and adopted by all local governments on or before October 1, 2009.

This WRE must identify drinking water and other water resources needed for existing and future growth. It also must identify suitable receiving waters (where stormwater and treated wastewater can be discharged) and land areas for stormwater management and wastewater treatment. The WRE must address pollutant reductions, where needed, from both existing development and future growth. This legislation comes at a time when water quality and quantity planning is of utmost importance.

Through a collaborative effort between Carroll County and its municipalities, a joint WRE plan document was developed, using the Water Resources Coordination Council (WRCC) as the forum for collaboration. This same document was then adopted by all of the participating jurisdictions. The jurisdictions that participated in adoption of the joint WRE plan document are Carroll County, Hampstead, Manchester, Mount Airy, New Windsor, Sykesville, Union Bridge, and Westminster.

Current Implementation Program for Natural Resource Land Conservation

State Implementation Program for Conservation of Natural Resource Lands

There are many land conservation programs operating throughout the State that work to protect natural resources, farmland and recreational open space. Each program has a unique conservation objective. Four of Maryland's most active State operated land conservation programs are described below. The only program that directly targets "Targeted Ecological Areas" is Program Open Space - Stateside.

Program Open Space – Stateside:

Established in 1969 under the Department of Natural Resources (DNR), Program Open Space (POS) symbolizes Maryland's long-term commitment to conserving natural resources while providing exceptional outdoor recreation opportunities. POS Stateside funds are used for the acquisition of parklands; forests; wildlife habitats; and natural, scenic, and cultural resources for public use. To improve the strategic use of these limited funds, DNR developed a new POS targeting land conservation system which focuses on protecting Targeted Ecological Areas, the state's most ecologically valuable lands.

Maryland Agricultural Land Preservation Foundation:

Since its inception in 1977, the primary purpose of the Maryland Agricultural Land Preservation Foundation (MALPF) is to preserve sufficient agricultural land to maintain a viable local base of food and fiber production for present and future citizens of Maryland. This program is administered by the Maryland Department of Agriculture and by county agricultural preservation programs. There are

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agricultural lands in some Targeted Ecological Areas. Broad landscape protection of these ecologically valuable lands can be achieved by stitching together the most appropriate programs for land resources.

Maryland Environmental Trust:

The Maryland Environmental Trust (MET) is a statewide land trust operated by the Maryland DNR and governed by a Board of Trustees. Created in 1967, the program's goal is to preserve open land such as farmland, forest land, and significant natural resources. The program's primary tool is conservation easements donated by private landowners who want to preserve their land. Because this program operates on donations, it is not targeted, but can play a significant role in protecting land from development.

Rural Legacy Program:

Lands that produce food and provide scenic open space, wildlife habitat, and clean water increasingly are at risk from development. The intent of the Rural Legacy Program (RLP) is to protect large, contiguous tracts of Maryland's most precious cultural and natural resources lands, with a special emphasis on productive forestry and agricultural landscapes. Conservation targets are designated as "Rural Legacy Lands". In certain Rural Legacy Lands, this program can complement the targeting objectives of POS Stateside.

A variety of other programs that protect land from development operate at smaller or more localized scales and are funded by many different sources. A quick overview of these additional conservation tools follows. As with the major State-funded land conservation programs, these tools should also be applied in a targeted manner to achieve an "implementation quilt" of conserved landscapes and environmentally sensitive places.

- **Transfer or Purchase of Development Rights (TDR/PDR)**
These programs are operated by local governments in Maryland and allow landowners in designated lands to sell their development rights to various buyers. These programs have been used effectively to achieve rural land conservation. Carroll County currently has a limited TDR program used specifically within the Mineral Resource Overlay (MRO) zone.
- **Local Parks and County Lands**
Program Open Space (POS) also has funds that it distributes to local governments (Program Open Space Local-side) for conserving recreational open space. These funds, in addition to other county and municipal conservation efforts, provide financial and technical assistance to local subdivisions for the planning, acquisition, and/or development of recreation land or open space areas.
- **Federal (non-military) Lands**
Various Federal agencies own and manage land in Maryland. Examples include the Patuxent Research Refuge, owned by the US Fish and Wildlife Service and the Assateague Island National Seashore owned by US National Park Service. No federal lands exist within Carroll County.

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- **Maryland GreenPrint Program**
This State funded program is no longer active; it operated from 2001 until 2006. The funds were targeted for the protection of Green Infrastructure.
- **Maryland Historical Trust (MHT)**
MHT preserves historically significant properties and is operated through the Maryland Department of Planning's Division of Historical and Cultural Programs. Several properties in Carroll County have MHT preservation easements on them.
- **Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP)**
CREP, which receives funding from the US Department of Agriculture, protects water quality by removing marginal agricultural land from production and replacing it with best management practices including riparian buffers, stabilization of highly erodible soils and restoration of wetlands. The lands are then conserved through a permanent conservation easement. Numerous farms in Carroll County have made use of this program.
- **Land Conservancy Programs**
Numerous national and local land trusts operate within Maryland and conserve ecologically and agriculturally significant lands. The Carroll County Land Trust is the most active local land trust in the County.
- **Forest Legacy Program (FLP)**
FLP targets ecologically and economically important forest lands for permanent conservation easements. Funding is provided through the U.S. Forest Service.
- **Forest Conservation Act**
Maryland law requires that all development projects must conserve a certain proportion of forest land in a permanent easement. In some cases, additional forest must be planted and added to the permanent easement.
- **Resource Conservation Zoning Tools**
Land use authority is under the control of local government. Through zoning controls, some counties have maintained their rural landscapes by establishing rural conservation zoning thresholds that limit development to 1 housing unit per 20 acres or even less.

County Implementation Program for Conservation of Natural Resource Lands

While the County Master Plan establishes the goals and objectives for protecting natural resources within the county, there are several tools used by the County to achieve those goals and objectives. One of the most powerful tools a county has at its disposal is its land use management authority. Carroll County's zoning ordinance and subdivision regulations are used to conserve natural resource lands and protect environmentally sensitive land from the impacts of subdivision, development, and other human activities or land uses.

The County Zoning Ordinance contains a number of zoning districts, including a Conservation zone that is specifically designed to protect natural resources. The Conservation zone's stated purpose is "to prescribe a zoning category for those areas where, because of natural geographic factors and existing land uses, it is considered feasible and desirable to conserve open spaces, water supply sources, woodland areas, wildlife, and other natural resources." The Conservation district may include areas containing steep slopes, stream valleys, and water supply sources. The Conservation district helps to protect natural resources by limiting the types of uses permitted on the property to low impact land uses. In addition to the limits on types of use, this district also limits residential density to 1 lot per 3 acres, with the requirement that no building may occur within the environmentally sensitive areas located on the property.

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Several of the county's municipalities have included districts in their zoning ordinances that serve to protect natural resources within the county, as well. These towns and their respective zoning districts are:

Hampstead

Resource Protection Overlay Zone: The purpose of this overlay zone is to provide for the protection and conservation of endangered and threatened animal species and wildlife and fisheries habitat by preventing development that would disrupt significant species and/or habitat and ensuring that the design of nearby development is done in such a manner as not to degrade significant species and/or habitat. The principal concern addressed by this zone is the identified habitat area for the state and federally listed bog turtle. The goal of the zone is to protect, maintain, restore, and improve the hydrological and ecological conditions of the wetlands in which the bog turtle lives. The hydrology of the bog turtle's habitat is sustained by groundwater and surface water flows. Requirements of this zone are designed to regulate future land use within the wetlands' watershed to prevent negative hydrologic impacts to the habitat and to identify and preserve migratory corridors for the species.

Groundwater Conservation (G-C) District: The purpose of this district is to provide the opportunity for environmentally sensitive commercial and/or industrial development while preserving significant environmental features, encouraging environmentally sensitive and sustainable "green" design and construction methods, minimizing impervious surface, maximizing groundwater recharge, and protecting the aquifer. The district is intended to allow a mix of low- to moderate-intensity industrial and commercial uses while maintaining high performance standards that protect the environment, balance water use with groundwater recharge and minimize any deleterious effect on adjoining uses, including residential areas. The further intent is to promote the use of emerging sustainable technologies in the design and construction of buildings, roads, and parking areas.

New Windsor

Conservation/Public Use (CPU) District: The purpose of this district is to provide protection from preemptive uses of land meant for public and civic use or preservation of environmental resources and designated open space. Land classified in this district is typically either publicly owned, intended to be publicly owned according to the comprehensive plan, or not suitable for other types of development.

Taneytown

Open Space Zone: The purpose of this zone is to provide for areas where open space is preserved. All development or improvements within the district is directed toward the goal of providing parks, recreation areas, forests, and other natural areas.

The Carroll County Code includes numerous chapters that address environmental resource protection during land development. These regulations help the County implement some of its goals and objectives related to natural resource protection. Although Carroll County does not tout the conservation of natural resource lands under the umbrella and terminology of a green infrastructure, the combination of regulatory and policy initiatives put forth strong measures that contribute to the formation of a green infrastructure.

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In addition to the County's environmental chapters in the code, Chapter 103 (Development and Subdivision of Land) contains requirements for an Environmental Site Delineation (ESD). The ESD requirement is codified and is to be performed as the first step in any development proposal. This requirement is a significant component in achieving the County's natural resources goals, since its aim is to determine, at the very beginning of a project, if a site has environmental features that are considered sensitive, the potential for any regulated activity, and what the potential is for onsite or offsite impacts. The information collected and verified in the ESD process must be incorporated into the development design process. This means that site design elements shall avoid or reduce impacts to sensitive resources on the site and shall be configured to result in low impact. The implementation of low impact development practices is intended to provide a maximum protection level for sensitive resources in a cost effective and minimally intrusive manner. The ordinance also allows developers to cluster residential lots located within the Conservation district. The land derived by clustering lots in this district is provided and maintained as open space or recreational areas, of which the County has the first option on assuming ownership.

A summary of the environmental resource chapters contained in the County Code appears below.

Stormwater Management, Chapter 191 of the Carroll County Code

The purpose of this chapter is to protect, maintain, and enhance the public health, safety, and general welfare by establishing minimum requirements and procedures to control the adverse impacts associated with increased stormwater runoff. In 2007, the Maryland Stormwater Management Act was passed to require stricter standards to reduce pollution runoff to receiving water bodies from impervious surfaces such as pavement, roofs, and structures. In 2010, Chapter 191 was repealed in its entirety and replaced with new Chapter 191 pursuant to the 2007 Act. Changes included uniform definitions, a three-part review and approval process, and increased maximum penalties (as allowed by state law).

Grading, Erosion and Sediment Control, Chapter 121 of the Carroll County Code

The purpose of this chapter is to establish minimum standards for the control of soil loss through erosion, with the intent to reduce sediment transport through runoff that may degrade the integrity and health of Carroll County's stream system. Chapter 121 was amended in 2011. Changes included requiring that agricultural land management practices have a total resource management system plan or a grading permit and that all easements be recorded before a grading permit can be issued. The amendment established a Grading, Erosion and Sediment Control Fund ("the Fund") to be administered by the Department of the Comptroller. All penalties, fines, fees, and interest paid pursuant to this chapter are to be deposited in the Fund, and all money deposited in the Fund must be used for implementation of this chapter.

Forest Conservation, Chapter 115 of the Carroll County Code

The purpose of this chapter is to conserve existing forest land, reforest those areas which must be lost to development, and create new forests to increase the minimal forest cover found in Carroll County. This chapter helps protect wetlands, 100-year floodplains, streams and their buffers, steep slopes, and critical habitats by prohibiting the disturbance of trees, shrubs, and plants in these areas. This chapter was amended in 2007, 2010, and 2011.

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Floodplain Management, Chapter 114 of the Carroll County Code

The purpose of this chapter is to protect human life and health; minimize property damage; encourage appropriate construction practices to minimize future damage; and to protect water supply, sanitary sewage disposal, and natural drainage. Chapter 114 was amended in 2005, 2007, and 2011. Changes included requiring that FEMA floodplain and floodway maps be added to the floodplain delineations, which must be shown on development plans; floodplains located within remainders and remaining portions are exempt, provided no construction is proposed within the floodplain.

Water Resource Management, Chapter 218 of the Carroll County Code

The purpose of this chapter is to protect and maintain the ground and surface water resources of Carroll County by establishing minimum requirements for the protection of groundwater and surface water resources that contribute to existing or future community water supplies. This chapter was amended in 2007 and 2011. Changes included exempting remainders and remaining portions from water resource review; stormwater management review is no longer required for water resource review, as well.

Environmental Management of Storm Sewer Systems, Chapter 105 of the Carroll County Code

The purpose of this chapter is to provide for the health, safety, and general welfare of the residents of Carroll County, the Chesapeake Bay region, and the state through the regulation of non-stormwater discharges to the storm drainage system. This chapter establishes methods for controlling the introduction of illicit discharges or pollutants into the County's separate storm sewer system (CS4) in order to comply with requirements of the NPDES permit process.

Construction Codes, Chapter 97 of the Carroll County Code

This chapter establishes several measures of protection to environmental resources, especially floodplains. This chapter requires that FEMA floodplain maps be used to keep development outside of the floodplain. This chapter was amended in 2007, 2010, and 2011. Changes included updating to current versions of national and international construction codes.

Landscape Enhancement of Development, Chapter 134 of the Carroll County Code

The purpose of this chapter is to enhance all new residential, commercial, industrial, and institutional development in Carroll County through the establishment and ongoing maintenance of prescribed landscaping. This chapter requires that a Landscape Manual be adopted to achieve this goal. The Carroll County Landscape Manual was initially adopted in 2004. Chapter 134 and the Landscape Manual were amended in 2011. Changes included eliminating the requirement to provide street-frontage trees.

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Comprehensive Planning Context

The county and seven of its municipalities adopted the joint comprehensive WRE for their respective comprehensive plans. The eighth municipality, the City of Taneytown, developed and adopted its own WRE as an element to its municipal comprehensive plan. These WRE's were adopted in 2010.

As a result of the preparation, adoption, and initial implementation of the WRE, new environmental data are now available. Several new procedures and projects have been initiated across the county in preparation for, or as an outgrowth of, the WRE, including:

- The County and private-sector stakeholders convened a “Builders for the Bay” roundtable to review local codes, development procedures, and other measures to incorporate the best environmental management practices into practical and achievable revisions to codes, procedures, functional plans, and policy. The effort was engaged as part of the preparations for the Water Resource Element component of local comprehensive plans. This consensus agreement was adopted in February 2009. The agreement consists of a sixty-seven item action plan divided into four development activity categories: “Residential Streets & Parking Lots”; “Lot Development”; “Natural Resource Management” and “Stormwater Management Recommendations.” Forty-eight of the action items were completed by May 2011. Of the remaining items, four will require incorporation into the county’s comprehensive plan for implementation. The remainder will require further study and/or development before their implementation can be considered. The consensus document is available via: <http://ccggovernment.carr.org/ccg/compplan/WRE/docs/builders-for-the-bay.pdf>.
- Capacity Management Plans (CMP) for the public water and wastewater systems operated throughout the county are reviewed and updated annually.
- The improved data resulting from the development of the WRE were incorporated into the 2011 Carroll County Water & Sewer Master Plan. To ensure the plan’s consistency with the WRE, a revised format and new plan components were incorporated into the 2011 plan.
- With contractual technical assistance, updated water studies, water balance assessments by 8-digit watershed, wastewater limitations studies, and assessments of alternative solutions for water and wastewater issues were prepared.
- The network of observation wells located across the county has increased by to 103 wells which are monitored for water quantity and quality. The network will continue to expand as water supply resources are explored for potential development or as environmental conditions require.
- Several new data layers have been developed within the Geographic Information System (GIS) database and several existing database resources have been improved.
 - Additions to the database include an impervious land-cover layer and layers that track easements for water resource protection, floodplains, and forest areas. A layer mapping 2-foot contours for the entire county was completed in early 2007. Development of a storm-drain layer began in early 2011; this project will likely remain active into 2013. Once established, on-going database maintenance tracks changes concurrent with development or easement acquisition.
 - Improvements to existing database resources include:
 - ◆ creation and verification of an accurate parcel layer
 - ◆ address-point verification with photographic identification

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- ◆ improved stream and stream-buffer delineations
 - ◆ enhanced detail for easement status within the agricultural preservation database
- Collectively, these added data layers and database improvements enhance research/analysis accuracy as well as enable improved environmental review and compliance activities. Planning projects benefitting from these efforts include the adopted 2010 WRE, the 2011 Water and Sewer Master Plan, and the 2011 Buildable Land Inventory (BLI).
- Revised digital Flood Insurance Rate Maps (D-FIRMS) were developed by the Federal Emergency Management Administration (FEMA) using new county-provided data. The D-FIRMS were released for provisional review in June 2010 and revisions were released in October 2011.
 - The Town of Hampstead reduced the size of its municipal growth area to reflect a better balance of currently available water supplies. The County completed an infiltration and inflow study for the public wastewater system and performed initial repairs uncovered by the report.
 - The Town of Mount Airy upgraded its wastewater treatment plant to an enhanced nutrient removal (ENR) system.
 - Since 2007, 23 prioritized stormwater management facilities have been repaired, renovated, or retrofitted in and around the Liberty Reservoir and South Branch Patapsco watersheds to ensure compliance with the Reservoir Watershed Agreement, as well as state and federal regulations. These facilities were identified in a 2003 Watershed Restoration Action Strategy (WRAS) for Liberty Reservoir
 - Initial work is underway on the Piney Run Watershed Management Plan to prevent further damage to reservoir water quality. A characterization study and technical report have been completed. The final step will be developing recommendations to both prevent further pollution of the reservoir and correct existing contamination. This effort will be coordinated with the upcoming Watershed Implementation Plan (WIP) to satisfy Chesapeake Bay TMDL requirements.
 - In 2008, the Carroll County Bureau of Resource Management created the Watershed Action Team - Environmental Restoration (WATER) Program focused on public information, education and outreach efforts to support property owners in connecting with grants and other resources for watershed restoration. Two Freedom-area reforestation projects have been completed.
 - Through funding from the American Reinvestment and Recovery Act, the State Highway Administration will be completing reforestation projects along MD 26 and MD 97 to replant cleared fields near the upper reaches of Morgan Run and to improve infiltration of roadway runoff. Work will be completed during the 2011-12 growing season.

With its work on the WRE completed, the WRCC is now focused on developing the Phase II Watershed Implementation Plans (WIPs) for the county and its municipalities.

The Clean Water Act (CWA) requires, among other things, an anti-degradation policy that maintains high quality waters so they are not allowed to degrade to meeting only the minimum standards. Maryland's Antidegradation Policy follows the national model required by the US EPA. The Maryland Department of the Environment (MDE) has designated several stream segments as Tier II (High Quality) Waters and their respective Tier II Watersheds in the county (last updated 3-20-10). The designation of Tier II waters affects the ability to obtain permits for regulated activities within those watersheds, such as discharge permits. Applications for proposed amendments to the county water and sewer plan, as well as for discharge permits, for discharge to Tier II waters that will result in a new or increased permitted annual discharge of pollutants and a potential impact to water quality are

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required to evaluate alternatives to eliminate or reduce discharges or impacts. If impacts are unavoidable, the applicant (or local jurisdiction) must provide a social and economic justification to MDE for permitting limited water quality degradation.

The CWA requires that the states and District of Columbia establish a list of waterways that are impaired by pollutants and do not meet water quality standards. For impaired waterways, a “Total Maximum Daily Load” (TMDL) must be developed. A TMDL identifies the maximum amount of a pollutant the waterway can receive and still meet water quality standards.

Most of the Chesapeake Bay and its tidal waters are listed as impaired because of excess nitrogen, phosphorus, and sediments. Most of Maryland, including all of Carroll County, is located within the Chesapeake Bay watershed. In 2007, the Bay watershed jurisdictions (Delaware, District of Columbia, Maryland, New York, Pennsylvania, Virginia, and West Virginia) and the US EPA agreed that EPA would establish the multi-state TMDL. On December 29, 2010, the EPA established the Chesapeake Bay TMDL, or Bay TMDL, for nutrient and sediment pollutants following a collaborative effort with the watershed jurisdictions. The Bay TMDL divides pollution limits by jurisdiction and major river basin, thereby allocating pollution caps by sub-area.

As EPA was developing the Bay TMDL, it charged the Bay watershed jurisdictions to produce watershed implementation plans (WIPs), which allocate the allowable pollutant load among different sources and identifies strategies within the jurisdiction for reducing nutrients and sediments that harm the Chesapeake Bay. These “Phase I” WIPs were submitted to EPA in 2010. On December 29, 2010, the EPA accepted the Maryland Phase I WIP.

Beginning in 2011, Maryland began the process to develop the Phase II WIP, which will refine the Phase I plan to include more details for where and how nutrient and sediment loads will be reduced to clean up the Bay and will further divide and allocate the responsibility for reducing loads among smaller geographic areas and types of sources. The Maryland Phase II WIP will also identify specific actions that can be implemented to achieve the necessary reductions through 2017 and 2020. The Maryland Department of the Environment (MDE) further divided the allocation of pollutant loading caps in the state into sub-allocations to each of 58 “segment-sheds” and to each pollutant source sector in those sub-areas.

The state is working with county-based teams to develop the Maryland Phase II WIP. For Carroll County, the WRCC has been tasked with developing the Phase II WIP for Carroll County’s portion of the Maryland WIP. The Phase II WIP will include two-year milestones to allow the state to measure results and hold local jurisdictions accountable for meeting the Bay’s restoration goals. Maryland will submit preliminary two-year milestones and a draft Statewide Phase II WIP to EPA in late 2011. Following comments from EPA, the state will revise the draft Phase II WIP and submit the final plan to EPA in early-mid 2012.

Designated Conservation Areas, Inventories, and Maps of Resources

The County has completed several inventories and assessments of natural resources in recent years. In 1997, the County adopted an Environmental Resources Element of the Master Plan in compliance with the 1992 Planning Act. This document identified and mapped sensitive environmental areas, including streams and stream buffers, 100-year floodplains, endangered species habitat, and steep slopes, all of which were required by the state to be included. Additionally, wetlands, wellhead buffers, carbonate rock areas, reservoir watersheds, and Use III waters were identified and mapped due to their

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relevance to environmental planning in the county. The document then summarized the protection measures afforded these resources in the county and each of the municipalities, summarized the development review process, described significant issues and recommended actions related to the protection of the resources, and suggested implementation actions to help the County and towns undertake the recommended actions. Each of the towns in the county also adopted the document.

The County also has prepared a Water Resource Management Areas map (see Map 12), which is to be used in conjunction with Chapter 218 of the Carroll County Code of Public Local Laws and Ordinances (County Code), entitled “Water Resource Management,” and the Water Resource Management Manual. This map identifies the five watershed management areas and six public drinking water source features. These are:

Watershed Management Areas

- Carbonate Rock Area
- Wellhead Protection Area
- Aquifer Protection Area
- Surface Watershed Area
 - o Multiple Management Area
 - o Surface Water Management Zone
- Stream Buffer (Variable Width)

Public Drinking Water Source Features

- Municipal Well
- Potential Well Site
- Existing Surface Water Intake
- Proposed Surface Water Intake
- Existing Reservoir Pool
- Proposed Reservoir Pool

In 2008, a Watershed Restoration Action Strategy (WRAS) was completed for the Prettyboy Reservoir watershed. The WRAS includes:

- Vision Statement and Goals
- Restoration Strategies
- Sub-watershed Strategies

The information and strategies laid out in this plan will help the County to implement specific water quality and natural resource protection actions for some of the sub-watersheds of Prettyboy Reservoir. A product of the WRAS process was the formation of the Watershed Implementation Group (WIG). This group is comprised of representatives from various agencies and jurisdictions responsible for implementing the WRAS recommendations. Emphasis is on tracking and reducing nutrient loads, implementing best management practices for agriculture, implementing storm water management retrofits, increasing stream buffer plantings, and enhancing database management and citizen involvement.

Monitoring occurs on an annual or biennial basis for tributaries of the proposed Gillis Falls and Union Mills reservoirs, as well as Piney Run reservoir. In addition, detailed monitoring for a watershed adjacent to Westminster is reported annually in compliance with the County’s National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System Discharge Permit.

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Biological and physical habitat monitoring is conducted to measure the health of streams in a given watershed. Biological monitoring assesses the health of the aquatic insect community as an indicator of the overall stream health. Physical habitat monitoring assesses the quality of the streamside habitat based on factors such as sedimentation, channel alteration, bank stability, and vegetation.

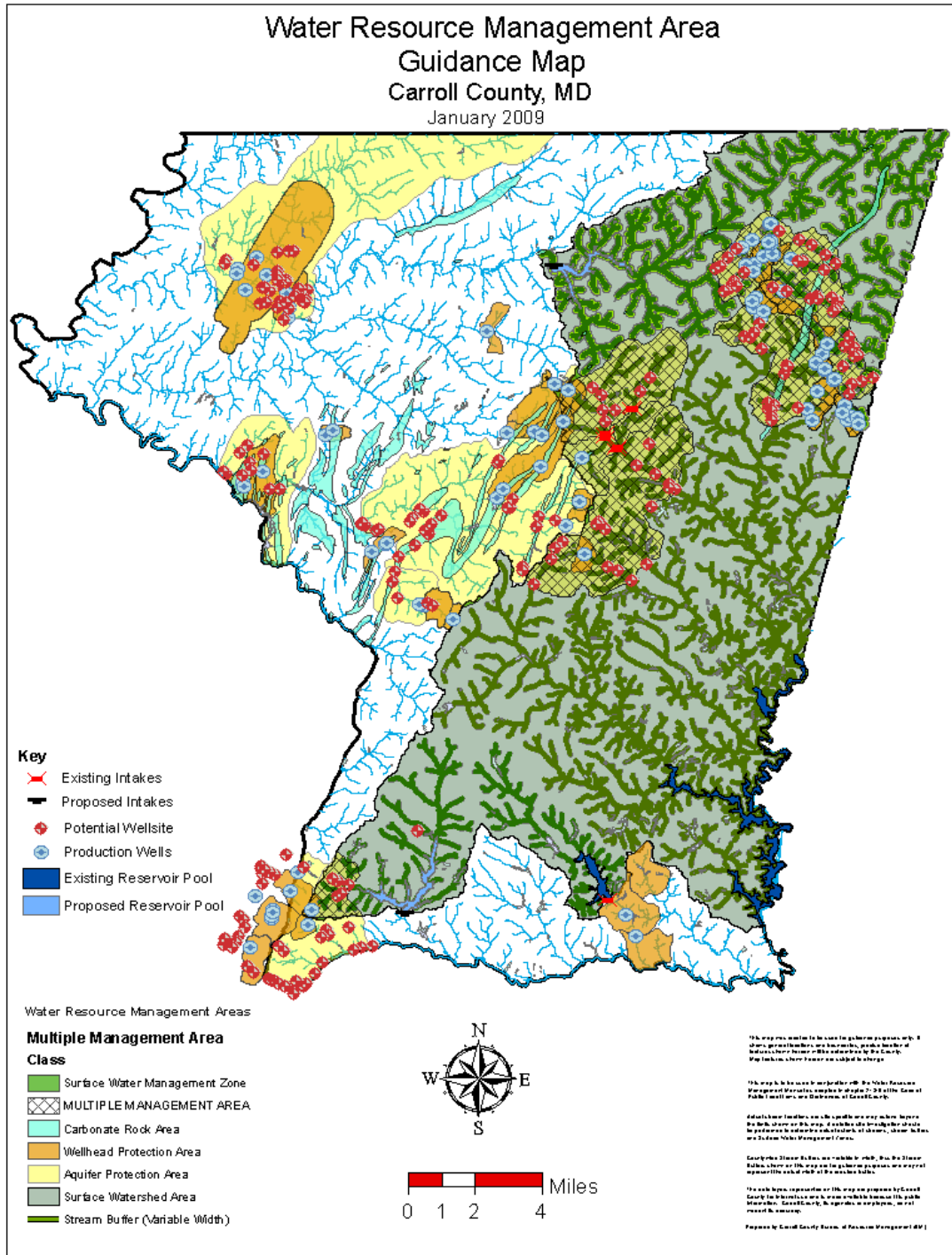
The Union Mills and Gillis Falls reservoir tributaries were most recently studied in 2010 and 2011, respectively. Scores were given based on the Benthic Macro-invertebrate Index of Biotic Integrity (IBI) and Physical Habitat Index. Of the four stations sampled in the Gillis Falls watershed, the average IBI score was 3.3, which is considered to be “Fair.” The eight stations in the Union Mills watershed had an average IBI score of 3.7, also considered “Fair.” The evaluation of habitat conditions for both Gillis Falls and Union Mills watersheds resulted in a “sub-optimal” rating.

The most recent assessment of stream conditions in the Piney Run Reservoir watershed was conducted 2010. Of the seven monitoring stations within this watershed, the average IBI score was 3.43. This is comparable to the scores of other monitored watersheds (Gillis Falls at 3.3 and Union Mills at 3.7). The physical habitat assessment resulted in a “sub-optimal” rating.

The Piney Run Reservoir Watershed Characterization was completed in 2011, along with the Piney Run Reservoir Watershed Management Plan. Currently, a strategic implementation plan that identifies project sites for stream plantings and stormwater management is underway.

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Map 12



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Easement Acquisition, Funding, Planning, and Land Use Management Authority

Carroll County has established policies that aim to maintain and/or establish connected farmland and forestland, particularly along riparian corridors. In the past, the County's farmland preservation strategy has been to give all property owners an equal opportunity to compete for easement funds. Establishment and expansion of the two Rural Legacy areas (the Little Pipe Creek Watershed and Upper Patapsco Watershed areas) and designation of the Agricultural Land Priority Preservation Area are enhancing the County's ability to prioritize easement acquisitions that will help to fill in gaps in blocks of preserved farmland within these areas.

The county has been farmed extensively for many generations. For the most part, land that had soils and terrain that could be cultivated have been put to that use. As a result, forested areas generally occur along stream corridors or existing and planned reservoir sites, in steep terrain, or in areas with soils that are not suitable for crops. In order to retain the remaining forestland and reforest previously cleared areas, the County's forest conservation regulations (Chapter 115 of the County Code) provide for forest stand delineation, forest conservation, afforestation and reforestation through the land development process. The provisions of the chapter aim to retain and protect vegetation "located in specifically identified sensitive locations," including:

- wetlands, one-hundred-year floodplains, streams and their buffers, steep slopes, and critical habitats
- forests which connect large undeveloped or heavily vegetated tracts of land lying within or adjacent to the site
- trees, shrubs, or plants identified on the list of rare, threatened, and endangered species of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service or the State of Maryland Department of Natural Resources, and
- trees that are part of a historic site, are associated with a historic structure; or have been designated by the state or the County as a national, state, county, or municipal champion tree.

In these ways, the County is attempting to preserve and create blocks of connected forestland. The County's strategy for protecting forest resources is to utilize its regulatory powers to protect and enhance forest resources through the development process, and to couple this with private conservation measures being taken in conjunction with land preservation and the implementation of resource conservation plans that protect existing forest stands and riparian buffers.

At the same time, to the extent that forestland exists in large enough areas to support a forest resource industry, the county's zoning ordinance and regulations allow and support the harvesting of timber on private property. Section 121-10 of the County Code's Grading and Sediment Control chapter requires a soil erosion and sediment control plan and a grading permit for all forest harvest operations. These two requirements ensure that an opportunity exists for a viable timber industry while reducing the potential effects it might have on surrounding environmental resources. This upholds the state's objective to support a productive forest land base and forest resource industry.

While Carroll County has a variety of tools in its arsenal to protect resources in a comprehensive manner, it has not used environmental resources as the locus around which planning takes place. The environmental regulations contained in the County Code primarily are tied to the land development

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process. However, they are not related to or distinguished by watershed or other natural system boundaries. Currently, the only planning-related initiatives that are watershed-based are the county's two Rural Legacy areas, both of which encompass specific watersheds.

Other Regulatory or Management Programs

In addition to the environmental regulations contained in the County Code, Carroll County utilizes a number of other regulatory and management programs to enhance natural resource protection on developing properties and the land surrounding them. The zoning and subdivision provisions that relate to the Agricultural and Conservation zoning districts provide for and encourage the minimization of land devoted to residential purposes and the maximization of land devoted to productive farmland and natural features. Chapter 103 "Development and Subdivision of Land" in the County Code contains rural design standards for Agricultural and Conservation districts. This section requires new building lots in these districts to be:

- located in low priority woodlands or on pasture land rather than productive cropland
- located to avoid prevailing winds from blowing odors toward homesites from existing or future barnyards, silos and other similar farm buildings or related uses
- designed at a minimum lot size of one acre and clustered to achieve the maximum possible amount of land remaining in cropland in the Agricultural District
- designed at a minimum lot size as required by Chapter 223 in the Conservation District, unless clustered in accordance with this chapter. This minimum lot size shall apply to the remainder and all proposed lots
- designed, whenever possible, to avoid the construction of new streets or additional entrances onto a public street

In the Agricultural zone, lots are to be as close to one acre in size as possible and sited away from productive farmland. In the Conservation zone, clustering is allowed so that lot sizes can be reduced from a minimum of 3 acres down to one acre. Lots are to be configured so as to limit potential environmental degradation as much as possible. The resulting open space must be offered to the County and conveyed in fee simple if accepted, or owned in common by the residents or a land trust. Additionally, the County has a Mineral Resources Overlay district in its zoning ordinance aimed at:

- prohibiting development in mineral resource recovery areas
- clustering development away from areas with identified mineral resources
- establishing a ½ mile notification area around existing or potential mineral resource recovery operations.

In Carroll County, the primary mineral of concern is Wakefield marble.

A major partner of the County's in promoting natural resource protection objectives is the Carroll Soil Conservation District (the District). The District works with landowners, especially farmers, to combat the effects of agricultural runoff and erosion on water quality. The District's priorities include developing Soil Conservation and Water Quality Plans, providing assistance to landowners to implement best management practices, and reviewing erosion and sediment control plans as part of the development review process. It also operates a conservation equipment rental program for farmers, conducts a tree seedling sale, and coordinates the Envirothon Program for high school students. The District also administers the Maryland Agricultural Cost Share (MACS) program for Carroll County. This state-funded program provides cost-share money for implementation of best management practices (BMP). The District provides administration, planning and design for BMPs..

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Nearly every farm in the state is required to have a nutrient management plan in place to control the effects of nitrogen and phosphorus on water quality. The County relies heavily on the Maryland Cooperative Extension Service to provide technical assistance in writing the plans and implementing other aspects of the Water Quality Improvement Act and other environmental programs.

Protection of water quality in the Baltimore region's major water supply reservoir system, which is comprised of Prettyboy, Liberty, and Loch Raven Reservoirs, requires an effective mechanism for cooperation among the local jurisdictions located within the reservoirs' watersheds and relevant agencies. The Reservoir Watershed Management Agreement was executed by these jurisdictions and relevant agencies to manage the reservoirs' water quality. Carroll County is a signatory to the Agreement. The Agreement established the Baltimore Reservoir Watershed Management Program and is accompanied by an "Action Strategy" that contains specific program commitments by the signatories. The Reservoir Agreement and Action Strategy were updated and expanded in 2005. Among other provisions, the Agreement contains policies to not increase urban development zoning in the reservoir watersheds. The County participates in the Reservoir Technical Group of the Baltimore Metropolitan Council to provide technical oversight and tracking for the implementation of water quality programs to control phosphorus and sediment loading to the reservoirs.

The Monocacy Scenic River Citizens' Advisory Board represents Carroll and Frederick counties with members appointed by the Carroll County Commissioners and Frederick County Commissioners. The Board consults on a variety of activities within the Monocacy River watershed in its role as an advocate for the river and its varied natural resources. More specifically, the Board provides advice and recommendations to both county governments on land-use plan proposals, land development proposals, legislative initiatives, and resource management issues that impact the Monocacy River corridor and its watershed.

The River Board was created in 1978 in response to the Monocacy River's designation as a State Scenic River in 1974. In 1982, the National Park Service determined that the Monocacy River is among the five percent of rivers nationwide that qualifies for designation as a National Scenic River. The Board's objectives, as outlined by the Monocacy Scenic River Management Plan, include:

- Improve water quality
- Help maintain and restore the ecological health and productivity of the River
- Encourage land-use compatibility and attention to environmentally sensitive areas to maximize conservation and use of riparian resources
- Identify and facilitate appropriate uses and alternative protective measures of significant scenic and ecological areas, historic and archaeological sites, and other valued resources
- Provide resource information about the Monocacy watershed for local, state and federal governments, elected officials and the citizens of Carroll and Frederick counties
- Develop multi-jurisdictional cooperation and coordination for the management and protection of the River corridor
- Increase public awareness about important river resource values through public relations and environmental education

Eco-tourism and Resource-based Recreation

The County does not have an established strategy for encouraging eco-tourism or resource-based recreation. However, it does recognize that the natural resources and open spaces of the county play an essential role in attracting people to visit and take part in the recreational offerings available. As

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new facilities such as walking trails and expanded water trails are developed and brought online, the Office of Recreation and Parks will work more closely with the Office of Tourism to develop strategies to effectively market these recreational opportunities and promote eco-tourism in Carroll County. To this end, a number of publications have already been created to spotlight the ways in which people can experience the county's rural atmosphere, parks, forest lands, and trout streams. These include:

- “Guide to the Trails in Carroll County, Maryland” produced by the county Office of Recreation and Parks – a color brochure with park and trail descriptions and color aerial photographs showing the location of trails
- “Biking Carroll County, Maryland” produced by students at the UMBC Department of Geography and Environmental Systems with the assistance of the Carroll County Office of Recreation and Parks and Office of Tourism – a color pamphlet showing the location of bicycle routes throughout the county, with detailed maps for each route, route descriptions, and route profiles
- “Carroll County, Maryland Parks” produced by the county Office of Recreation and Parks – a color brochure describing the county's Office of Recreation and Parks bureaus and the activities and facilities they administer, and showing the location of county-owned parks and their amenities
- “Trails of Hashawha” produced by the county Office of Recreation and Parks – includes trail maps/descriptions and general information about the Hashawha and Bear Branch facility
- “Welcome to Piney Run Park Trail Guide” produced by the county Office of Recreation and Parks – includes trail maps/descriptions and general information about Piney Run Park and Nature Center
- “Where to Hike & Ride in Carroll County, Maryland” produced by the county Office of Recreation and Parks – a brochure showing the location of hiking and equestrian trails throughout the county, along with a description of where to park, the days they are open, and ways in which maps of the trails at each park can be obtained
- A brochure promoting canoe and kayak opportunities is under development and will include information about Carroll County's Big Pipe Creek Water Trail, Piney Run Park, and Liberty Reservoir

Additionally, the county's Office of Tourism webpage provides information on carnivals, where to fish, farmers' markets, parks, pick-your-own produce, equestrian activities, and various other upcoming events.

Maryland GreenPrint and Carroll County's Priority Areas for Preservation

GreenPrint is Maryland's online mapping tool to show how the state's land conservation programs are meeting its goals (i.e., strategic targets) and to show how these programs can work together to meet shared goals for rural landscape conservation. It also maps out a pathway for all partners in land conservation to support and collaborate with the state to achieve healthy, productive, and valuable rural landscapes for today's citizens and future generations. Conservation partners include the public, landowners, local government, state and federal agencies, land trusts, and other natural resource interest groups.

Program Open Space-Stateside has designated ecologically valuable lands, or Targeted Ecological Areas (TEA's), as its strategic conservation targets. TEA's are lands and watersheds of high ecological value that have been identified as conservation priorities by the Maryland Department of Natural Resources (DNR) for natural resource protection. These areas represent the most ecologically

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valuable areas in the state. These lands include forests, wetlands, streams, and farmland that protect the water quality of the Chesapeake and Coastal Bays, keep our air clean, provide valuable habitat, and ensure ecological health and quality of life. These lands also provide many of the passive outdoor recreational opportunities, such as hiking, fishing, hunting, and wildlife watching, that people enjoy.

Maryland GreenPrint serves to focus land acquisition of targeted areas through Program Open Space-Stateside and Rural Legacy grants. Launched in 2008, the GreenPrint map was recently updated in 2011.

In updating the TEA's, the state created an ecological baseline composed of several ecological databases which had been updated since 2008. These component layers are:

- **Green infrastructure:** Large contiguous blocks (hubs) of significant forests and wetlands and their connecting corridors. This hub and corridor network of habitat allows plant and animal migration; reduces forest fragmentation if protected; and provides important ecosystem services such as biodiversity, air and water cleaning, nutrient storage, and protection of areas against storm and flood damage.
- **Rare Species and Wildlife Habitat:** Areas that support Rare, Threatened, and Endangered Species; rare plant and animal communities; species of Greatest Conservation Need; and wildlife concentrations.
- **Aquatic-Life Hotspots:** Watersheds supporting freshwater stream ecosystems where conservation is needed to protect and restore areas of high aquatic biodiversity, Tier II regulated streams, and brook trout streams.
- **Water Quality Protection:** Sensitive lands such as forests, wetlands, and steep slopes where preservation is important for water quality.
- **Coastal Ecosystems:** Blue Infrastructure shoreline and watershed protection priority areas. These areas are important for sustaining coastal and tidal ecosystems and land areas important for sustaining spawning and nursery areas for important commercial and recreation fisheries.
- **Climate Change Adaptation:** Areas that are important for sustaining wetlands ecosystems that are changing and moving landward in response to sea-level rise.

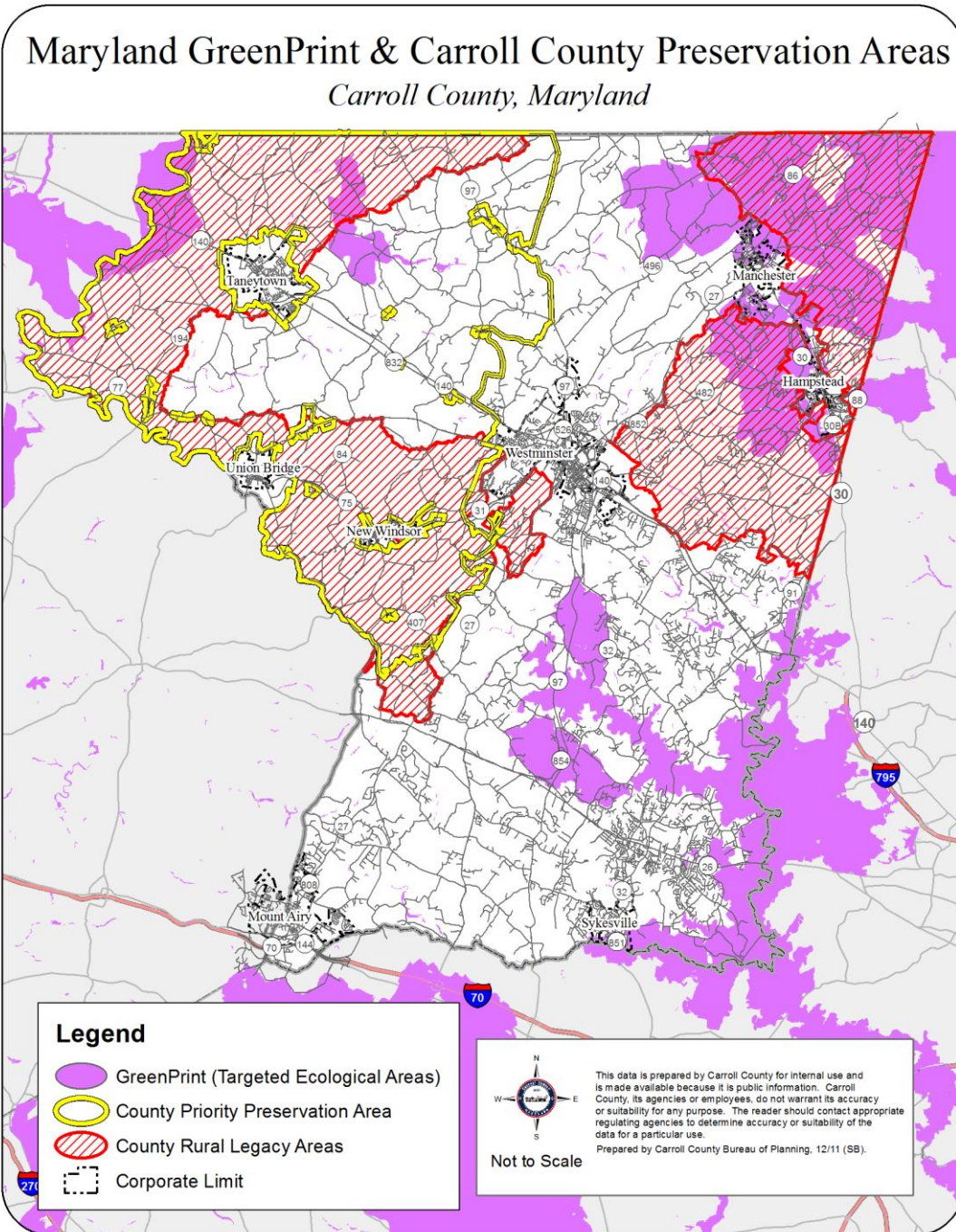
From the ecological baseline, the highest ranked areas for each component were merged to create the Targeted Ecological Areas. For Carroll County, two of the components, Coastal Ecosystems and Climate Change Adaptation, do not apply.

The purpose of TEA's is to define areas that present opportunities for multiple land conservation efforts to work together by leveraging Stateside OPS resources. Land trusts, conservancy organizations, and government programs can use the GreenPrint TEA mapping to identify and foster cooperative conservation projects that meet Stateside POS ecological criteria.

The Rural Legacy Program directs state funds into a focused and dedicated land preservation program specifically designed to limit the adverse impacts of sprawl on agricultural land and natural resources. The Program reallocates state funds to purchase conservation easements for large contiguous tracts of agricultural, forest, and natural areas subject to development pressure. Counties and private land trusts are encouraged to designate Rural Legacy Areas and to apply for funds to conserve land.

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Map 13



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Carroll County has two Rural Legacy Areas:

Upper Patapsco Watershed Rural Legacy Area: The area extends north to the County/State line and east to the Baltimore County line and encompasses the Upper Patapsco Watershed (which comprises a portion of the Liberty Reservoir Watershed), the Prettyboy Reservoir Watershed, the Loch Raven Reservoir Watershed, and a portion of the Liberty Reservoir Watershed located generally east of Westminster and MD 140. The area excludes the municipalities (Westminster, Hampstead, and Manchester) and their planned growth area located within these watersheds.

Little Pipe Creek Watershed Rural Legacy Area: The area extends west to the Monocacy River and north to the County/State line, and encompasses the Little Pipe Creek Watershed (which comprises a portion of the Double Pipe Creek Watershed), the Upper Monocacy River Watershed, and the northwest “corner” of the Double Pipe Creek Watershed. The area excludes the municipalities (Westminster, New Windsor, Union Bridge, and Taneytown) and their planned growth area located within these watersheds.

The County’s Rural Legacy Areas were established in regions of the County that contain important attributes. These features include: areas of concentrated land preservation properties and highly productive farmland; major streams and stream valleys that flow into the drainage areas of major regional drinking water supply resources; expanses of forested land; rare species habitat; and areas critical for groundwater aquifer protection. Combined, these Rural Legacy Areas contain significant agricultural, forestry, and natural resources. They provide a mechanism to focus protection of prime agricultural land as well as protection of natural resources that are important to the Monocacy River and all three of the region’s water supply reservoirs (i.e., Prettyboy, Loch Raven, and Liberty Reservoirs).

While the County’s Rural Legacy Areas do not correspond to the state’s delineated GreenPrint areas, they do encompass portions of the defined Targeted Ecological Areas, as well as areas associated with sensitive species, stronghold watersheds, and green infrastructure corridors.

The County’s Agricultural Land Priority Preservation Area (PPA) covers the northwest quadrant of the County. It encompasses nearly all of the Little Pipe Creek Rural Legacy Area and the additional area generally located between Westminster, Taneytown, and Union Bridge. The PPA also encompasses the state’s targeted ecological areas that are located generally north of MD 26, west of MD 27 (south of Westminster), and west of MD 97 (north of Westminster). By focusing land preservation efforts to this area, the PPA contributes to natural resource conservation within its entire defined area.

Progress in Implementing the Strategy for Natural Resource Conservation

The 2005 Carroll County Land Preservation, Park, and Recreation Plan contained the following strategies for natural resource conservation. Since the 2005 plan, all of these strategies have been and are continuing to be implemented through various efforts and initiatives. It is important to note that these strategies are, for the most part, ongoing in nature, as opposed to involving a finite completion date. As such, they become incorporated into the normal operating practices and missions of the

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responsible bureaus, departments, or agencies. Accordingly, this leads staff to maintain efforts to implement goals and strategies as well as continually seek new implementing opportunities.

1. Carroll County is taking a number of steps to achieve State and county resource conservation goals. Its primary methods of achieving these goals are and will remain the County Master Plan, community comprehensive plans, capital funding of land preservation and other natural resource-related projects, and development regulations. Each of these are reviewed on a regular basis (some more frequently than others), and adjustments made accordingly based upon county priorities.
2. At the same time, a number of improvements can be made to make achievement of the goals more feasible more quickly. State funding for the Maryland Agricultural Land Preservation and Rural Legacy programs can be increased to bolster the number of acres in any given year that have the potential to be preserved. Because resource conservation plans are requirements of these programs, the more landowners who participate, the more conservation measures are implemented.
3. Along the same lines, continued state and federal funding for the Maryland Agricultural Water Quality Cost Share Program (MACS), USDA Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP), and other environmental enhancement programs used by farmers in the county will ensure that effective resource conservation measures continue to be within the financial reach of the agricultural community.
4. County staff and other resources could be directed towards working with landowners, business owners, environmental groups, outdoor sportsmen, and tourism professionals to develop a cohesive, marketable eco-tourism and eco-education program for the county.

The county continues to rely on master and comprehensive plans to concentrate growth within designated growth areas. Since 2005, the Water Resources Element has been adopted and added to the county's and towns' plans. The county has adopted an Agricultural Land Priority Preservation Area and expanded its two rural legacy areas. The county and towns are working cooperatively to develop a Phase II Watershed Implementation Plan for Carroll County to identify actions to help improve water quality of the Chesapeake Bay. The county's Bureau of Resource Management has a dedicated staff position tasked with addressing the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit and managing coordination/ implementation efforts between the County and all of the municipalities. In addition to regular compliance and monitoring practices, this joint effort has significantly expanded public education and community outreach in partnership with several other environmental resource protection initiatives. Staff regularly attends community events, fairs, and festivals with an information booth and materials. The county and several of its municipalities have amended their respective codes to improve natural resource protection.

Unfortunately, state funding levels for the Maryland Agricultural Land Preservation and Rural Legacy programs have been declining since 2005. MALPF funding is now on a biennial cycle, but continues to be based on agricultural transfer tax revenues and state-level general obligation bonds. Both funding sources have been declining over the last several years. Rural Legacy funds are administered through the Maryland Department of Natural Resources. DNR's allocation of funding to the Rural Legacy program has also been falling in recent years. Given the current economic downturn in the state and nation, it is impossible to know if and when funding for these programs could return to previous levels. The County's continued and significant funding commitment to these programs previously

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mentioned has enabled steady progress towards the goal of 100,000 preserved acres of agricultural lands despite fluctuations in available state funding.

Over the last several years, state funding for the MACS Program in the county has been steady. While funding has risen slightly, the increase has essentially covered the increase in project costs. The federally funded EQIP has provided funds to the state that have remained generally level over recent years. This competitive program involves a ranking process of projects within the state. Carroll County has been very successful with this program; money received has increased significantly since 2005 and has remained at a high level in the last couple of years. Another federally funded program, the Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP), has fully funded all requests submitted by the county. The funding level has been relatively steady since 2005, and Congress has continued to fully fund requested projects.

The county has accomplished several initiatives to enhance eco-tourism and eco-education in the county:

- To increase the success of nature center programs, the county has incorporated the listings of activities offered at both Piney Run and Bear Branch into the Recreation and Parks' quarterly program guides. These guides are distributed via e-mail to public schools and libraries and by direct mail to citizens, and are posted on the Office of Recreation and Parks' website. The combination of these options increases the exposure of these recreational opportunities to the public. In addition, the county has instituted online registration and payment options that have become popular and have helped increase participation in these activities.
- The county has constructed a greenhouse and wetlands classroom at Hashawha that are used by both Carroll County Public Schools Outdoor School and nature center programs.
- The county has formed a partnership with LL Bean, Inc. to offer kayak programs at Piney Run Park. These classes are advertised nationally on LL Bean's website and help draw visitors to Piney Run Park.

Two new projects are planned to start in the near future:

- Develop a new brochure that highlights canoe/kayak opportunities in Carroll County, including the existing water trail at Big Pipe Creek and boating at Piney Run Park and Liberty Reservoir.
- Coordinate the development of bus trips with the Carroll County Office of Tourism that will be marketed to people living outside Carroll County and outside Maryland. These trips will encourage out-of-state visitors to come to Carroll County to experience outdoor recreational activities such as mountain biking, boating, etc., as well as visit historical sites such as the Carroll County Farm Museum and Union Mills Homestead.

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Appendix I - Comprehensive Plan Goals and Objectives Related to Parks & Recreation and Natural Resources

Hampstead

The Hampstead Community Comprehensive Plan was adopted in 2010. It contains the following goals and recommended actions as part of the Community Facilities and Natural & Agricultural Resources chapters:

Goals:

- To allow new development only when all community facilities are available or can be expanded to serve that development.
- To ensure that new and existing users of community facilities pay their fair share for expansion and impacts.
- To ensure that the Town and County's parks are used efficiently and effectively by promoting the cooperation of different user groups including the North Carroll Recreation Council, the Hampstead Lion's Baseball and Softball Association, the Hampstead Ravens and other user organizations.
- To support County-operated community facilities such as the North Carroll Senior and Community Center and the North Carroll Library.

Recommended Actions:

- Encourage cooperation between the Town and County on evaluation of adequacy of public facilities and commitment to providing facilities.

Goals:

- To strive for outcomes in environmental protection that provide a benefit to all stakeholders.
- To support farmland preservation and creation of open space.
- To protect rare, threatened or endangered species.
- To protect the aquifer and manage the use of groundwater.
- To promote water conservation, demand management and water reuse.
- To support urban reforestation.
- To promote the planting of native species.

Recommended Actions:

- Adopt Carroll County's Water Resource Code.
- Support the County and State Agricultural Land Preservation Program through strict compliance within the GAB.
- Support the implementation of the Upper Patapsco Rural Legacy area to help preserve the Liberty Reservoir Watershed, its headwaters, and other resources and culture of that area; enforce the Town's GAB; and provide a buffer between Westminster and Hampstead.
- Work with the County to draft, adopt, and implement a Water Resources Element.

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Freedom

The 2001 Freedom Community Comprehensive Plan contains the following parks and natural resource-related goals and objectives:

Goal:

- To provide adequate public facilities and services

Recommended Actions:

- Pursue the construction of a public swimming facility
- Pursue federal, state, county, and other funds to develop a greenway system that ties into the Town of Sykesville
- Encourage private development and management of commercial recreational centers including swimming centers
- Prioritize parkland acquisition to complete existing greenways
- Pursue the development of a public golf course and community park on the grounds of the Springfield State Hospital Complex
- Conduct a detailed evaluation of recreational opportunities in the Freedom area and prepare a prioritized listing of needed facilities
- Identify and acquire available parcels of land for the future expansion of existing recreational and environmental facilities

Goal

- To protect and enhance the environment

Recommend Actions

- Create wildlife corridors linking environmental features in the community.
- Design stormwater management facilities that are creative, effective, and sensitive to existing environmental features.
- Review and revise the Landscape Manual to maintain environmental quality and wildlife.
- Implement the recommendations contained in the countywide Environmental Resources Element.
- Review roadway design standards to reduce stormwater runoff.
- Maintain and expand forested areas throughout the community.
- Review regulations to make sure they are consistent with the intent of the Conservation zoning district.
- Continue stream monitoring to identify and quantify changes and their significance.
- Develop a watershed management plan for Piney Run Reservoir.
- Develop a wellhead protection plan for new community water supply wells.

Mount Airy

The Town of Mount Airy Master Plan, adopted in 2003, contains the following parks and natural resource-related goals and objectives:

Goals:

- Preserve and Protect the Town's Environmental and Cultural Resources

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Recommended Actions

- Protect existing naturally sensitive areas from the detrimental effects of development by encouraging sensitive land development.
- Protect the Town's groundwater resources.
- Concentrate development so there is minimal conflict between the man-made and natural environment.
- Establish land uses that are compatible with designated open space or historic areas.
- Recognize the value of existing historic structures by providing proper buffering or preservation of immediately surrounding land.
- Create guidelines for building development that maintain the Town's historic character.
- Protect existing streams or tributaries from development by providing adequate physical buffering.

Additional Recommended Actions (Natural Resources):

- Comply with the requirements of the 1992 Planning Act and the 1997 Smart Growth Legislation for Priority Funding Areas.
- Consider adoption of stream buffer standards based on the Carroll County Water Resource Management Standards and other available resources.
- To facilitate goals of the Forest Conservation Act, identify priority forestation area in the Town and make available appropriate additional public property for off-site forestation.
- Consider adoption of the Water Resource Management Standards developed by Carroll County or other legislation to better protect groundwater resources.
- Support Carroll County efforts to develop the Gillis Falls Reservoir.
- Follow the guidelines for the State NPDES program and track the sources of local illicit discharge points.
- Require additional well exploration and development for any future expansion of the Town boundaries because the current well system is obligated to existing planned development.
- Endorse Hazard Mitigation Plans for both Frederick and Carroll Counties.

Additional Recommended Actions (Parks and Recreations):

- Work to establish the "Rails to Trails" path from the downtown to Watkins Regional Park.
- Create policies that require developers to provide parking facilities with the parkland requirements for residential subdivisions.
- Develop a connecting rail-trail south to the Twin Arch Bridge. A trail should be developed alongside the South Branch of the Patapsco River. This trail should be coordinated with Carroll County, Howard County, and State of Maryland to reflect the "Greenways" corridor for the regional area.
- Encourage a pedestrian route interconnecting the west and east sides of Town south of Prospect Road. This route should utilize sidewalks within existing road rights-of-way. If sidewalks along this route are not adequate, they should become priority projects when the Town considers such improvements.
- Determine a location for an additional 40-50 acre regional park in close proximity to Watkins Regional Park. This would be developed as a Town "regional facility" where multiple recreational facilities could be built to serve the town and surrounding population.
- Continue to provide pedestrian ways and bikeways within subdivisions to dedicated open space areas.

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- Do not allow any dedication of "unusable" open space to fulfill the Town of Mount Airy parkland dedication requirements.
- The Town will work to increase the designated portion of open space.

Manchester

The Manchester and Environs Comprehensive Plan was adopted in 2008 and contains the following parks and natural resource-related goals and objectives:

Goal:

- Design the land use plan to reflect the constraints on providing public water and sewer service areas given financial and physical limitations, topography, location of the planning area with respect to reservoir watersheds, and arrange for a mix of land uses with minimal conflict between uses.

Recommended Actions:

- Encourage development of neighborhood and general business enterprises; as well as professional office type enterprises.
- Ensure Low Density Residential use (R-40,000) for those locations where public water and sewer service areas will not be planned within the Town, as well as in the unincorporated environs of the Community Planning Area.
- Where public sewer and water is planned for undeveloped areas, foster subdivision and lot design which not only provides area for private space (yards), but also results in an efficient utilization of utilities by clustering lots and creating common open space when possible and appropriate.
- Encourage clustering, good land design and architecture in new residential development to protect environmentally sensitive areas, and build attractive stable neighborhoods which will be assets to the Town.

Goal:

- Protect groundwater and the environment as development occurs.

Recommended Actions:

- Review all development plans with groundwater protection as a priority.
- Implement landscape regulations to enhance the community with plantings in all new development, and whenever possible, by the preservation or replacement of existing mature trees.
- Continue to acquire lands for the development, use and protection of the community's water supply resources.

Goal:

- Encourage creative and harmonious development in the community.

Recommended Actions:

- Preserve the community's natural features wherever possible and try to integrate new development into the existing environment by diminishing aesthetic intrusions and environmental alterations, by increasing open space, and by instituting good development design under flexible regulation.

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- Promote environmentally sensitive development that utilizes and enhances existing site features without detracting from scenic views and historically significant areas, and adheres to adopted Environmental Resource Protection measures.
- Provide illustrated guidance and recommended standards for new development that encourages development which avoids repetition and rigidity, but draws instead on the wealth of architectural character which is particular to Manchester.
- Publicly and officially commend and recognize architectural design and development that is historically harmonious, typical of the locality and unique to Manchester.

Additional Recommended Actions (Parks & Recreation):

- The recreation facilities available to residents in and around Manchester are community assets and as the community grows, so does the demand for their utilization.
- Additional land will be needed to be set aside for open space and recreational use, both passive and active, as the Manchester community continues to grow toward build-out.
- The County's Agricultural Land Preservation Programs which are a major implementation measure of the County Comprehensive Master Plan, will have a significant beneficial effect on the Town of Manchester, and fully complement and help preserve the small town atmosphere that Manchester strives to maintain, to the extent that permanent farmland preservation occurs at the edge of the community and its outer environs.
- Through cluster subdivision, common open spaces can be created. Some of these open spaces could be added to the open space network of public holdings, thereby creating possibilities for connections of the open spaces, including pedestrian paths and bike trails. Protecting existing stream buffers or creating buffers through the subdivision development design contribute to the conservation of sensitive areas, the quality of surface and groundwater and a natural open space network that enhances the livability of the neighborhoods and the value of property within the community.
- Through cooperative efforts and working closely with the Maryland Department of Natural Resources, the County Department of Recreation and Parks and the Town of Manchester, a plan for open space links and funding referred to previously in Chapter 3, under Section 3.2 Watershed and Streams, could be pursued. Such links could eventually form an overland open space corridor that essentially connects the natural greenways at the headwaters of three individual watersheds that Manchester sits atop. These corridors would not necessarily be accessible by the general public, but could be protected with purchased or donated conservation easements expressly for the environmental and aesthetic purposes. Given the outstanding attributes of Manchester's elevations and topography, such linkages would be unique major assets for the community and to the local environment.
- Maryland Program Open Space has been good to Carroll County and funds have been reallocated to Manchester by the County to match Town funds. As is usually the case, there are more needs than there are available public funds. Many of these needs have been and continue to be met by the efforts of civic clubs or organizations like the Manchester-Lineboro Lions Club, who have contributed outstanding first class swimming pools at their Recreation Center; and the Manchester Fire Company with its Activity Building. Volunteers and community leaders give their time and talent to use what is available. Individuals who wish to remain unknown donate funds to help with needs.
- Through the process of subdivision development and review, the Manchester Planning Commission and the private sector can jointly arrange for common open space and/or land to be transferred to the Town for public use.
- With all sectors of the community pitching in—private, public, civic and individual citizens, the park and recreational needs will be met and the whole community will benefit.

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New Windsor

The New Windsor Community Planning Area Comprehensive Plan was adopted in 2007 and amended in 2010. The following goals and recommended actions related to parks and recreations and natural resources were included in the plan:

Goals:

- Provide community recreational facilities that provide opportunities for residents of all age levels.

Recommended Actions:

- Identify Sites for CIP Projects and Begin Land Acquisition and Land Banking.
- Support the development of a Community Park/Linear Park.

Goal:

- Preserve and make wise use of environmental resources.

Recommended Actions:

- Continue to Support Little Pipe Creek Rural Legacy Area applications.
- Work with the County to draft and adopt a Water Resources Element.
- Identify any agricultural or forest lands intended for resource protection or conservation.

Sykesville

The Town of Sykesville Master Plan was adopted in 2011. The plan contains the following goals related to parks & recreation and natural resources:

Recommended Actions:

- Improve Parks and Open Space.
- Consider additional improvements to (Millard) Cooper Park.
- Continue to maintain a linear trail, connecting it with other parks and installing fitness equipment at opportune sites.
- Connections should also be pursued to connect to major recreation and conservation areas such as Piney Run Park, Freedom Park, Warfield Center, Springfield Hospital Center, Hugg Thomas Wildlife Management Area and South Branch Park.
- Develop a Hiker/Biker trail along riverfront as part of the RiverPlace development and connect other pathways in Town.
- Adopt a tree conservation ordinance.
- Review current Town codes to ensure adequacy and compatibility with State requirements incorporating new environmentally sensitive design techniques.

Taneytown

The Taneytown and Environs Comprehensive Plan was adopted in 2010. The plan contains the following goals related to parks & recreation and natural resources:

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Goals:

- Provide a variety of excellent recreational facilities and programs for all age groups.
- Ensure that development plans manage growth in keeping with the community's ability and willingness to provide and maintain public services and facilities such as public water and sewer service, school facilities, police protection, fire and ambulance services, and recreational programs and facilities.
- Identify and protect ground water resources to ensure an ample municipal water supply for current and future users.
- Preserve, protect, and make wise use of environmental resources, including streams and stream buffers, steep slopes, 100-year flood plains, forested areas, habitats of threatened and endangered species, wellhead buffers, and wetlands.

Recommended Actions:

- Institute active and passive recreations requirements into site and subdivision plans to ensure adequate facilities with the additional demand of future development.
- Ensure an adequate and diverse water supply.
- Address inconsistencies in environmental resources protection.
- Protect groundwater resources and acquire additional recharge area.
- Require developers to design their projects in a manner that will enhance and preserve the site's natural resources
- Plan for land uses that have a low-impact on farming operations in the vicinity of easements and other agricultural areas.

Union Bridge

The last comprehensive plan for Union Bridge and Environs was adopted in 2008. It contained the following parks and recreation and natural resources-related goal and objectives:

Goals:

- To monitor and address as appropriate the capacity of community facilities before they reach crisis levels.
- To secure funding for infrastructure expansion/improvements to meet the needs of planned new and existing development.
- To ensure availability of all needed community facilities within or close to the community.
- To move towards community facilities becoming at least self-sustaining or revenue-neutral.
- To provide a variety of recreational opportunities for all age groups.
- To mitigate the impacts of flooding on community residents and businesses.
- To mitigate the impact of mineral resource mining on community residents and businesses.
- To support farmland preservation as a means of preserving community heritage and small-town atmosphere.

Recommended Actions:

- Tie the CIP to Planned Public Facilities Projects and a Development Phasing Plan.
- Support the development of the Little Pipe Creek Trail and other trails, greenways and parks.
- Continue to Support Little Pipe Creek Rural Legacy Area applications.
- Work with the County to draft, and adopt and implement a Water Resources Element.
- Identify any agricultural or forest lands intended for resource protection or conservation.
- Protect wellheads, especially those in the vicinity of known carbonate rock areas.

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- Implement proposed greenways along the GA's streams to mitigate runoff and reduce impacts from flooding.

Westminster

The Westminster Environs Community Comprehensive Plan is in the process of being updated and contains a number of parks and natural resource-related goals and recommendations. These are:

Goals:

- Provide facilities and services appropriate for serving the growing numbers and changing needs of the senior population.
- Create a range of recreational opportunities accessible to residents of all ages.
- Ensure that new development occurs concurrent with the provision of public facilities - including schools, roads, fire/EMS, police, and water and sewer - and pays a fair share of the costs to expand capacities where needed.
- Maintain an ecologically healthy and diverse natural environment.
- Preserve farmland, forests, and open spaces outside of the Growth Area Boundary by minimizing residential development within agricultural and rural areas.

Recommended Actions:

- Create a regional park in the Westminster area by developing the proposed Union Mills.
- Reservoir park site, enhancing the facilities at the Carroll County Sports Complex/Bear Branch Nature Center/Hashawha Environmental Center, or creating a new park in the vicinity of the Agricultural Center.
- Implement the trail recommendations contained in this plan through subdivision, donations and easements, and capital projects.
- Establish a network of neighborhood parks, and pedestrian links between them, as part of the subdivision and development processes.
- Continue to acquire and protect land for the planned Union Mills Reservoir as a future community water supply source for the City of Westminster and the Towns of Hampstead and Manchester.
- Continue to work closely with the City of Westminster to explore and locate additional groundwater sources to supplement existing water capacity.
- Continue to support the Reservoir Watershed Management Agreement through compatible land use designations.
- Protect groundwater resources to ensure their continued good quality and quantity.
- Develop and adopt a countywide watershed management plan that would include measures to protect Westminster's groundwater and surface water resources.
- Continue to implement measures to safeguard land uses and protect groundwater resources within the sensitive carbonate rock areas.
- Preserve natural resource areas through the protection of existing forested tracts and the reforestation/afforestation of sensitive areas.
- Require developers to design their projects in a manner that will enhance and preserve the site's natural resources.
- Continue funding and/or promotion of agricultural preservation programs to reinforce the Growth Area Boundary edge and support the County Master Plan goal to preserve 100,000 acres of tillable agricultural land.

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- Support the Upper Patapsco Rural Legacy Area and Little Pipe Creek Rural Legacy Area Applications.

In 2009, the City of Westminster adopted its own comprehensive plan, which contained goals, objectives, and recommended actions related to parks and natural resources as well. The goals and objectives are:

Goal:

- Provide for Parks and Recreation facilities and services to enhance residents' quality of life

Recommended Actions:

- Develop a Parks and Recreation Master Plan to plan for high-quality parks and recreation facilities and services that benefit all residents
- Link Westminster area parks and open space with a system of trails, pedestrian pathways, and bicycle routes
- Ensure that recreational facilities are available for public use in a manner that is multi-generational and accessible to all residents
- Improve the Department of Recreation and Parks service efficiencies in partnership with public and private entities

Goal:

- Protect and maintain the environmental resources in the City of Westminster.

Recommended Actions:

- Maintain and enhance water quality in streams, groundwater, wetlands, and reservoirs
- Maintain and enhance water quantity in groundwater aquifers and reservoirs
- Preserve where possible and improve wildlife corridors, identified habitats of threatened and endangered species, and contiguous forested areas
- Identify the location of environmental resource areas in order to improve their protection

Goal:

- Reduce the adverse effects of development on environmental resources

Recommended Actions:

- Adopt and implement creative, flexible, and streamlined development regulations that protect the natural environment
- Integrate Best Management practices and appropriate mitigation measures where sensitive environmental areas cannot be avoided during the land planning and development process
- Protect streams and their buffers, minimize flood hazards, provide open space, and provide protection for other environmental resource areas through creative site design
- Adopt and implement innovative environmental resource design guidelines
- Assure the quality and quantity of community groundwater supplies through wellhead protection measures.

Goal:

- Coordinate efforts with Westminster environmental partners and local organizations to protect environmental resources

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Recommended Actions:

- Develop and implement a coordinated natural resource protection strategy
- Standardize protective measures between the jurisdictions to ensure uniform protection.
- Develop a uniform regulatory and streamlined review process

Goal:

- Protect and improve the environment by promoting forest preservation, urban and community forestry, and tree planting throughout the City of Westminster

Recommended Actions:

- Develop and adopt a Westminster Urban Forestry Plan that promotes a healthy and thriving urban canopy and other desirable forms of vegetation
- Promote the National Arbor Day Foundation's vision of a community where trees and forests are abundant, healthy, and sustainable, and highly valued by all people
- Encourage trees and native vegetation as necessary components in the aesthetic and environmental quality of residential, industrial, and commercial areas

Goal:

- Create a healthy, reliable, and sustainable future by continually increasing the effectiveness of how the City of Westminster utilizes and manages energy and water resources

Recommended Actions:

- Lead and coordinate integrated energy resource planning
- Use less energy and water per capita than cities comparable in size to Westminster
- Ensure City Park and recreational facilities are environmentally responsible, where natural resources and open space within these sites are promoted and protected
- Enhance and market Westminster's commitment to a sustainable and environmentally responsible future

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Appendix II - Parks and Recreation Capital Projects

Carroll County

The Culture and Recreation portion of the FY 12-17 CIP provides facilities for passive (natural park areas) and active (ballfields) recreational opportunities. The primary sources of funding for recreation projects are impact fees and Program Open Space (POS) funding. Impact fees are charged to the developers of new homes in Carroll County to partially offset the cost of providing recreation facilities to serve those new homes. POS funding is provided as a portion of the State real estate transfer tax for the acquisition and development of park facilities. Culture and Recreation projects are related to the Farm Museum, Union Mills, and Recreation and Parks.

Funding is provided in the FY 12-17 CIP for the replacement of three tot lots. These structures will be replaced at Mayeski Park, Piney Run Park, and Sandymount Park primarily through the use of state-funded Program Open Space dollars.

Two new trail projects are included in the plan, including a project that will create a macadam pedestrian walkway/trail connecting the newly restored Bennett Cerf Park to the existing sidewalks at Hahn Road. The Landon C. Burns Connector Trail will open the Farm Museum and Landon C. Burns Park to pedestrian traffic by connecting the existing Center street sidewalk, ending at Bishop Street, to the park.

Included in the plan, beginning with design funding in FY 13, is the Westminster Community Park. This active new park will include two ballfields, a multi-purpose field, a playground, mini-pavilions, a walking trail, and a parking area through the use of impact fees and Program Open Space funding.

The FY 12-17 CIP continues to fund Self-Help projects. These projects are cooperative ventures between local community groups and the County which enable the County's recreation councils to define and design projects to enhance park facilities county-wide.

Hampstead

The Town of Hampstead currently has one project in their CIP relating to Recreation and Parks. The town plans on installing bathrooms at Hampstead Municipal Park, contingent on POS funding, by FY15 or later.

Manchester

The Town of Manchester has three capital projects for FY12. All of these projects are for improvements to Christmas Tree Park. The town is planning on replacing the pavilion and replenishing the trees in the park. Project Open Space (POS) is funding a project to acquire new playground equipment for the park.

2012 Land Preservation, Parks & Recreation Plan

Mount Airy

The Town of Mount Airy CIP (FY12-16) includes several Parks and Recreation projects. An estimated \$160,000 has been allocated for the refurbishment of existing Town Parks and playing fields. Refurbishment Projects include playground equipment replacement at East West Park, replacement of Summit Ridge, Twin Ridge, and Watkins Park Ballfield Fencing, refurbishment of Watkins Park Tennis and Basketball Courts, and replacement of Playground Surfacing at Watkins, Prospect, and East West Park. Enhancement projects included in the FY13 CIP include the installation of security cameras at Wildwood Park, East West Park, Prospect Park, and the Skate Park. Appropriations in the amount of \$130,000 for future ballfield development have been planned in the out years, (FY15-16). Funding for Rails to Trails Development has been allocated under the general line item for POS Projects, which are determined annually based upon community requests. Funding has not been allocated for future land acquisition at this time, however, as the development of the Rail Trail continues to progress, it is anticipated that the CIP for FY13-16 for this line item will be adjusted to include funding for easement acquisition. Additionally, the Town continues to explore future land acquisition opportunities for the development of a regional sports complex.

New Windsor

The Town of New Windsor has one capital project relating to recreation and parks. In the summer of 2011, the town completed and put online a new WWTP, replacing the old wastewater treatment lagoon system. In FY2013, the town will dewater the lagoons and remove the sludge. In FY2014, the town will re-grade the property and put in ballfields.

Sykesville

The Town of Sykesville includes a number of park projects in its FY12-16 CIP. They are listed in the table below.

Category	Total	FY12	FY13	FY014	FY015	FY16	Funding Source
Town House- Benches							
2 @\$1,200	\$2,400	\$0	\$2,400	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Linear Park/Ashbrook Ct- New	\$40,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$40,000	\$0	Town (T), State (S), County (C)
Linear Trail Overlay Gray Wy-Pond Scarborough Woods Trail	\$60,000	\$0	\$60,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	T, S, C
Overlay Park Pathway- Norris to Oklahoma	\$40,000	\$0	\$0	\$40,000	\$0	\$0	T,S,C
	\$20,000	\$0	\$0	\$20,000	\$0	\$0	T,S,C

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Category	Total	FY12	FY13	FY014	FY015	FY16	Funding Source
Cooper Park Sign Replacement	\$5,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5,000	\$0	
Sandsky/Mn Corner Improvement Path	\$20,000	\$0	\$0	\$20,000	\$0	\$0	T
Connection- Main to Carroll Fields	\$50,000	\$0	\$50,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	T,S,C
Old Main Line Park Lights	\$10,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$10,000	\$0	
Pedestrian Alleyway #2- Lights	\$7,500	\$7,500	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	T, Other (O)
Pedestrian Alleyway #3	\$35,000	\$0	\$0	\$35,000	\$0	\$0	T,O
Subtotal	\$289,900	\$7,500	\$112,400	\$115,000	\$55,000	\$0	

Taneytown

The City of Taneytown has several projects that are anticipated to be completed by FY14:

- Taneytown Memorial Park – Phase 1 (multi-purpose field and parking lot) [Additional phases that involve widening and overlaying the existing loop trail, providing a new connection to Frederick Street, and possibly providing a new connection to Antrim Boulevard, will probably occur after FY14.]
- Bollinger Park – New fitness trail system, fitness stations, picnic area, and parking lot
- Taneytown High School Park – Install custom playmaker structure and new two-tier timber wall, and spread wood carpet over entire site
-

Union Bridge

The Town of Union Bridge includes a general park line item in its FY12-17 CIP. It is listed in the table below.

Category	Total	FY12	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	Final Projected cost
POS Grant	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$30,000

2012 Land Preservation, Parks & Recreation Plan

Westminster

The City of Westminster includes a number of park projects in its FY12-17 CIP. They are listed in the table below.

	Fund	FY12 (\$0,000)	FY13 (\$0,000)	FY14 (\$0,000)	FY15 (\$0,000)	FY16 (\$0,000)	FY17 (\$0,000)	Total (\$0,000)
Wakefield Valley Trail Ext.	POS/ City	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	90.0
Com. Trail Ph. 3 Resurface	Gen	0.0	0.0	15.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.0
Rec. Vehicle Replacement	Gen	0.0	0.0	40.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	40.0
Charles Street Tot Lot Imps.	Gen	0.0	0.0	8.0	0.0	20.0	0.0	28.0
Pool Community Building Imps.	Gen	0.0	0.0	25.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.0
Dutterer Park Improvements	Gen	0.0	0.0	14.0	0.0	200.0	0.0	214.0
Fenby Farm Boulder Park Imps.	Gen	0.0	0.0	7.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.0
Jaycee Park Improvements	Gen	0.0	136.5	0.0	0.0	300.0	0.0	436.5
King Park Improvements	Gen	0.0	0.0	8.5	0.0	100.0	0.0	108.5
Lime Kiln Interpretive Park Imps.	Gen	0.0	0.0	20.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.0
Family Center Imps.	Gen	0.0	0.0	140.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	140.0
Westminster Pool Imps.	Gen	0.0	0.0	84.5	18.0	0.0	0.0	102.5
Avondale Run Ball fields Imps.	Gen	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.0	15.0
Uniontown Road Field Imps.	Gen	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	150.0	150.0
Skate Park Improvements	Gen	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	200.0	200.0
Belle Grove Square Imp.	Gen	0.0	0.0	8.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.0
City Park Improvements	Gen	0.0	23.0	0.0	700.0	0.0	0.0	723.0
Recreation Department Total		0.0	159.5	370.0	718.0	620.0	365.0	2,322.5

2012 Land Preservation, Parks & Recreation Plan

Appendix III - Municipal Open Space Requirements

Hampstead

Open Space Requirements for Cluster Subdivisions

Hampstead's code allows for cluster subdivisions. In cluster subdivisions, the Planning & Zoning Commission can approve residential lots that are smaller than normally would be required if the unlotted land "shall be provided and maintained as open space or recreational areas" The open space may be publicly or privately owned. Uses can include "parks, golf courses, riding trails, summer or winter resort areas, fishing or country clubs, game preserves and similar uses of a commercial or noncommercial nature." Use can be restricted to only the residents of the cluster subdivision or can be for residents and nonresidents alike. (Article XXIV)

Open Space Requirements for Major Subdivisions in Conservation Districts

Hampstead's adequate public facilities requirements (Article XXVIII) do not address parks and recreation. However, the code allows the Planning & Zoning Commission to require on-site or off-site open space facilities or improvements as a condition of approval for major subdivisions in Conservation Districts.

Manchester

Open Space Requirements for Cluster Subdivisions (§250-85)

Manchester's code allows for cluster subdivisions. In cluster subdivisions the Planning & Zoning Commission can approve residential lots that are smaller than would normally be required if the unlotted land "shall be provided and maintained as common open space for joint use by the residents of the cluster subdivision" Plans for the use and providing for perpetual care of open space areas and/or recreational areas must be provided for, subject to approval by the Planning & Zoning Commission.

Adequate Public Facilities Ordinance

Concept Plan Stage:

Manchester's APFO states that, before granting approval for a Concept Plan, the Planning Commission must "consider" a list of potential impacts that includes "whether the proposed subdivision will create or add to an inadequacy in fire or police protection, emergency services or recreation facilities" (§89-8).

Preliminary Plan Stage:

Recreation facilities are not mentioned.

Final Plan Stage:

Recreation facilities are not mentioned.

2012 Land Preservation, Parks & Recreation Plan

Mount Airy

Mount Airy requires designated open space for residential development located within any residential zone or special exemption residential uses in commercial zones. Required open space is based on housing density and is calculated as a percentage of net developable acreage (i.e., gross developable area minus environmental resource areas). Residential lot sizes may be reduced (e.g., as in cluster developments), but the total area of dedicated open space must equal the amount by which the residential lots are reduced below the base zoning requirements. Total dedicated open space must also meet the following minimum percentages of net developable acreage:

Conservation and R-1 Zones:	25 percent
R-2 and RE Zones:	35 percent
R-3 to R-5 Zones:	45 percent
R-5 to R-7 Zones:	50 percent

These percentages can be adjusted by the Planning Commission based upon unique features of the property.

Certain land uses cannot be counted toward the required designated open space, including: unbuildable land (e.g., floodplains, wetlands, streams, and steep slopes), existing rights-of-way and utility easements, setbacks and lawns, stormwater management facilities (except those that preserve the area in a natural or forested condition), roads, and parking areas. Interconnectivity between neighborhoods, via pathways, is encouraged. At least 50 percent of the defined open space area must be designated as green space and maintained in a natural, undisturbed condition. The remaining open space area may be improved and used as community open space for dry-ground activities.

If deemed appropriate, the Town may allow the payment of a fee in lieu of dedicating open space. However, the fee must be used for recreational purposes in the Town's park system.

The town also has the following environmental protection standards:

- Floodplains – Non-buildable
- Non-tidal wetlands and wetland buffer- Non-buildable
- Streams and stream buffers – Non-buildable
- Steep slopes – Non-buildable
- Water supply protection – Areas within a development that are within the water recharge area of any of the Town's well fields must be identified. The Planning Commission may disapprove any plans if the proposed development would decrease the recharge rate by more than 10 percent, or create a water demand on the site that would be greater than the estimated groundwater recharge rate for the property.

2012 Land Preservation, Parks & Recreation Plan

New Windsor

The Town of New Windsor allows clustering of residential lots within a subdivision. Land that is derived from the reduction of lot size from the minimum lot size specified for the zoning district must be provided as common open space. At a minimum, the common open space area must comprise 25 percent of the property's gross area. The open space area cannot include streets, off-street parking areas, or utility easements. Wetlands, streams, and steep slopes cannot account for more than one-third of the common area. Location of the common open space areas must take into consideration the Town's existing open space areas; proximity and access to nearby public buildings and gathering places (e.g., schools, churches, the historic downtown, and shopping areas); and opportunities for connections to walkways, linear trails, or greenways. For development projects that are 15 acres or smaller, the Town may allow restrictive covenants on private lots that would protect adequate areas from activity, or the provision of cross-easements, in lieu of actual dedication of open space.

Sykesville

For single-family detached housing developments, the Sykesville Zoning Ordinance requires a cluster subdivision that complies with the Small Town Planning Guidelines (unless the property is exempt because it is too small or is "grandfathered", in which case the property can develop as a conventional subdivision). For these cluster subdivisions, at least 40 percent of the gross acreage of the property must be designated common space. If additional architectural/ community design guidelines are met, a common space credit up to 10 percent can be awarded. Only 5 percent of the common space may be dedicated to paved areas, bike trails or pathways, or accessory structures. Wetlands, streams, and steep slopes (greater than 25 percent) cannot cover more than one-third of the common space. Small areas of common space scattered throughout the development are prohibited. A contiguous system of common space will be linked by pedestrian pathways, to the extent possible.

For residential developments that comprise a mix of housing types (single- and multi-family), the Zoning Ordinance provides for a PUD in the "R-10,000" and "R-7,500" zoning districts for properties that meet the minimum acreage requirement. The town's PUD provisions are very similar to the county's, including the requirement that at least 25 percent of the gross acreage of the property be designated common open space. The designated space cannot include streets, off-street parking areas, or utility easements.

For development within the Employment Campus District, an overlay district, the Zoning Ordinance requires a minimum of 25 percent in open space and landscaping for a given property. If a property adjoins a Town park, the park may be taken into account when determining the open space requirement.

Provisions for industrial parks do not include specific requirements for open space. However, the maximum lot coverage of principal buildings is 25 percent of total lot area. Areas of the lot not occupied by buildings, parking and loading areas, driveways, outside storage, or walkways are required to be planted with grass or other ground cover, trees, shrubs, and/or flowers.

2012 Land Preservation, Parks & Recreation Plan

Taneytown

Residential subdivisions are required to dedicate and convey to the City a minimum of 10 percent of the net project area (and/or pay the impact fee in lieu thereof) as common open space. Net project area includes the entire property, minus acreage required for roads, rights-of-way, public utilities, and stormwater management facilities. All open space must have access to a street in fee simple and be reasonably located to be accessible to the neighborhood. In all instances, a minimum of 85 percent of the open space must be suitable for dry-ground active recreational uses.

For a Community Village development, a minimum of 25 percent of the gross land area must be allocated to permanent open space. The required open space must be exclusive of any reservations required by the Town's official comprehensive plan, such as public school sites, highways, regional stormwater management facilities, and public utility structures.

Union Bridge

In the R-6,000, R-10,000, R-20,000 Districts, no less than 25 percent of the gross area of the property subdivided must be open space. This can include land derived from the reduction of lot sizes as a result of clustering from the minimum lot size. Wetlands, water courses, and/or land with slopes of greater than 25 percent cannot account for more than one-third of the open space.

Westminster

The City may require land dedications for parks and other public uses where designated by the Master Plan or another applicable plan. Additionally, no structure may be placed in a floodplain or within 100 feet of a stream. Cluster subdivisions (single-family detached development as allowed in the Residential "R-10,000" and "R-20,000" zones), Planned Developments (PD-4 and PD-9 zones), and other residential developments have added requirements.

Cluster subdivisions are required to set aside all land within the 100-year floodplain, wetlands, streams, and steep slopes for environmental open space, and the developer may provide additional contiguous open space to the City for parkland. Also, 15 percent of the gross project area must be dedicated for recreational open space, at least half of which must be suitable for dry-ground active recreational uses. Environmental open space may not be counted towards this requirement; however, land within the 100-foot stream buffer (that is not part of the environmental open space) may account for up to 33 percent of the recreational open space. The Planning & Zoning Commission may require cluster subdivisions to provide additional common open space in accordance with the need for parks and recreation sites.

2012 Land Preservation, Parks & Recreation Plan

Planned Developments (PDs) are required to set aside 20 percent of the net project area for common open space, at least half of which must be suitable for dry-ground active recreational uses. The developer may offer additional contiguous open space consisting of environmentally sensitive features to the City for parkland. The Planning Commission may require that \$2,500 per acre be paid in lieu of the required open space if the Planning Commission deems the open space to be inappropriate (e.g., based on the small size of the development, or other factors unique to the proposed development). Such payments will be held in escrow and used for acquiring, developing, and maintaining open space land in the general area of the development project.

For multi-family development where the site is larger than one acre, the open space provisions specified for the PD zones applies.

At least 10 percent of the site must be reserved for open space for the following types of developments:

- Multi-family development located within the Housing for Older Persons Zone
- Multi-family development where the site is one acre or smaller
- Development in the “R-7,500” residential district
- Housing for older persons
- Single-family detached and semi-detached residential development in conventional (non-cluster) developments

2012 Land Preservation, Parks & Recreation Plan

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Appendix IV - Inventory of Recreational Facilities

The following section provides an alphabetical, multijurisdictional compilation of general recreational facilities under public and private ownership across Carroll County.

Please note that:

- These descriptions provide a snapshot of each facility, amenities, use(s), environmental features and size.
- They are not intended to be a comprehensive summary of each included site or facility.
- The compilation does not include facilities which are primarily historic and/or cultural sites, unless adjacent to, co-located or associated with other recreational facilities.

2012 Land Preservation, Parks & Recreation Plan

2012 Land Preservation, Parks & Recreation Plan

Site Name:

Aeromodelers Park

Owner:

Carroll County
Commissioners

Park Type:

Mini-Park

Acreage:

4.83

Lit Multi-Use Field:

Unlit Multi-Use Field:

Lit Overlay Field:

Unlit Overlay Field:

1

Basketball:

Tennis:

Lit Ballfield:

Unlit Ballfield:

Other Facilities:

Picnic tables, parking

Geography/Description:

Agricultural Land and Open Meadow/Field

Additional Uses:

Feature ID Number:

156

Easting Plane 83:

1318339.88723

Northing Plane 83:

730065.454

Site Name:

Altee Ridge Tot-Lot

Owner:

Town of New Windsor

Park Type:

Neighborhood Park

Acreage:

0.38

Lit Multi-Use Field:

Unlit Multi-Use Field:

Lit Overlay Field:

Unlit Overlay Field:

Basketball:

Tennis:

Lit Ballfield:

Unlit Ballfield:

Other Facilities: Subdivision playground

Geography/Description: Graded lot area within residential subdivision with wooded perimeter buffer/screening

Additional Uses:

Feature ID Number:

112

Easting Plane 83:

1280917.50483

Northing Plane 83:

682445.919205

2012 Land Preservation, Parks & Recreation Plan

Site Name:

Atlee Ridge Open Space

Owner:

Town of New Windsor

Park Type:

Community Park

Acreage:

15.46

Lit Multi-Use Field:

Unlit Multi-Use Field:

Lit Overlay Field:

Unlit Overlay Field:

Basketball:

Tennis:

Lit Ballfield:

Unlit Ballfield:

Other Facilities:

Dedicated greenway area, walking trail, 5 parking spaces

Geography/Description:

Floodplain, open meadow/field, and stream buffer area adjacent to residential subdivision, rail road and historic town core

Additional Uses:

Feature ID Number:

0

Easting Plane 83:

1280743.29894

Northing Plane 83:

683034.036963

Site Name:

Avondale Run Ball Field

Owner:

City of Westminster

Park Type:

Neighborhood Park

Acreage:

4.04

Lit Multi-Use Field:

Unlit Multi-Use Field:

Lit Overlay Field:

Unlit Overlay Field:

1

Basketball:

Tennis:

Lit Ballfield:

Unlit Ballfield:

Other Facilities:

Parking

Geography/Description:

Additional Uses:

Feature ID Number:

144

Easting Plane 83:

1305870.63183

Northing Plane 83:

692627.46578

2012 Land Preservation, Parks & Recreation Plan

Site Name:

Bark Hill Park

Owner:

Carroll County
Commissioners

Park Type:

Other Public Land

Acreage:

32.46

Lit Multi-Use Field:

Unlit Multi-Use Field:

2

Lit Overlay Field:

Unlit Overlay Field:

Basketball:

Tennis:

Lit Ballfield:

Unlit Ballfield:

Other Facilities:

Parking

Geography/Description:

Open meadow/field

Additional Uses:

Feature ID Number

1

Easting Plane 83:

1271021.78114

Northing Plane 83:

701564.409388

Site Name:

Bear Branch Nature Center

Owner:

Carroll County
Commissioners

Park Type:

Special Use Area

Acreage:

56.73

Lit Multi-Use Field:

Unlit Multi-Use Field:

Lit Overlay Field:

Unlit Overlay Field:

Basketball:

Tennis:

Lit Ballfield:

Unlit Ballfield:

Other Facilities:

Environmental Education Facility- classrooms, indoor/outdoor exhibits, rehabilitation aviary, planetarium, fishing, 40 parking spaces, 1 pavilion, 10 picnic tables, 6 restrooms, 3m bike trail, 3m hiking trail, 3m multipurpose trail, 3m downhill skiing trail

Geography/Description:

Ag Land, buffer, open meadow/field, pond, protected habitat, spring or seep, steep slope, stream, wetland (national)

Additional Uses:

Feature ID Number:

149

Easting Plane 83:

1316103.12805

Northing Plane 83:

721118.922389

2012 Land Preservation, Parks & Recreation Plan

Site Name:

Bear Creek Golf Club

Owner:

Gotham Golf Inc.

Park Type:

Special Use Area

Acreage:

119.84

Lit Multi-Use Field:

Unlit Multi-Use Field:

Lit Overlay Field:

Unlit Overlay Field:

Basketball:

Tennis:

Lit Ballfield:

Unlit Ballfield:

Other Facilities:

18 golf holes, 1 concession stand, 100 parking spaces, 4 restrooms, 10 space golf driving range

Geography/Description:

Forest Land, Open meadow/field, pond, scenic overview, stream, wetland (tidal)

Additional Uses:

Feature ID Number:

2

Easting Plane 83:

1309801.44432

Northing Plane 83:

714962.425386

Site Name:

Beaver Run Fish and Game Club

Owner:

Beaver Run Fish and Game Club

Park Type:

Private - Hunting/Fishing

Acreage:

25.13

Lit Multi-Use Field:

Unlit Multi-Use Field:

Lit Overlay Field:

Unlit Overlay Field:

Basketball:

Tennis:

Lit Ballfield:

Unlit Ballfield:

Other Facilities:

20 parking spaces, 10 hunting areas

Geography/Description:

Forest, Stream, Field areas

Additional Uses:

Feature ID Number:

113

Easting Plane 83:

1340582.72524

Northing Plane 83:

665485.361723

2012 Land Preservation, Parks & Recreation Plan

Site Name:

Belle Grove Square

Owner:

City of Westminster

Park Type:

Mini-Park

Acreage:

0.59

Lit Multi-Use Field:

Unlit Multi-Use Field:

Lit Overlay Field:

Unlit Overlay Field:

Basketball:

Tennis:

Lit Ballfield:

Unlit Ballfield:

Other Facilities:

Fountain, benches, paths

Geography/Description:

Municipal Town Square

Additional Uses:

Feature ID Number:

3

Easting Plane 83:

1312707.01599

Northing Plane 83:

695118.867085

Site Name:

Bennett Cerf Park

Owner:

Carroll County
Commissioners

Park Type:

Community Park

Acreage:

7.40

Lit Multi-Use Field:

Unlit Multi-Use Field:

Lit Overlay Field:

Unlit Overlay Field:

Basketball:

Tennis:

2

Lit Ballfield:

1

Unlit Ballfield:

Other Facilities:

1 concession, 400 feet fishing pier, 1 fishing pond, 300 parking spaces, 2 pavilions, 16 picnic tables, 1000 ft. walking trail, rock climbing

Geography/Description:

Open meadow/field, pond, steep slope, stream

Additional Uses:

Feature ID Number:

4

Easting Plane 83:

1318746.32826

Northing Plane 83:

699427.200348

2012 Land Preservation, Parks & Recreation Plan

Site Name:

Big Pipe Creek Park

Owner:

Carroll County
Commissioners

Park Type:

Community Park

Acreage:

16.30

Lit Multi-Use Field:

Unlit Multi-Use Field:

Lit Overlay Field:

Unlit Overlay Field:

Basketball:

Tennis:

Lit Ballfield:

Unlit Ballfield:

Other Facilities:

1 mile of fishing stream and 1 picnic table

Geography/Description: Stream buffer - forested, open field

Additional Uses:

Feature ID Number:

5

Easting Plane 83:

1272928.17966

Northing Plane 83:

718359.735427

Site Name:

Bishop's Garth Park

Owner:

City of Westminster

Park Type:

Community Park

Acreage:

2.13

Lit Multi-Use Field:

Unlit Multi-Use Field:

Lit Overlay Field:

Unlit Overlay Field:

Basketball:

Tennis:

Lit Ballfield:

Unlit Ballfield:

Other Facilities:

1 Fitness Course, 1 tot lot, and .2 mile hiking nature trail

Geography/Description: Urban open space

Additional Uses:

Feature ID Number:

6

Easting Plane 83:

1314355.79602

Northing Plane 83:

690897.750684

2012 Land Preservation, Parks & Recreation Plan

Site Name:

Bollinger Property

Owner:

City of Taneytown

Park Type:

Future Park

Acreage:

50.74

Lit Multi-Use Field:

Unlit Multi-Use Field:

Lit Overlay Field:

Unlit Overlay Field:

Basketball:

Tennis:

Lit Ballfield:

Unlit Ballfield:

Other Facilities: Undeveloped open space

Geography/Description:

Additional Uses:

Feature ID Number:

7

Easting Plane 83:

1266710.88399

Northing Plane 83:

730901.889727

Site Name:

Boxwood Drive Ballfield

Owner:

Carroll County
Commissioners

Park Type:

Future Park

Acreage:

16.06

Lit Multi-Use Field:

Unlit Multi-Use Field:

Lit Overlay Field:

Unlit Overlay Field:

Basketball:

Tennis:

Lit Ballfield:

Unlit Ballfield:

Other Facilities: Undeveloped open space

Geography/Description:

Additional Uses:

Feature ID Number:

8

Easting Plane 83:

1357731.46446

Northing Plane 83:

702425.824517

2012 Land Preservation, Parks & Recreation Plan

Site Name:

Burkett Park

Owner:

Town of Sykesville

Park Type:

Community Park

Acreage:

5.99

Lit Multi-Use Field:

Unlit Multi-Use Field:

Lit Overlay Field:

Unlit Overlay Field:

Basketball:

Tennis:

Lit Ballfield:

Unlit Ballfield:

1

Other Facilities:

Picnic pavilion, tot lot, parking, picnic tables, hiking/nature trail

Geography/Description: Urban open space/neighborhood park, graded field area

Additional Uses: Connects to municipal trail network

Feature ID Number:

114

Easting Plane 83:

1318768.44789

Northing Plane 83:

622320.921975

Site Name:

Camp Farthest Out

Owner:

Dept. of Recreation

Park Type:

Special Use Area

Acreage:

30.51

Lit Multi-Use Field:

Unlit Multi-Use Field:

Lit Overlay Field:

Unlit Overlay Field:

Basketball:

Tennis:

Lit Ballfield:

Unlit Ballfield:

Other Facilities:

2 groups of campsites and 4 restrooms

Geography/Description: Open meadow/field, forested areas

Additional Uses:

Feature ID Number:

9

Easting Plane 83:

1303841.14222

Northing Plane 83:

634326.040318

2012 Land Preservation, Parks & Recreation Plan

Site Name:

Cape Horn Park

Owner:

Carroll County Commissioners

Park Type:

Community Park

Acreage:

57.51

Lit Multi-Use Field:

Unlit Multi-Use Field:

Lit Overlay Field:

Unlit Overlay Field:

Basketball:

Tennis:

Lit Ballfield:

Unlit Ballfield:

3

2

Other Facilities:

80 parking spaces, 2 restrooms, 1 tot lot, 1 mile of hiking nature trail, 1 gazebo

Geography/Description:

Open Meadow/field, spring or seep, pond

Additional Uses:

Feature ID Number:

10

Easting Plane 83:

1346296.46917

Northing Plane 83:

720369.581152

Site Name:

Carroll County Bird Sanctuary

Owner:

Carroll County
Commissioners

Park Type:

Special Use Area

Acreage:

13.81

Lit Multi-Use Field:

Unlit Multi-Use Field:

Lit Overlay Field:

Unlit Overlay Field:

Basketball:

Tennis:

Lit Ballfield:

Unlit Ballfield:

Other Facilities:

Geography/Description: Open fields/meadow areas, forested areas, streams, wetland

Additional Uses: Nature Appreciation

Feature ID Number:

11

Easting Plane 83:

1274915.35953

Northing Plane 83:

686708.183205

2012 Land Preservation, Parks & Recreation Plan

Site Name:

Carroll County Community College

Owner:

Carroll County
Commissioners

Park Type:

School – Recreational Area

Acreage:

69.32

Lit Multi-Use Field:

Basketball:

Unlit Multi-Use Field:

2

Tennis:

Lit Overlay Field:

Lit Ballfield:

Unlit Overlay Field:

3

Unlit Ballfield:

1

Other Facilities:

1 Art Center, 1 volleyball court, 1 outdoor theater, 640 parking spaces, 1 restroom, 2 tot lots

Geography/Description: Semi-urban open space, graded fields, forested buffer

Additional Uses: Shared-use public school facility; connects to regional trail network

Feature ID Number:

138

Easting Plane 83:

1314802.6609

Northing Plane 83:

7678844.444933

Site Name:

Carroll County Equestrian Center

Owner:

Carroll County
Commissioners

Park Type:

Special Use Area

Acreage:

26.49

Lit Multi-Use Field:

Basketball:

Unlit Multi-Use Field:

Tennis:

Lit Overlay Field:

Lit Ballfield:

Unlit Overlay Field:

Unlit Ballfield:

Other Facilities:

1 Equestrian Center with storage, two show rings & spectator seating, 40 parking spaces, 1 rest room, 3 miles of multipurpose trail

Geography/Description: Meadow and open fields, streams, forested buffers and slopes

Additional Uses:

Feature ID Number:

12

Easting Plane 83:

1287884.01804

Northing Plane 83:

624746.045963

2012 Land Preservation, Parks & Recreation Plan

Site Name:

Carroll County Farm Museum

Owner:

Carroll County
Commissioners

Park Type

Historic/Cultural Area

Acreage:

77.84

Lit Multi-Use Field:

Unlit Multi-Use Field:

Lit Overlay Field:

Unlit Overlay Field:

Basketball:

Tennis:

Lit Ballfield:

Unlit Ballfield:

Other Facilities:

1 concession stand, 1 fishing lake, outdoor theater (110 seats), 1,000 parking spaces, 3 pavilions, 50 picnic tables, 22 restrooms, 1 tot lot, 1.2m bike trail, 1.5 hiking trail, 1.2m off-road vehicle trail

Geography/Description:

Open Meadow/field, pond, rock outcropping, spring or seep, stream wetland (national)

Additional Uses: Special Events, Cultural interpretation & education, historic farming and agricultural structures

Feature ID Number:

13

Easting Plane 83:

1313458.83853

Northing Plane 83:

688765.651277

Site Name:

Carroll County Firearms Facility

Owner:

Carroll County
Commissioners

Park Type:

Special Use Area

Acreage:

22.15

Lit Multi-Use Field:

Unlit Multi-Use Field:

Lit Overlay Field:

Unlit Overlay Field:

Basketball:

Tennis:

Lit Ballfield:

Unlit Ballfield:

Other Facilities:

30 parking spaces, 1 shooting range

Geography/Description:

Additional Uses:

Feature ID Number:

148

Easting Plane 83:

1330199.91065

Northing Plane 83:

689069.345292

2012 Land Preservation, Parks & Recreation Plan

Site Name:

Carroll County Gun Club

Owner:

Private

Park Type:

Special Use Area

Acreage:

25.03

Lit Multi-Use Field:

Unlit Multi-Use Field:

Lit Overlay Field:

Unlit Overlay Field:

Basketball:

Tennis:

Lit Ballfield:

Unlit Ballfield:

Other Facilities:

3 picnic tables, 1 rest room, and skeet shooting range – 10 positions

Geography/Description:

Additional Uses:

Feature ID Number:

14

Easting Plane 83:

1312245.23555

Northing Plane 83:

642681.208142

Site Name:

Carroll County Sports Complex

Owner:

Carroll County Government

Park Type:

Sports Complex

Acreage:

84.84

Lit Multi-Use Field:

Unlit Multi-Use Field:

Lit Overlay Field:

Unlit Overlay Field:

Basketball:

Tennis:

Lit Ballfield:

Unlit Ballfield:

2

3

2

Other Facilities:

1 concession stand, indoor meeting rooms, restrooms, 2 pavilions, 1 tot lot, 300 parking spaces, 20 picnic tables, .49 mile trail

Geography/Description: Open graded fields, adjacent wooded buffers

Additional Uses: Rental facility, Adult leagues and recreational council team uses

Feature ID Number:

146

Easting Plane 83:

1311804.09703

Northing Plane 83:

718679.910516

2012 Land Preservation, Parks & Recreation Plan

Site Name:

Carroll Indoor Sports Center

Owner:

C.I.S.C. Inc.

Park Type:

Special Use Area

Acreage:

5.99

Lit Multi-Use Field:

Unlit Multi-Use Field:

Lit Overlay Field:

Unlit Overlay Field:

Basketball:

Tennis:

Lit Ballfield:

Unlit Ballfield:

1

Other Facilities:

1 indoor recreation center and 4 restrooms

Geography/Description:

Additional Uses:

Feature ID Number:

147

Easting Plane 83:

1318277.37739

Northing Plane 83:

689534.662422

Site Name:

Carroll Springs

Owner:

Carroll County Board of
Education

Park Type:

School – Recreational Area

Acreage:

5.83

Lit Multi-Use Field:

Unlit Multi-Use Field:

Lit Overlay Field:

Unlit Overlay Field:

Basketball:

Tennis:

Lit Ballfield:

Unlit Ballfield:

1

Other Facilities: 50 parking spaces, 1 indoor swimming pool, 1 tot lot

Geography/Description:

Urban area, adjacent public facilities, and subdivisions

Additional Uses:

Shared-use public school facility, special needs education

Feature ID Number:

115

Easting Plane 83:

1314639.61375

Northing Plane 83:

689689.128051

2012 Land Preservation, Parks & Recreation Plan

Site Name:

Carrolltowne Elementary School

Owner:

Carroll County Board of Education

Park Type:

School – Recreational Area

Acreage:

18.72

Lit Multi-Use Field:

Unlit Multi-Use Field:

Lit Overlay Field:

Unlit Overlay Field:

Basketball:

1

Tennis:

Lit Ballfield:

Unlit Ballfield:

1

Other Facilities:

100 parking spaces and 3 tot lots

Geography/Description:

Open fields –urbanizing subdivision open space

Additional Uses:

Shared-use public school facility, adjacent to subdivision & commercial center

Feature ID Number:

15

Easting Plane 83:

1331002.32478

Northing Plane 83:

629028.180146

Site Name:

Cascade Lake

Owner:

Cascade, Inc.

Park Type:

Private Lake/Swim Club – Membership/ fee

Acreage:

28.83

Lit Multi-Use Field:

Unlit Multi-Use Field:

Lit Overlay Field:

Unlit Overlay Field:

Basketball:

Tennis:

Lit Ballfield:

Unlit Ballfield:

1

Other Facilities:

1 Concession Stand, 3 fishing ponds, 4 pavilions, 50 picnic tables, 10 rest rooms, 12 bath houses, 1 volleyball court, 100 parking spaces, indoor rec center, and an outdoor pool and waterpark

Geography/Description: Man-made lake - earthen dam, open fields, rolling meadows, forested stream buffers and slopes, woodland areas

Additional Uses: Special events, rentals

Feature ID Number:

17

Easting Plane 83:

1343658.97003

Northing Plane 83:

710693.187458

2012 Land Preservation, Parks & Recreation Plan

Site Name:

Century High School

Owner:

Carroll County Board of Education

Park Type:

School - Recreational Area

Acreage:

59.84

Lit Multi-Use Field:

Basketball:

4

Unlit Multi-Use Field:

3

Tennis:

6

Lit Overlay Field:

Lit Ballfield:

6

Unlit Overlay Field:

Unlit Ballfield:

3

Other Facilities:

200 seat outdoor stadium, 250 parking spaces, and 2 indoor recreational centers

Geography/Description: Suburban subdivision - community school, open space; adjacent streams and wooded buffer areas

Additional Uses: Shared-use public school facility

Feature ID Number:

16

Easting Plane 83:

1314675.87574

Northing Plane 83:

639897.170504

Site Name:

Charles Carroll Elementary School

Owner:

Carroll County Board of Education

Park Type:

School - Recreational Area

Acreage:

11.67

Lit Multi-Use Field:

Basketball:

1

Unlit Multi-Use Field:

1

Tennis:

1

Lit Overlay Field:

Lit Ballfield:

2

Unlit Overlay Field:

Unlit Ballfield:

2

Other Facilities:

100 parking spaces and 1 tot lot

Geography/Description:

Forested buffers, steep slopes, semi-rural setting, adjacent rural village, nearby conservation and watershed protection areas

Additional Uses: Shared-use public school facility

Feature ID Number:

18

Easting Plane 83:

1302482.83241

Northing Plane 83:

732312.211322

2012 Land Preservation, Parks & Recreation Plan

Site Name:

Charles St. Playground

Owner:

City of Westminster

Park Type:

Urban Mini-Park

Acreage:

0.87

Lit Multi-Use Field:

Unlit Multi-Use Field:

Lit Overlay Field:

Unlit Overlay Field:

Basketball:

1

Tennis:

Lit Ballfield:

Unlit Ballfield:

Other Facilities:

1 tot lot

Geography/Description: Semi-urban setting, adjacent to multifamily, subdivisions and public facilities/institutional uses

Additional Uses:

Feature ID Number:

116

Easting Plane 83:

1314535.77373

Northing Plane 83:

691106.875392

Site Name:

Cherrytown Road Ball Field

Owner:

Carroll County
Commissioners

Park Type:

Community Park

Acreage:

3.60

Lit Multi-Use Field:

Unlit Multi-Use Field:

Lit Overlay Field:

Unlit Overlay Field:

Basketball:

Tennis:

Lit Ballfield:

Unlit Ballfield:

1

Other Facilities:

20 parking spaces, seasonal porta-pot, and 1 pavilion

Geography/Description: Semi-rural, steep slopes, adjacent open fields/meadows, wooded buffer areas

Additional Uses:

Community recreational council softball field

Feature ID Number:

19

Easting Plane 83:

1300874.94895

Northing Plane 83:

734703.197177

2012 Land Preservation, Parks & Recreation Plan

Site Name:

Chief Sites Memorial Park

Owner:

Town of Hampstead

Park Type:

Neighborhood Park

Acreage:

1.57

Lit Multi-Use Field:

Unlit Multi-Use Field:

Lit Overlay Field:

Unlit Overlay Field:

Basketball:

Tennis:

Lit Ballfield:

Unlit Ballfield:

Other Facilities:

4 parking spaces, 2 picnic tables, 2 tot lots, and 1 mile of multi-use trail

Geography/Description: Semi-urban community open space, adjacent subdivisions

Additional Uses:

Feature ID Number:

20

Easting Plane 83:

1357058.12299

Northing Plane 83:

705223.813959

Site Name:

Christmas Tree Park

Owner:

Town of Manchester

Park Type:

Community Park

Acreage:

45.53

Lit Multi-Use Field:

Unlit Multi-Use Field:

Lit Overlay Field:

Unlit Overlay Field:

Basketball:

1

Tennis:

1

Lit Ballfield:

1

Unlit Ballfield:

1

Other Facilities:

Volleyball court, 4 pavilions, 6 restrooms, 5 tot lots, 1 concession stand, fishing, 100 parking spaces, 30 picnic tables, 1 outdoor swimming pool, and 1.5m of multi-use trail

Geography/Description:

Pond

Additional Uses:

Feature ID Number:

21

Easting Plane 83:

1347502.60153

Northing Plane 83:

728034.894911

2012 Land Preservation, Parks & Recreation Plan

Site Name:

Cranberry Station Elementary

Owner:

Carroll County
Commissioners

Park Type:

School – Recreational Area

Acreage:

15.69

Lit Multi-Use Field:

Basketball:

1

Unlit Multi-Use Field:

1

Tennis:

Lit Overlay Field:

Lit Ballfield:

Unlit Overlay Field:

Unlit Ballfield:

1

Other Facilities:

90 parking spaces

Geography/Description: Suburban open space, rolling terrain, wooded slopes and open fields; adjacent to subdivisions, public facilities/institutions, commercial corridors

Additional Uses: Shared-use public school facility

Feature ID Number:

136

Easting Plane 83:

1318430.68367

Northing Plane 83:

694441.700999

Site Name:

Crowltowne Open Space

Owner:

Carroll County
Commissioners

Park Type:

Neighborhood Park

Acreage:

3.84

Lit Multi-Use Field:

Basketball:

Unlit Multi-Use Field:

Tennis:

Lit Overlay Field:

Lit Ballfield:

Unlit Overlay Field:

Unlit Ballfield:

Other Facilities:

Greenway, multipurpose trail, and 2 picnic tables

Geography/Description:

Pond, spring or seep, and wetland (national); wooded stream and wetland buffers within urban area

Additional Uses: Nature appreciation; environmental protection

Feature ID Number:

129

Easting Plane 83:

1316414.56207

Northing Plane 83:

694464.560682

2012 Land Preservation, Parks & Recreation Plan

Site Name:

Deep Run Boy Scout Camp

Owner:

Private

Park Type:

Special Use Area

Acreage:

57.96

Lit Multi-Use Field:

Unlit Multi-Use Field:

Lit Overlay Field:

Unlit Overlay Field:

Basketball:

Tennis:

Lit Ballfield:

Unlit Ballfield:

1

Other Facilities:

2 groups of campsites, 10 picnic tables, and trail

Geography/Description:

Forest land, Open Meadow 3m of hiking nature /field, Stream

Additional Uses:

Feature ID Number:

117

Easting Plane 83:

1317228.6099

Northing Plane 83:

734312.868205

Site Name:

Deer Park

Owner:

Carroll County
Commissioners

Park Type:

Community Park

Acreage:

14.78

Lit Multi-Use Field:

2.5

Unlit Multi-Use Field:

.5

Lit Overlay Field:

1

Unlit Overlay Field:

Basketball:

1

Tennis:

2

Lit Ballfield:

1

Unlit Ballfield:

1

Other Facilities:

1 concession stand, 2 pavilions, 20 picnic tables, 1 tot lot, 1 m. paved trail, 1 fishing pond, 140 parking spaces, 2 restrooms, seasonal porta-pots

Geography/Description:

Open Meadow/field, pond, spring or seep, wetland (national)

Additional Uses: Recreational council and local athletic league team fields and practice areas

Feature ID Number:

23

Easting Plane 83:

1320122.99909

Northing Plane 83:

671991.3647

2012 Land Preservation, Parks & Recreation Plan

Site Name:

Detour Park

Owner:

Dept. of Recreation

Park Type:

Community Park

Acreage:

3.66

Lit Multi-Use Field:

Unlit Multi-Use Field:

Lit Overlay Field:

Unlit Overlay Field:

1

Basketball:

1

Tennis:

Lit Ballfield:

Unlit Ballfield:

Other Facilities:

Stream access for paddling/floating and fishing, greenway area, 1 large and 2 small pavilions with picnic tables, tot lot/playground, and 20 parking spaces

Geography/Description: Floodplain open space, forested stream buffer areas, at perimeter of rural village on county border

Additional Uses: Connections to the Double Pipe Creek Water Trail and the Monocacy River Trail

Feature ID Number:

24

Easting Plane 83:

1236420.88656

Northing Plane 83:

705102.334109

Site Name:

Dutterer Family Park

Owner:

City of Westminster

Park Type:

Community Park

Acreage:

10.21

Lit Multi-Use Field:

Unlit Multi-Use Field:

Lit Overlay Field:

Unlit Overlay Field:

1

1

Basketball:

Tennis:

Lit Ballfield:

Unlit Ballfield:

2.5

Other Facilities:

20 parking spaces, 1 restroom, bike trail, 1 pavilion, 1 tot lot

Geography/Description:

Additional Uses:

Feature ID Number:

118

Easting Plane 83:

1313093.14393

Northing Plane 83:

697679.559064

2012 Land Preservation, Parks & Recreation Plan

Site Name:

East Middle School

Owner:

Carroll County Board of Education

Park Type:

School - Recreational Area

Acreage:

21.06

Lit Multi-Use Field:

Basketball:

3

Unlit Multi-Use Field:

3

Tennis:

Lit Overlay Field:

Lit Ballfield:

Unlit Overlay Field:

Unlit Ballfield:

1

Other Facilities:

1 outdoor stadium and 120 parking spaces

Geography/Description:

Urban open space, graded field, meadow, stream, wetland (national); adjacent to residential neighborhoods and commercial corridors

Additional Uses: Shared-use public school facility

Feature ID Number:

25

Easting Plane 83:

1315502.18551

Northing Plane 83:

695313.005136

Site Name:

Ebb Valley Elementary School

Owner:

Carroll County Board of Education

Park Type:

School - Recreational Area

Acreage:

18.90

Lit Multi-Use Field:

Basketball:

Unlit Multi-Use Field:

1

Tennis:

Lit Overlay Field:

Lit Ballfield:

Unlit Overlay Field:

Unlit Ballfield:

Other Facilities:

Geography/Description: Suburban community school adjacent to subdivisions and municipal boundary

Additional Uses: Shared-use public school facility

Feature ID Number:

140

Easting Plane 83:

1343598.82809

Northing Plane 83:

731915.14344

2012 Land Preservation, Parks & Recreation Plan

Site Name:

Eldersburg Elementary School

Owner:

Carroll County Board of Education

Park Type:

School - Recreational Area

Acreage:

29.79

Lit Multi-Use Field:

Unlit Multi-Use Field:

Lit Overlay Field:

Unlit Overlay Field:

Basketball:

2

Tennis:

Lit Ballfield:

Unlit Ballfield:

3

Other Facilities:

1 concession stand, 100 parking spaces and 1 tot lot

Geography/Description: Suburban community school open space, adjacent to neighborhoods/subdivisions and commercial corridor

Additional Uses: Shared-use public school facility

Feature ID Number:

26

Easting Plane 83:

1324291.13819

Northing Plane 83:

634891.265084

Site Name:

Elmer Wolfe Elementary School

Owner:

Carroll County Board of Education

Park Type:

School – Recreational Area

Acreage:

17.07

Lit Multi-Use Field:

Unlit Multi-Use Field:

Lit Overlay Field:

Unlit Overlay Field:

Basketball:

2

Tennis:

Lit Ballfield:

Unlit Ballfield:

Other Facilities:

1 concession stand,

Geography/Description: Open fields/meadows, adjacent to stream buffer areas, residential neighborhoods near municipal boundary

Additional Uses: Shared-use public school facility, incorporates native plant community garden

Feature ID Number:

27

Easting Plane 83:

1262358.57568

Northing Plane 83:

695661.031132

2012 Land Preservation, Parks & Recreation Plan

Site Name:

Fenby Farm Lime Kiln Interpretative Park & Tahoma Farm Boulder Park

Owner:

City of Westminster

Park Type:

Special Use Area

Acreage:

4.75

Lit Multi-Use Field:

Unlit Multi-Use Field:

Lit Overlay Field:

Unlit Overlay Field:

Basketball:

Tennis:

Lit Ballfield:

Unlit Ballfield:

Other Facilities:

20 parking spaces, walking/history trails, rock climbing area, porta-pots

Geography/Description: Open fields/meadow, rock outcrops, adjacent to subdivision and private golf course

Additional Uses: Historic/Cultural/Archaeological resource site with interpretative markers

Feature ID Number:

143

Easting Plane 83:

1306168.72737

Northing Plane 83:

693247.923475

Site Name:

Flickinger Park

Owner:

City of Taneytown

Park Type:

Neighborhood Park

Acreage:

3.02

Lit Multi-Use Field:

Unlit Multi-Use Field:

Lit Overlay Field:

Unlit Overlay Field:

Basketball:

Tennis:

Lit Ballfield:

Unlit Ballfield:

Other Facilities: Playground

Geography/Description: Central open space within subdivision, graded without landscaping

Additional Uses: Planned for future walking path and picnic facilities

Feature ID Number:

Easting Plane 83:

1268256

Northing Plane 83:

724831

2012 Land Preservation, Parks & Recreation Plan

Site Name:

Former New Windsor Middle

Owner:

Commissioners of Carroll County

Park Type:

Special Use

Acreage:

1.12

Lit Multi-Use Field:

Unlit Multi-Use Field:

Lit Overlay Field:

Unlit Overlay Field:

Basketball:

Tennis:

Lit Ballfield:

Unlit Ballfield:

Other Facilities:

Community Meeting rooms, 70 parking spaces adjacent to other community facilities/recreation areas

Geography/Description:

Historic school property (c. 1935) within existing town core; adjacent to other community facilities and recreation areas. Building has been adaptively reused for County Public Library Headquarters, administrative/operations center

Additional Uses:

Feature ID Number:

60

Easting Plane 83:

1281505.98581

Northing Plane 83:

684175.088475

Site Name:

Four Seasons Sports Complex

Owner:

Private

Park Type:

Sports Complex

Acreage:

18.35

Lit Multi-Use Field:

Unlit Multi-Use Field:

Lit Overlay Field:

Unlit Overlay Field:

2

Basketball:

1

Tennis:

2

Lit Ballfield:

Unlit Ballfield:

1

Other Facilities:

10 bath houses, 1 volleyball court, 1 fitness course, 50 parking spaces, 1 pavilion, 1 indoor rec center, 1 outdoor pool, 1 concession stand, 1 golf course, 6 picnic tables, and 6 restrooms

Geography/Description:

Additional Uses:

Feature ID Number:

28

Easting Plane 83:

1340555.03629

Northing Plane 83:

707996.807668

2012 Land Preservation, Parks & Recreation Plan

Site Name:

Francis Scott Key High School

Owner:

Carroll County Board of Education

Park Type:

School – Recreational Area

Acreage:

49.39

Lit Multi-Use Field:

Unlit Multi-Use Field:

Lit Overlay Field:

Unlit Overlay Field:

3

1

Basketball:

Tennis:

Lit Ballfield:

Unlit Ballfield:

5

6

1

Other Facilities:

500 seat outdoor stadium, 300 parking spaces, 4 picnic tables, 6 restrooms, and oval outdoor track

Geography/Description:

Adjacent to agricultural fields, rural residential areas, limited wooded buffering to adjacent residential areas

Additional Uses: Shared-use public school facility

Feature ID Number:

29

Easting Plane 83:

1274519.85294

Northing Plane 83:

700965.53325

Site Name:

Freedom District Elementary School

Owner:

Carroll County Board of Education

Park Type:

School - Recreational area

Acreage:

9.49

Lit Multi-Use Field:

Unlit Multi-Use Field:

Lit Overlay Field:

Unlit Overlay Field:

1

Basketball:

Tennis:

Lit Ballfield:

Unlit Ballfield:

2

Other Facilities:

60 parking spaces, 1 pavilion, and 1 tot lot

Geography/Description: Adjacent to suburban subdivisions, nearby commercial/light industrial area and reservoir water shed

Additional Uses: Shared-use public school facility

Feature ID Number:

30

Easting Plane 83:

1328207.16713

Northing Plane 83:

638309.424955

2012 Land Preservation, Parks & Recreation Plan

Site Name:

Freedom Park

Owner:

State of Maryland

Park Type:

Greenway Corridor/State Park

Acreage:

373.12

Lit Multi-Use Field:

2

Unlit Multi-Use Field:

1

Lit Overlay Field:

Unlit Overlay Field:

Basketball:

5

Tennis:

Lit Ballfield:

6

Unlit Ballfield:

Other Facilities:

camp sites, cross-country skiing trails, concessions, equestrian trail, 2 miles paved walking trails, gravel multi-purpose trails, parking, 6 pavilions- 2 large & 4 mini, picnic tables, playground, restrooms – both permanent & port-a-pots, open play area, climbing boulder, swings

Geography/Description:

Adjacent to forested buffer Main stem of the Patapsco, open meadow/field, bordered by steep slopes, wetlands (national)

Additional Uses: Primary program area for community recreation council; contiguous to Patapsco Valley State Park and Hugg Thomas Wildlife Management Area, provides connections to regional trail network which links east into Baltimore County and City

Feature ID Number:

31

Easting Plane 83:

1325143.7706

Northing Plane 83:

618429.863563

Site Name:

Freedom Swim Club

Owner:

Freedom Swim Club Inc.

Park Type:

Special Use Area

Acreage:

6.38

Lit Multi-Use Field:

Unlit Multi-Use Field:

Lit Overlay Field:

Unlit Overlay Field:

Basketball:

Tennis:

Lit Ballfield:

Unlit Ballfield:

Other Facilities: Swimming pool and organized team/teaching programs, swings and playground areas, tetherball, volleyball, pavilion, open play areas

Geography/Description: Wooded open space adjacent to subdivision and community open space, nearby existing community park, public schools and commercial/light industrial area, adjacent to reservoir watershed

Additional Uses: Private, non-profit, membership facility, organizes other social events/activities

Feature ID Number:

32

Easting Plane 83:

1327405.73527

Northing Plane 83:

637616.016759

2012 Land Preservation, Parks & Recreation Plan

Site Name:

Friendship Valley Elementary School

Owner:

Carroll County Board of Education

Park Type:

School – Recreational Area

Acreage:

51.54

Lit Multi-Use Field:

Unlit Multi-Use Field:

Lit Overlay Field:

Unlit Overlay Field:

Basketball:

2

Tennis:

2

1

Lit Ballfield:

3

Unlit Ballfield:

Other Facilities:

300 parking spaces, 1 concession stand, 4 picnic tables, and 2 tot lots

Geography/Description:

Additional Uses: Shared-use public school facility

Feature ID Number:

33

Easting Plane 83:

1310897.96161

Northing Plane 83:

683850.542223

Site Name:

Gateway School

Owner:

Carroll County Public School

Park Type:

School - Recreation Area

Acreage:

10.30

Lit Multi-Use Field:

Unlit Multi-Use Field:

Lit Overlay Field:

Unlit Overlay Field:

Basketball:

1

Tennis:

Lit Ballfield:

Unlit Ballfield:

Other Facilities: Additional open space area, connection to community trail network, walking labyrinth, habitat garden

Geography/Description: Graded open fields, centrally located within a corridor of various public and community facilities including 4 other public school facilities, and adjacent to subdivision areas, includes wooded buffer areas, wetlands, limited areas of steep slopes

Additional Uses: Shared-use public school facility

Feature ID Number:

137

Easting Plane 83:

1314944.50382

Northing Plane 83:

680280.577385

2012 Land Preservation, Parks & Recreation Plan

Site Name:

Gillis Falls Park

Owner:

Carroll County
Commissioners

Park Type:

Future Passive Activity Park

Acreage:

925.50

Lit Multi-Use Field:

Unlit Multi-Use Field:

Lit Overlay Field:

Unlit Overlay Field:

Basketball:

Tennis:

Lit Ballfield:

Unlit Ballfield:

Other Facilities: Access to hiking/skiing/multiuse trails, hunting; additional area developed for equestrian center use

Geography/Description:

Open Meadow/field, Ag land, pond, protected habitat, rock outcrops, spring or seep, steep slopes, stream, and wetland (national)

Additional Uses: Reservoir Site

Feature ID Number:

34

Easting Plane 83:

1287885.74665

Northing Plane 83:

629887.601018

Site Name:

Hampstead Elementary School

Owner:

Carroll County Board of
Education

Park Type:

School – Recreational Area

Acreage:

18.73

Lit Multi-Use Field:

Unlit Multi-Use Field:

Lit Overlay Field:

Unlit Overlay Field:

Basketball:

1

Tennis:

1

Lit Ballfield:

1

Unlit Ballfield:

3

Other Facilities:

2 playground areas, walking paths, Combination paved court for hopscotch/games, 150 parking spaces

Geography/Description:

Graded open area, adjacent to agricultural land, subdivisions, and community middle school near municipal boundary, partial wooded buffers,

Additional Uses: Shared-use public school facility

Feature ID Number:

35

Easting Plane 83:

1351367.73447

Northing Plane 83:

704920.878258

2012 Land Preservation, Parks & Recreation Plan

Site Name:

Hampstead Municipal Park

Owner:

Town of Hampstead

Park Type:

Community Park

Acreage:

14.85

Lit Multi-Use Field:

Unlit Multi-Use Field:

Lit Overlay Field:

Unlit Overlay Field:

1

Basketball:

Tennis:

Lit Ballfield:

Unlit Ballfield:

2

Other Facilities:

50 parking spaces, pavilion, picnic tables, walking trail, volleyball courts

Geography/Description:

Additional Uses:

Feature ID Number:

119

Easting Plane 83:

1353269.72105

Northing Plane 83:

707446.281852

Site Name:

Hanover Municipal Watershed

Owner:

Hanover Municipal Water Works

Park Type:

Natural Resource Area

Acreage:

356.27

Lit Multi-Use Field:

Unlit Multi-Use Field:

Lit Overlay Field:

Unlit Overlay Field:

Basketball:

Tennis:

Lit Ballfield:

Unlit Ballfield:

Other Facilities:

Geography/Description:

Additional Uses:

Feature ID Number:

157

Easting Plane 83:

1327635.75683

Northing Plane 83:

746567.014405

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2012 Land Preservation, Parks & Recreation Plan

Site Name:

Hashawha Environmental Center

Owner:

Carroll County
Commissioners

Park Type:

Special Use Area

Acreage:

384.69

Lit Multi-Use Field:

Unlit Multi-Use Field:

Lit Overlay Field:

Unlit Overlay Field:

Basketball:

1

Tennis:

Lit Ballfield:

Unlit Ballfield:

1

Other Facilities:

Environment education facility, group campsite cabins, tent campsites, pond and fishing pier, 200 parking spaces, 3 pavilions, picnic tables, 1 bath house, 1 outdoor universally accessible swimming pool, 1 volleyball court, climbing rock, volleyball area, and a "tot-lot" playground

Geography/Description:

Open meadow/field, agricultural land, protected habitat, rock out cropping, scenic overview, springs/seep, stream, wetland (national), forested land and buffers, wooded areas

Additional Uses:

equestrian & multiuse trails, hiking-biking-skiing trail, 50 seat outdoor theater, 16 restrooms, historic log house, outdoor raptor mews

Feature ID Number:

150

Easting Plane 83:

1313700.65479

Northing Plane 83:

723156.601337

Site Name:

Hodges Park

Owner:

Carroll County
Commissioners

Park Type:

Community Park

Acreage:

29.81

Lit Multi-Use Field:

Unlit Multi-Use Field:

Lit Overlay Field:

Unlit Overlay Field:

1

Basketball:

Tennis:

Lit Ballfield:

Unlit Ballfield:

2

Other Facilities:

Picnic tables, 20 parking spaces, seasonal port-a-pot

Geography/Description:

Graded open area, adjacent to suburban neighborhoods/subdivisions, 3 community schools nearby, and private recreation areas, wooded perimeter screening/buffer areas

Additional Uses: Primary program area/athletic league facility used by community recreation council

Feature ID Number:

37

Easting Plane 83:

1324478.06315

Northing Plane 83:

639025.721265

2012 Land Preservation, Parks & Recreation Plan

Site
Jaycee Park

Name:

Owner:
City of Westminster

Park Type:
Community Park

Acreage:
11.30

Lit Multi-Use Field:

Unlit Multi-Use Field:

Lit Overlay Field:

Unlit Overlay Field:

Basketball:
1- Lit

Tennis:
2 -Lit

Lit Ballfield:
1

Unlit Ballfield:
2

Other Facilities:

30 parking spaces, concession stand, 2 rest rooms, playground, benches, and open space/play area

Geography/Description: Graded open space area with wooded perimeter screening; adjacent to moderate density residential areas within municipal boundary

Additional Uses:

Feature ID Number:
38

Easting Plane 83:
1307056.80307

Northing Plane 83:
698075.8077

Site Name:
Johnsville Senior Center

Owner:
Carroll County
Commissioners

Park Type:
Indoor Community Recreation
(Inactive Facility)

Acreage:
2.51

Lit Multi-Use Field:

Unlit Multi-Use Field:

Lit Overlay Field:

Unlit Overlay Field:

Basketball:

Tennis:

Lit Ballfield:

Unlit Ballfield:

Other Facilities:

2 picnic tables, 4 restrooms, 30 parking spaces, 1 indoor rec center

Geography/Description: Adjacent to intensifying suburban areas/neighborhoods, 3 community school facilities, core structure was historically used as a segregated primary school

Additional Uses:

Feature ID Number:
39

Easting Plane 83:
1324219.88353

Northing Plane 83:
637655.305586

2012 Land Preservation, Parks & Recreation Plan

Site Name:

Kimberly Village Playground

Owner:

Town of Hampstead

Park Type:

Neighborhood Park

Acreage:

2.15

Lit Multi-Use Field:

Unlit Multi-Use Field:

Lit Overlay Field:

Unlit Overlay Field:

Basketball:

Tennis:

Lit Ballfield:

Unlit Ballfield:

Other Facilities:

Tot lot and swings, 8 parking spaces

Geography/Description: Graded open area adjacent to municipal subdivision

Additional Uses:

Feature ID Number:

40

Easting Plane 83:

1356266.02799

Northing Plane 83:

705128.879339

Site Name:

King Park

Owner:

City of Westminster

Park Type:

Neighborhood Park

Acreage:

5.74

Lit Multi-Use Field:

Unlit Multi-Use Field:

Lit Overlay Field:

Unlit Overlay Field:

Basketball:

1

Tennis:

1

Lit Ballfield:

Unlit Ballfield:

Other Facilities:

Picnic tables, tot lot/ playground, pavilion, rest rooms

Geography/Description:

Graded open space, moderated sloped areas, with wooded buffer areas; adjacent to municipal neighborhoods

Additional Uses:

Feature ID Number:

41

Easting Plane 83:

1311710.41489

Northing Plane 83:

695210.497737

2012 Land Preservation, Parks & Recreation Plan

Site Name:

Krimgold Park

Owner:

Carroll County
Commissioners

Park Type:

Regional Park
In-development

Acreage:

137.50

Lit Multi-Use Field:

Unlit Multi-Use Field:

Lit Overlay Field:

Unlit Overlay Field:

Basketball:

Tennis:

Lit Ballfield:

Unlit Ballfield:

Other Facilities:

Geography/Description:

Additional Uses:

Feature ID Number:

133

Easting Plane 83:

1299229.10447

Northing Plane 83:

641467.98509

Site Name:

Landon C. Burns Park

Owner:

Carroll County
Commissioners

Park Type:

Community Park

Acreage:

11.98

Lit Multi-Use Field:

Unlit Multi-Use Field:

Lit Overlay Field:

Unlit Overlay Field:

Basketball:

Tennis:

Lit Ballfield:

Unlit Ballfield:

2

Other Facilities:

1 pavilion, 10 picnic tables, 4 acre fishing ponds, 100 parking spaces, 1 rest room 1 tot lot

Geography/Description:

Pond

Additional Uses:

Feature ID Number:

145

Easting Plane 83:

1314170.31558

Northing Plane 83:

688085.26216

2012 Land Preservation, Parks & Recreation Plan

Site Name:

Leister Park

Owner:

Carroll County
Commissioners

Park Type:

Community Park
Future

Acreage:

100.70

Lit Multi-Use Field:

Unlit Multi-Use Field:

Lit Overlay Field:

Unlit Overlay Field:

Basketball: **Tennis:**

Lit Ballfield: **Unlit Ballfield:**

Other Facilities:

Geography/Description:

Open Meadow/field, Ag land, Pond, scenic overview, spring or seep

Additional Uses:

Undeveloped

Feature ID Number:

42

Easting Plane 83:

1356963.5104

Northing Plane 83:

706889.885623

Site Name:

Liberty High School

Owner:

Carroll County Board of
Education

Park Type:

School - Recreational Area

Acreage:

47.18

Lit Multi-Use Field:

Unlit Multi-Use Field:

Lit Overlay Field:

Unlit Overlay Field:

Basketball:

3

Tennis:

Lit Ballfield:

7

6

Unlit Ballfield:

2

Other Facilities:

400 parking spaces, 2 tot lots, volleyball court, 1000 seat outdoor stadium, and multipurpose trail

Geography/Description:

steep slopes

Additional Uses:

Feature ID Number:

43

Easting Plane 83:

1326136.95244

Northing Plane 83:

636194.236067

2012 Land Preservation, Parks & Recreation Plan

Site Name:

Liberty Reservoir

Owner:

City of Baltimore

Park Type:

Natural Resource Area

Acreage:

5,837.81

Lit Multi-Use Field:

Unlit Multi-Use Field:

Lit Overlay Field:

Unlit Overlay Field:

Basketball:

Tennis:

Lit Ballfield:

Unlit Ballfield:

Other Facilities: Fishing, trail network

Geography/Description: Reservoir watershed, stream network with forested buffers, vegetative buffers, areas of steep slopes; adjacent to conservation subdivision areas

Additional Uses:

Feature ID Number:

158

Easting Plane 83:

1339763.73646

Northing Plane 83:

642687.457599

Site Name:

Links at Challedon

Owner:

Gotham Golf Inc.

Park Type:

Special Use Area

Acreage:

98.06172238

Lit Multi-Use Field:

Unlit Multi-Use Field:

Lit Overlay Field:

Unlit Overlay Field:

Basketball:

Tennis:

Lit Ballfield:

Unlit Ballfield:

Other Facilities:

1 driving range, 100 parking spaces, and 18 hole golf course

Geography/Description:

Open Meadow/field, forest land, pond, scenic overview, stream

Additional Uses:

Feature ID Number:

44

Easting Plane 83:

1279391.20559

Northing Plane 83:

635001.080988

2012 Land Preservation, Parks & Recreation Plan

Site Name:

Linton Springs Elementary School

Owner:

Carroll County Board of Education

Park Type:

School – Recreational Area

Acreage:

28.63

Lit Multi-Use Field:

Unlit Multi-Use Field:

Lit Overlay Field:

Unlit Overlay Field:

1

1

Basketball:

Tennis:

Lit Ballfield:

Unlit Ballfield:

2

Other Facilities:

40 parking spaces, 1 indoor rec center, and 4 restrooms

Geography/Description:

Additional Uses:

Shared-use public school facility

Feature ID Number:

45

Easting Plane 83:

1315755.57245

Northing Plane 83:

639423.206626

Site Name:

Lions Club Park

Owner:

Hampstead Lions Club

Park Type:

Community Park

Acreage:

26.54

Lit Multi-Use Field:

Unlit Multi-Use Field:

Lit Overlay Field:

Unlit Overlay Field:

Basketball:

Tennis:

Lit Ballfield:

Unlit Ballfield:

Other Facilities:

Geography/Description:

Additional Uses:

Feature ID Number:

128

Easting Plane 83:

1355899.76533

Northing Plane 83:

707519.085877

2012 Land Preservation, Parks & Recreation Plan

Site
Little Pipe Creek Park

Owner:
Town of Union Bridge

Park Type:
Special Use Area

Name:

Acreage:
34.79

Lit Multi-Use Field: **Unlit Multi-Use Field:** **Lit Overlay Field:** **Unlit Overlay Field:**

Basketball: **Tennis:** **Lit Ballfield:** **Unlit Ballfield:**

Other Facilities:
1 trail, 6 parking spaces

Geography/Description:
Open Meadow/field, stream, wetlands (national), wetland mitigation/reforestation project

Additional Uses: Environmental appreciation area

Feature ID Number: **Easting Plane 83:** **Northing Plane 83:**
135 1264142.68186 693658.553638

Site Name:
Longwell Family Center

Owner: **Park Type:** **Acreage:**
City of Westminster Community recreation center 0.48

Lit Multi-Use Field: **Unlit Multi-Use Field:** **Lit Overlay Field:** **Unlit Overlay Field:**

Basketball: **Tennis:** **Lit Ballfield:** **Unlit Ballfield:**

Other Facilities:
Indoor recreation center, fitness/center gym, basketball, dance studios/classrooms, locker rooms and restrooms

Geography/Description: Centrally located in the historic downtown core; adaptively reused historic (c. 1918) armory

Additional Uses:

Feature ID Number: **Easting Plane 83:** **Northing Plane 83:**
46 1314276.1551 694585.516703

2012 Land Preservation, Parks & Recreation Plan

Site Name:

Main Street Memorial Park

Owner:

Town of Hampstead

Park Type:

Community Park

Acreage:

0.05

Lit Multi-Use Field:

Unlit Multi-Use Field:

Lit Overlay Field:

Unlit Overlay Field:

Basketball:

Tennis:

Lit Ballfield:

Unlit Ballfield:

Other Facilities:

8 parking spaces, 50 seat outdoor theater

Geography/Description:

Additional Uses:

Feature ID Number:

47

Easting Plane 83:

1313776.84186

Northing Plane 83:

694789.986159

Site Name:

Manchester Carnival Grounds

Owner:

Manchester Fire Department

Park Type:

Community Open Space

Acreage:

5.05

Lit Multi-Use Field:

Unlit Multi-Use Field:

Lit Overlay Field:

Unlit Overlay Field:

Basketball:

Tennis:

Lit Ballfield:

Unlit Ballfield:

Other Facilities:

Outdoor special event area, bathrooms, parking

Geography/Description: Centrally located within municipal core

Additional Uses:

Feature ID Number:

134

Easting Plane 83:

1346343.97968

Northing Plane 83:

727741.227708

2012 Land Preservation, Parks & Recreation Plan

Site Name:

Manchester Elementary School

Owner:

Carroll County Board of Education

Park Type:

School – Recreational Area

Acreage:

19.52

Lit Multi-Use Field:

Basketball:

1

Unlit Multi-Use Field:

Tennis:

Lit Overlay Field:

Lit Ballfield:

Unlit Overlay Field:

1

Unlit Ballfield:

2

Other Facilities:

100 parking spaces, 2 tot lots, 5 picnic tables

Geography/Description:

Additional Uses:

Feature ID Number:

48

Easting Plane 83:

1345047.39726

Northing Plane 83:

727587.008787

Site Name:

Manchester Valley High School

Owner:

Carroll County Board of Education

Park Type:

School Recreation Area

Acreage:

95.58

Lit Multi-Use Field:

1

Unlit Multi-Use Field:

2

Lit Overlay Field:

Lit Ballfield:

Unlit Overlay Field:

Unlit Ballfield:

2

Basketball:

Tennis:

6

Other Facilities:

Geography/Description:

Additional Uses:

Feature ID Number:

139

Easting Plane 83:

1346994.73814

Northing Plane 83:

724086.042584

2012 Land Preservation, Parks & Recreation Plan

Site Name:

Mayeski Park

Owner:

Carroll County Board of Education

Park Type:

Community Park

Acreage:

118.84

Lit Multi-Use Field:

Unlit Multi-Use Field:

Lit Overlay Field:

Unlit Overlay Field:

Basketball:

Tennis:

Lit Ballfield:

Unlit Ballfield:

3

1

2

Other Facilities:

120 parking spaces, tot lot/playground, sled trail, 1 volleyball court, 1 pavilion, 10 picnic tables, offroad vehicle trail

Geography/Description: Semi-rural rolling topography, adjacent to agricultural fields, community fire department and community public school, nearby rural residential areas

Additional Uses:

Feature ID Number:

49

Easting Plane 83:

1300423.13969

Northing Plane 83:

648518.730516

Site Name:

McDaniel College

Owner:

Western Maryland College, Inc.

Park Type:

Publically Accessible
Private College

Acreage:

67.80

Lit Multi-Use Field:

Unlit Multi-Use Field:

Lit Overlay Field:

Unlit Overlay Field:

Basketball:

Tennis:

Lit Ballfield:

Unlit Ballfield:

4

Other Facilities:

arts center, concession stand, outdoor stadium and track, indoor rec center, volleyball court, 40 parking spaces, restrooms

Geography/Description:

Additional Uses:

Feature ID Number:

50

Easting Plane 83:

1311640.13268

Northing Plane 83:

699316.44739

2012 Land Preservation, Parks & Recreation Plan

Site
McDaniel College Golf Course

Name:

Owner: McDaniel College
Park Type: Special Use Area
Acreage: 35.86

Lit Multi-Use Field: **Unlit Multi-Use Field:** **Lit Overlay Field:** **Unlit Overlay Field:**

Basketball: **Tennis:** **Lit Ballfield:** **Unlit Ballfield:**

Other Facilities:
9 hole golf course, 50 parking spaces and concession stand; seasonal sledding/snow tubing

Geography/Description:

Additional Uses:

Feature ID Number: 51
Easting Plane 83: 1310778.87929
Northing Plane 83: 699476.16847

Site Name:
Mechanicsville Elementary School

Owner: Carroll County Board of Education
Park Type: School – Recreational Area
Acreage: 11.59

Lit Multi-Use Field: **Unlit Multi-Use Field:** 2
Lit Overlay Field: **Unlit Overlay Field:**

Basketball: 2 **Tennis:** **Lit Ballfield:** **Unlit Ballfield:** 2

Other Facilities:
Playground & tot lot, walking trail, 100 parking spaces

Geography/Description:
Open Meadow/field

Additional Uses:

Feature ID Number: 52
Easting Plane 83: 1328570.25066
Northing Plane 83: 656124.156177

2012 Land Preservation, Parks & Recreation Plan

Site Name:

Melvin Miller Memorial Park

Owner:

Town of Hampstead

Park Type:

Neighborhood Park

Acreage:

1.58

Lit Multi-Use Field:

Unlit Multi-Use Field:

Lit Overlay Field:

Unlit Overlay Field:

1

Basketball:

Tennis:

Lit Ballfield:

Unlit Ballfield:

1

2

Other Facilities:

12 parking spaces, picnic tables, tot lot/playground

Geography/Description:

Additional Uses:

Feature ID Number:

53

Easting Plane 83:

1353052.52683

Northing Plane 83:

71074

Site Name:

Millard Cooper Park

Owner:

Town of Sykesville

Park Type:

Community Park

Acreage:

8.24

Lit Multi-Use Field:

Unlit Multi-Use Field:

Lit Overlay Field:

Unlit Overlay Field:

Basketball:

Tennis:

Lit Ballfield:

Unlit Ballfield:

Other Facilities:

Volleyball Court, 100 seat outdoor theater, 2 pavilions, restrooms, multi-use trail

Geography/Description: Wooded open space, adjacent steep slopes and stream areas, community school and existing residential areas within municipal boundary

Additional Uses: Co-located with municipal museum, links to extensive trail network and MD 32 pedestrian underpass to Warfield Complex recreation areas

Feature ID Number:

126

Easting Plane 83:

1321621.52446

Northing Plane 83:

622247.0295

2012 Land Preservation, Parks & Recreation Plan

Site Name:

Mountain View Bible Camp

Owner:

Private

Park Type:

Special Use Area

Acreage:

32.18

Lit Multi-Use Field:

Unlit Multi-Use Field:

Lit Overlay Field:

Unlit Overlay Field:

1

Basketball:

Tennis:

Lit Ballfield:

Unlit Ballfield:

Other Facilities:

2 group campsite areas, 20 parking spaces, 1 pavilion, and 4 restrooms

Geography/Description:

Additional Uses:

Feature ID Number:

55

Easting Plane 83:

1334686.18006

Northing Plane 83:

740853.415832

Site Name:

Mt. Airy Elementary School

Owner:

Carroll County Board of
Education

Park Type:

School – Recreational Area

Acreage:

7.22

Lit Multi-Use Field:

Unlit Multi-Use Field:

Lit Overlay Field:

Unlit Overlay Field:

Basketball:

1

Tennis:

Lit Ballfield:

Unlit Ballfield:

1

Other Facilities:

100 parking spaces, hiking trail, tot lot and playground

Geography/Description:

Additional Uses:

Feature ID Number:

56

Easting Plane 83:

1270320.64636

Northing Plane 83:

624283.779166

2012 Land Preservation, Parks & Recreation Plan

Site Name:

Mt. Airy Middle School

Owner:

Carroll County Board of Education

Park Type:

School – Recreational Area

Acreage:

14.65

Lit Multi-Use Field:

Unlit Multi-Use Field:

Lit Overlay Field:

Unlit Overlay Field:

1

Basketball:

3

Tennis:

Lit Ballfield:

Unlit Ballfield:

1

Other Facilities:

picnic tables, 100 parking spaces, playground

Geography/Description:

Additional Uses: Shared-use public school facility

Feature ID Number:

57

Easting Plane 83:

1270808.98234

Northing Plane 83:

624109.421609

Site Name:

New Windsor Fire Company Grounds

Owner:

New Windsor Fire & Hose

Park Type:

Special Use Area

Acreage:

0.68

Lit Multi-Use Field:

Unlit Multi-Use Field:

Lit Overlay Field:

Unlit Overlay Field:

Basketball:

Tennis:

Lit Ballfield:

Unlit Ballfield:

Other Facilities:

400 parking spaces, concession stand, picnic table, pavilions

Geography/Description: Open field and floodplain area, stream and vegetative buffers; adjacent to municipal open space, public facilities, recreational areas, and public school

Additional Uses: Connects to walking path

Feature ID Number:

58

Easting Plane 83:

1281324.81055

Northing Plane 83:

684073.83566

2012 Land Preservation, Parks & Recreation Plan

Site Name:

New Windsor Middle School

Owner:

Carroll County
Commissioners

Park Type:

School – Recreational Area

Acreage:

33.41

Lit Multi-Use Field:

Basketball:

3

Unlit Multi-Use Field:

1

Tennis:

2

Lit Overlay Field:

Lit Ballfield:

Unlit Overlay Field:

Unlit Ballfield:

Other Facilities:

parking spaces, walking path,

Geography/Description: Open fields and floodplain, wetland reforestation area, adjacent to agricultural fields and preservation areas, at municipal boundary

Additional Uses:

Feature ID Number:

59

Easting Plane 83:

1280620.15566

Northing Plane 83:

685396.212464

Site Name:

New Windsor Town Park

Owner:

Town of New Windsor

Park Type:

Municipal Park

Acreage:

1.77

Lit Multi-Use Field:

Basketball:

Unlit Multi-Use Field:

Tennis:

Lit Overlay Field:

Lit Ballfield:

Unlit Overlay Field:

Unlit Ballfield:

Other Facilities:

1 pavilion, tot lot/playground, picnic tables, open space/ play area

Geography/Description:

Additional Uses:

Feature ID Number:

61

Easting Plane 83:

1283089.76345

Northing Plane 83:

683263.9748

2012 Land Preservation, Parks & Recreation Plan

Site Name:

North Carroll Community Pond

Owner:

Carroll County
Commissioners

Park Type:

Community Park

Acreage:

4.85

Lit Multi-Use Field:

Unlit Multi-Use Field:

Lit Overlay Field:

Unlit Overlay Field:

Basketball:

Tennis:

Lit Ballfield:

Unlit Ballfield:

Other Facilities:

Fishing pond, 10 parking spaces, 1 pavilion, picnic tables

Geography/Description:

Moderate slopes, wooded buffers & screening pond, stream, and wetland (national)

Additional Uses:

Feature ID Number:

62

Easting Plane 83:

1349092.22931

Northing Plane 83:

719494.556274

Site Name:

North Carroll Farms

Owner:

Town of Hampstead

Park Type:

Community Park

Acreage:

3.15

Lit Multi-Use Field:

Unlit Multi-Use Field:

Lit Overlay Field:

Unlit Overlay Field:

Basketball:

Tennis:

Lit Ballfield:

Unlit Ballfield:

Other Facilities:

6 parking spaces, tot lot/playground, and multi-use trail

Geography/Description:

Additional Uses:

Feature ID Number:

63

Easting Plane 83:

1354983.66341

Northing Plane 83:

713541.176163

2012 Land Preservation, Parks & Recreation Plan

Site Name:

North Carroll Farms Park

Owner:

North Carroll Farms HOA

Park Type:

Community Park

Acreage:

9.09

Lit Multi-Use Field:

Unlit Multi-Use Field:

Lit Overlay Field:

Unlit Overlay Field:

Basketball:

Tennis:

Lit Ballfield:

Unlit Ballfield:

Other Facilities:

Geography/Description:

Additional Uses:

Feature ID Number:

131

Easting Plane 83:

1353094.28363

Northing Plane 83:

711426.300223

Site Name:

North Carroll Farms Park

Owner:

North Carroll Farms HOA

Park Type:

Subdivision Open Space

Acreage:

>0.01

Lit Multi-Use Field:

Unlit Multi-Use Field:

Lit Overlay Field:

Unlit Overlay Field:

Basketball:

Tennis:

Lit Ballfield:

Unlit Ballfield:

Other Facilities:

Geography/Description:

Additional Uses:

Feature ID Number:

131

Easting Plane 83:

1353094.28363

Northing Plane 83:

711426.300223

2012 Land Preservation, Parks & Recreation Plan

Site Name:

North Carroll Farms Park

Owner:

North Carroll Farms HOA

Park Type:

Subdivision Open Space

Acreage:

>0.01

Lit Multi-Use Field:

Unlit Multi-Use Field:

Lit Overlay Field:

Unlit Overlay Field:

Basketball:

Tennis:

Lit Ballfield:

Unlit Ballfield:

Other Facilities:

Geography/Description:

Additional Uses:

Feature ID Number:

131

Easting Plane 83:

1353094.28363

Northing Plane 83:

711426.300223

Site Name:

North Carroll High School

Owner:

Carroll County Board of
Education

Park Type:

School – Recreational Area

Acreage:

56.23

Lit Multi-Use Field:

Unlit Multi-Use Field:

2

Lit Overlay Field:

Unlit Overlay Field:

Basketball:

5

Tennis:

3

Lit Ballfield:

Unlit Ballfield:

2

Other Facilities:

Outdoor stadium, 400 parking spaces, picnic tables, and fitness/play equipment

Geography/Description:

Additional Uses:

Feature ID Number:

64

Easting Plane 83:

1351139.251

Northing Plane 83:

707334.246024

2012 Land Preservation, Parks & Recreation Plan

Site Name:

North Carroll Middle School

Owner:

Carroll County Board of Education

Park Type:

School – Recreational Area

Acreage:

27.74

Lit Multi-Use Field:

Basketball:

6

Unlit Multi-Use Field:

2

Tennis:

Lit Overlay Field:

1

Lit Ballfield:

Unlit Overlay Field:

Unlit Ballfield:

1

Other Facilities:

200 parking spaces and picnic tables

Geography/Description:

spring or seep and wetlands (national)

Additional Uses: Shared-use public school facility

Feature ID Number:

65

Easting Plane 83:

1349985.45199

Northing Plane 83:

719563.632302

Site Name:

Northwest Middle School

Owner:

Carroll County Board of Education

Park Type:

School – Recreational Area

Acreage:

35.79

Lit Multi-Use Field:

Basketball:

2

Unlit Multi-Use Field:

2

Tennis:

Lit Overlay Field:

Lit Ballfield:

Unlit Overlay Field:

2

Unlit Ballfield:

Other Facilities:

100 parking spaces, .5m equestrian trail, 1 tot lot

Geography/Description:

Open Meadow/field

Additional Uses: Shared-use public school facility

Feature ID Number:

66

Easting Plane 83:

1265607.02297

Northing Plane 83:

722783.646446

2012 Land Preservation, Parks & Recreation Plan

Site Name:

Oakmount Green Golf Club

Owner:

Oakmount Green Inc.

Park Type:

Special Use Area

Acreage:

148.71

Lit Multi-Use Field:

Unlit Multi-Use Field:

Lit Overlay Field:

Unlit Overlay Field:

Basketball:

Tennis:

Lit Ballfield:

Unlit Ballfield:

Other Facilities:

driving range with 10 spots, 18 hole golf course, 100 parking spaces

Geography/Description:

pond, stream

Additional Uses:

Feature ID Number:

67

Easting Plane 83:

1352342.06172

Northing Plane 83:

717432.565655

Site Name:

Obrecht Road Park

Owner:

Carroll County
Commissioners

Park Type:

Community Park

Acreage:

3.20

Lit Multi-Use Field:

Unlit Multi-Use Field:

Lit Overlay Field:

Unlit Overlay Field:

Basketball:

Tennis:

Lit Ballfield:

Unlit Ballfield:

1

Other Facilities:

Geography/Description:

Additional Uses:

Feature ID Number:

132

Easting Plane 83:

1312483.73476

Northing Plane 83:

625400.564818

2012 Land Preservation, Parks & Recreation Plan

Site Name:

Oden Kemp Park

Owner:

Town of Hampstead

Park Type:

Municipal Park

Acreage:

1.18

Lit Multi-Use Field:

Unlit Multi-Use Field:

Lit Overlay Field:

Unlit Overlay Field:

Basketball:

1

Tennis:

Lit Ballfield:

Unlit Ballfield:

Other Facilities:

Playground, community open space/play area, 40 parking spaces

Geography/Description:

Additional Uses:

Feature ID Number:

132

Easting Plane 83:

1,312,483.73

Northing Plane 83:

632,100.28

Site Name:

Oklahoma Rd. Middle School

Owner:

Carroll County Board of
Education

Park Type:

School – Recreational Area

Acreage:

31.61

Lit Multi-Use Field:

Unlit Multi-Use Field:

1

Lit Overlay Field:

Unlit Overlay Field:

1

Basketball:

3

Tennis:

Lit Ballfield:

Unlit Ballfield:

Other Facilities:

120 parking spaces

Geography/Description:

Additional Uses:

Feature ID Number:

121

Easting Plane 83:

1331771.20968

Northing Plane 83:

632100.283084

2012 Land Preservation, Parks & Recreation Plan

Site Name:

Old Liberty Road Park

Owner:

Carroll County Commissioners

Park Type:

Neighborhood Park

Acreage:

8.84

Lit Multi-Use Field:

Unlit Multi-Use Field:

1

Lit Overlay Field:

Unlit Overlay Field:

Basketball:

Tennis:

Lit Ballfield:

Unlit Ballfield:

1

Other Facilities:

Concession stand, restroom, 50 parking spaces

Geography/Description:

Additional Uses:

Feature ID Number:

142

Easting Plane 83:

1315238.75514

Northing Plane 83:

638579.34178

Site Name:

Parrs Ridge Elementary School

Owner:

Carroll County Board of
Education

Park Type:

School Recreation Area

Acreage:

23.38

Lit Multi-Use Field:

Unlit Multi-Use Field:

Lit Overlay Field:

Unlit Overlay Field:

Basketball:

Tennis:

Lit Ballfield:

Unlit Ballfield:

1

Other Facilities:

Geography/Description:

Additional Uses:

Feature ID Number:

100

Easting Plane 83:

1270699.56087

Northing Plane 83:

623367.399462

2012 Land Preservation, Parks & Recreation Plan

Site Name:

Pine Valley Park

Owner:

Town of Manchester

Park Type:

Community Park

Acreage:

66.88

Lit Multi-Use Field:

Unlit Multi-Use Field:

Lit Overlay Field:

Unlit Overlay Field:

Basketball:

Tennis:

Lit Ballfield:

Unlit Ballfield:

Other Facilities:

Fishing stream, 10 parking spaces, multi-use/off-road trail, 1 environmental education facility, visitors center, greenway, pavilion, picnic area

Geography/Description:

Open Meadow/field, pond, protected habitat, spring or seep, and stream

Additional Uses:

Feature ID Number:

151

Easting Plane 83:

1345139.65409

Northing Plane 83:

729404.357912

Site Name:

Piney Branch Golf & Country Club

Owner:

Piney Branch Inc.

Park Type:

Special Use Area

Acreage:

3.87

Lit Multi-Use Field:

Unlit Multi-Use Field:

Lit Overlay Field:

Unlit Overlay Field:

Basketball:

Tennis:

Lit Ballfield:

Unlit Ballfield:

Other Facilities:

Golf course, 100 parking spaces

Geography/Description:

pond, stream

Additional Uses:

Feature ID Number:

69

Easting Plane 83:

1357631.06838

Northing Plane 83:

696855.400184

2012 Land Preservation, Parks & Recreation Plan

Site Name:

Piney Ridge Elementary School

Owner:

Carroll County Board of Education

Park Type:

School – Recreational Area

Acreage:

13.12

Lit Multi-Use Field:

Unlit Multi-Use Field:

2

Lit Overlay Field:

Unlit Overlay Field:

Basketball:

2

Tennis:

Lit Ballfield:

Unlit Ballfield:

1

Other Facilities:

75 parking spaces and playground

Geography/Description:

Additional Uses: Shared-use public school facility

Feature ID Number:

68

Easting Plane 83:

1323404.10313

Northing Plane 83:

631679.978566

Site Name:

Piney Run Park

Owner:

Carroll County Commissioners

Park Type:

Regional

Acreage:

831.23

Lit Multi-Use Field:

Unlit Multi-Use Field:

5

Lit Overlay Field:

Unlit Overlay Field:

Basketball:

1

Tennis:

2

Lit Ballfield:

Unlit Ballfield:

4

Other Facilities:

Boat ramps, universally accessible kayak launch, concession stand, fishing pier, greenway, 300 parking spaces, 6 pavilions, picnic tables and grills, 10 restrooms, 2 tot lots, environmental education facility, 300 acre lake fishing,

Geography/Description:

Ag land, buffer, lake, Open Meadow/field, pond, protected habitat, rock outcropping, scenic overview, shoreline, spring or seep, stream, wetland (national)

Additional Uses:

75 seat outdoor theater, yak shack, bike trail, equestrian trail, hiking trail, multiuse trail, downhill skiing trail, 10 canoes, 1 volleyball court, cross county skiing, special event/festival space

Feature ID Number:

122

Easting Plane 83:

1316588.9606

Northing Plane 83:

629579.895706

2012 Land Preservation, Parks & Recreation Plan

Site Name:

Players Family Amusement Center

Owner:

Larry Sheets Inc.

Park Type:

Special Use Area

Acreage:

6.54

Lit Multi-Use Field:

Unlit Multi-Use Field:

Lit Overlay Field:

Unlit Overlay Field:

Basketball:

Tennis:

Lit Ballfield:

Unlit Ballfield:

Other Facilities:

100 parking spaces, indoor sports/recreation center, concession stand

Geography/Description:

Additional Uses:

Feature ID Number:

70

Easting Plane 83:

1318303.46088

Northing Plane 83:

688941.668908

Site Name:

Prettyboy Hunt Club

Owner:

Masimore-Conractor Inc.

Park Type:

Special Use Area

Acreage:

6.29

Lit Multi-Use Field:

Unlit Multi-Use Field:

Lit Overlay Field:

Unlit Overlay Field:

Basketball:

Tennis:

Lit Ballfield:

Unlit Ballfield:

Other Facilities:

Geography/Description:

Additional Uses:

Feature ID Number:

130

Easting Plane 83:

1360890.4822

Northing Plane 83:

721040.629721

2012 Land Preservation, Parks & Recreation Plan

Site Name:

Rambling Pines Campground

Owner:

Private

Park Type:

Special Use Area

Acreage:

140.97

Lit Multi-Use Field:

Unlit Multi-Use Field:

Lit Overlay Field:

Unlit Overlay Field:

Basketball:

1

Tennis:

Lit Ballfield:

Unlit Ballfield:

Other Facilities:

20 campsites - RV, 20 campsites- tent, concessions stand, 1 volleyball court, 1 pavilion, 40 picnic tables, indoor activity center, 6 restrooms, outdoor pool, tot lot/ playground

Geography/Description:

Additional Uses:

Feature ID Number:

71

Easting Plane 83:

1304895.16126

Northing Plane 83:

617887.895432

Site Name:

River Downs Golf Club

Owner:

River Downs Inc.

Park Type:

Special Use Area

Acreage:

178.00

Lit Multi-Use Field:

Unlit Multi-Use Field:

Lit Overlay Field:

Unlit Overlay Field:

Basketball:

Tennis:

Lit Ballfield:

Unlit Ballfield:

Other Facilities:

Driving range with 10 spots, concession stand, 18 hole golf course

Geography/Description:

Forest land, Open Meadow/field, pond, stream

Additional Uses:

Feature ID Number:

72

Easting Plane 83:

1346044.16748

Northing Plane 83:

675141.38497

2012 Land Preservation, Parks & Recreation Plan

Site Name:

River Valley Ranch

Owner:

Private

Park Type:

Special Use Area

Acreage:

169.26

Lit Multi-Use Field:

Unlit Multi-Use Field:

Lit Overlay Field:

Unlit Overlay Field:

Basketball:

Tennis:

Lit Ballfield:

Unlit Ballfield:

Other Facilities:

Art center, 100 parking spaces, indoor recreation/activity center, tot lot, 50 picnic tables, and 20 restrooms

Geography/Description:

Agricultural land, forest land, open meadow/field pond, spring or seep, stream

Additional Uses:

Feature ID Number:

73

Easting Plane 83:

1365595.94819

Northing Plane 83:

739650.127472

Site Name:

Roaring Run Park

Owner:

Roaring Run Lions Club

Park Type:

Neighborhood Park

Acreage:

11.30

Lit Multi-Use Field:

Unlit Multi-Use Field:

Lit Overlay Field:

Unlit Overlay Field:

Basketball:

Tennis:

Lit Ballfield:

Unlit Ballfield:

3

Other Facilities:

1 pavilion, 2 rest rooms, 1 concession, 100 parking spaces, 10 picnic tables, 1 tot lot

Geography/Description:

Open Meadow/field

Additional Uses:

Feature ID Number:

74

Easting Plane 83:

1346032.99425

Northing Plane 83:

663191.678008

2012 Land Preservation, Parks & Recreation Plan

Site Name:

Robert Moton Elementary School

Owner:

Carroll County Board of Education

Park Type:

School – Recreational Area

Acreage:

19.26

Lit Multi-Use Field:

Unlit Multi-Use Field:

1

Lit Overlay Field:

Unlit Overlay Field:

Basketball:

1

Tennis:

Lit Ballfield:

Unlit Ballfield:

1

Other Facilities:

130 parking spaces, 2 tot lots, 3 picnic tables

Geography/Description:

Open Meadow/field

Additional Uses: Shared-use public school facility

Feature ID Number:

75

Easting Plane 83:

1314223.62985

Northing Plane 83:

680343.557733

Site Name:

Roberts Mill Park

Owner:

City of Taneytown

Park Type:

Municipal Park

Acreage:

25.72

Lit Multi-Use Field:

1

Unlit Multi-Use Field:

3

Lit Overlay Field:

Unlit Overlay Field:

Basketball:

1

Tennis:

Lit Ballfield:

Unlit Ballfield:

Other Facilities:

Playground/ tot lot, volley ball court, lit walking trail, fishing pond, 3 pavilions, activity center, 2 parking lots

Geography/Description:

Additional Uses:

Feature ID Number:

76

Easting Plane 83:

1266295.52

Northing Plane 83:

723960.28

2012 Land Preservation, Parks & Recreation Plan

Site Name:

Roth Avenue Park

Owner:

City of Taneytown

Park Type:

Neighborhood Park

Acreage:

1.52

Lit Multi-Use Field:

Unlit Multi-Use Field:

Lit Overlay Field:

Unlit Overlay Field:

Basketball:

1

Tennis:

Lit Ballfield:

Unlit Ballfield:

Other Facilities:

Playground/ tot lot

Geography/Description:

Additional Uses:

Feature ID Number:

77

Easting Plane 83:

1288920.20

Northing Plane 83:

627,911.21

Site Name:

Runneymeade Elementary School

Owner:

Carroll County Board of
Education

Park Type:

School – Recreational Area

Acreage:

31.99050494

Lit Multi-Use Field:

Unlit Multi-Use Field:

Lit Overlay Field:

Unlit Overlay Field:

Basketball:

2

Tennis:

Lit Ballfield:

1

Unlit Ballfield:

1

Other Facilities:

2 picnic tables, 100 parking spaces, 2 tot lots

Geography/Description:

Open Meadow/field, steep slopes

Additional Uses:

Feature ID Number:

78

Easting Plane 83:

1288,920.20

Northing Plane 83:

627,911.21

2012 Land Preservation, Parks & Recreation Plan

Site Name:

Salt Box Park

Owner:

Carroll County
Commissioners

Park Type:

Community Park

Acreage:

114.71

Lit Multi-Use Field:

Unlit Multi-Use Field:

Lit Overlay Field:

Unlit Overlay Field:

Basketball:

4

Tennis:

Lit Ballfield:

Unlit Ballfield:

2

Other Facilities:

Fishing stream, 20 parking spaces, 1 pavilion, picnic tables, rest rooms, tot lot/playground

Geography/Description:

Open meadow/field, stream

Additional Uses:

Feature ID Number:

78

Easting Plane 83:

1288920.19756

Northing Plane 83:

627911.214829

Site Name:

Sandymount Elementary School

Owner:

Carroll County Board of
Education

Park Type:

School – Recreational Area

Acreage:

8.03

Lit Multi-Use Field:

Unlit Multi-Use Field:

Lit Overlay Field:

Unlit Overlay Field:

Basketball:

1

Tennis:

Lit Ballfield:

Unlit Ballfield:

Other Facilities:

Picnic tables, 60 parking spaces, tot lot/playground

Geography/Description:

Additional Uses: Shared-use public school facility

Feature ID Number:

79

Easting Plane 83:

1335299.14459

Northing Plane 83:

675678.583218

2012 Land Preservation, Parks & Recreation Plan

Site Name:

Sandymount Park

Owner:

Carroll County
Commissioners

Park Type:

Community Park

Acreage:

22.12

Lit Multi-Use Field:

Unlit Multi-Use Field:

Lit Overlay Field:

Unlit Overlay Field:

Basketball:

1

Tennis:

2

Lit Ballfield:

1

Unlit Ballfield:

2

Other Facilities:

90 parking spaces, 1 restroom, 1m multiuse trail, 1 pavilion, 12 picnic tables,

Geography/Description:

Open Meadow/field

Additional Uses:

Feature ID Number:

80

Easting Plane 83:

1335967.09388

Northing Plane 83:

675095.416907

Site Name:

Sandymount Park

Owner:

Carroll County
Commissioners

Park Type:

Community Park

Acreage:

>0.01

Lit Multi-Use Field:

Unlit Multi-Use Field:

Lit Overlay Field:

Unlit Overlay Field:

Basketball:

Tennis:

Lit Ballfield:

Unlit Ballfield:

Other Facilities:

Tot lot

Geography/Description:

Open meadow/field

Additional Uses:

Feature ID Number:

80

Easting Plane 83:

1335967.09388

Northing Plane 83:

675095.416907

2012 Land Preservation, Parks & Recreation Plan

Site Name:

Schoolhouse Avenue Park

Owner:

City of Westminster

Park Type:

Mini-Park

Acreage:

0.97

Lit Multi-Use Field:

Unlit Multi-Use Field:

Lit Overlay Field:

Unlit Overlay Field:

Basketball:

Tennis:

Lit Ballfield:

Unlit Ballfield:

Other Facilities:

1 tot lot

Geography/Description:

Additional Uses:

Feature ID Number:

123

Easting Plane 83:

1312314.83333

Northing Plane 83:

697052.307

Site Name:

Shiloh Middle School

Owner:

Carroll County
Commissioners

Park Type:

School – Recreational Area

Acreage:

26.16

Lit Multi-Use Field:

Unlit Multi-Use Field:

Lit Overlay Field:

Unlit Overlay Field:

2

Basketball:

2

Tennis:

Lit Ballfield:

Unlit Ballfield:

Other Facilities:

95 parking spaces

Geography/Description:

Additional Uses: Shared-use public school facility

Feature ID Number:

81

Easting Plane 83:

1351500.18181

Northing Plane 83:

704107.297855

2012 Land Preservation, Parks & Recreation Plan

Site Name:

Siebel's Field Ball Park

Owner:

Town of New Windsor

Park Type:

Community Park

Acreage:

10.77

Lit Multi-Use Field:

Unlit Multi-Use Field:

Lit Overlay Field:

Unlit Overlay Field:

Basketball:

Tennis:

Lit Ballfield:

Unlit Ballfield:

2

Other Facilities:

Geography/Description:

Additional Uses:

Feature ID Number:

82

Easting Plane 83:

1281680.79582

Northing Plane 83:

681899.49433

Site Name:

South Carroll High School

Owner:

Carroll County Board of Education

Park Type:

School – Recreational Area

Acreage:

30.14

Lit Multi-Use Field:

Unlit Multi-Use Field:

Lit Overlay Field:

Unlit Overlay Field:

1

2

2

Basketball:

4

Tennis:

Lit Ballfield:

Unlit Ballfield:

Other Facilities:

2 outdoor stadiums, hiking trail, concession stand, 200 parking spaces

Geography/Description:

Open Meadow/field, spring or seep, steep slope, stream, wetland (national)

Additional Uses: Shared-use public school facility

Feature ID Number:

124

Easting Plane 83:

1300894.11862

Northing Plane 83:

647151.633009

2012 Land Preservation, Parks & Recreation Plan

Site Name:

South Carroll Swim Club

Owner:

South Carroll Swim Club

Park Type:

Special Use Area

Acreage:

30.46

Lit Multi-Use Field:

Unlit Multi-Use Field:

Lit Overlay Field:

Unlit Overlay Field:

Basketball:

1

Tennis:

Lit Ballfield:

Unlit Ballfield:

Other Facilities:

Bath house, concession stand, volleyball court, 40 parking spaces, 1 pavilion, picnic tables, restrooms, indoor swimming pool

Geography/Description:

Additional Uses:

Feature ID Number:

83

Easting Plane 83:

1294664.28982

Northing Plane 83:

650121.002009

Site Name:

Spring Garden Elem. School

Owner:

Carroll County Board of Education

Park Type:

School – Recreational Area

Acreage:

19.97

Lit Multi-Use Field:

Unlit Multi-Use Field:

2

Lit Overlay Field:

Unlit Overlay Field:

1

Basketball:

1

Tennis:

Lit Ballfield:

Unlit Ballfield:

2

Other Facilities:

60 parking spaces, 2 picnic tables, 2 tot lots

Geography/Description:

Additional Uses:

Feature ID Number:

84

Easting Plane 83:

1357170.75043

Northing Plane 83:

701621.837208

2012 Land Preservation, Parks & Recreation Plan

Site Name:

Sugar Maple Park

Owner:

Town of Hampstead

Park Type:

Municipal Park

Acreage:

2.46

Lit Multi-Use Field:

Unlit Multi-Use Field:

Lit Overlay Field:

Unlit Overlay Field:

Basketball:

Tennis:

Lit Ballfield:

Unlit Ballfield:

Other Facilities:

Tot lot and parking

Geography/Description:

Additional Uses:

Feature ID Number:

86

Easting Plane 83:

1317450.22

Northing Plane 83:

622323.46

Site Name:

Sulphur Springs Park

Owner:

Town of New Windsor

Park Type:

Community Park

Acreage:

0.86

Lit Multi-Use Field:

Unlit Multi-Use Field:

Lit Overlay Field:

Unlit Overlay Field:

Basketball:

1

Tennis:

2

Lit Ballfield:

Unlit Ballfield:

Other Facilities:

Pavilion, parking spaces, picnic tables

Geography/Description:

Additional Uses:

Feature ID Number:

54

Easting Plane 83:

1322148.46

Northing Plane 83:

621622.02

2012 Land Preservation, Parks & Recreation Plan

Site Name:

Sykesville Linear Park Trail

Owner:

Town of Sykesville

Park Type:

Community Park

Acreage:

13.88

Lit Multi-Use Field:

Unlit Multi-Use Field:

Lit Overlay Field:

Unlit Overlay Field:

Basketball:

Tennis:

Lit Ballfield:

Unlit Ballfield:

Other Facilities:

Picnic table, hiking trail, greenway, tot lot

Geography/Description:

stream

Additional Uses:

Feature ID Number:

87

Easting Plane 83:

1317450.22454

Northing Plane 83:

622323.461603

Site Name:

Sykesville Middle School

Owner:

Carroll County Board of Education

Park Type:

School – Recreational Area

Acreage:

19.40

Lit Multi-Use Field:

Unlit Multi-Use Field:

2

Lit Overlay Field:

Unlit Overlay Field:

Basketball:

4

Tennis:

Lit Ballfield:

Unlit Ballfield:

1

Other Facilities:

Skateboard court and 60 parking spaces

Geography/Description:

Additional Uses:

Feature ID Number:

88

Easting Plane 83:

1264221.58338

Northing Plane 83:

723238.347932

2012 Land Preservation, Parks & Recreation Plan

Site **Name:**
Little Sykes Railway Park

Owner: **Park Type:** **Acreage:**
Town of Sykesville Community Mini Park – Special Use 0.51

Lit Multi-Use Field: **Unlit Multi-Use Field:** **Lit Overlay Field:** **Unlit Overlay Field:**

Basketball: **Tennis:** **Lit Ballfield:** **Unlit Ballfield:**

Other Facilities:
1949 12-gauge mechanized railroad, train station, and train shed, parking, restroom

Geography/Description:

Additional Uses:
Seasonal outdoor cinema

Feature ID Number: **Easting Plane 83:** **Northing Plane 83:**
127 1260564.32507 726756.937463

Site Name:
Taneytown Elementary School

Owner: **Park Type:** **Acreage:**
Carroll County Board of School – Recreational Area 10.37
Education

Lit Multi-Use Field: **Unlit Multi-Use Field:** **Lit Overlay Field:** **Unlit Overlay Field:**

Basketball: **Tennis:** **Lit Ballfield:** **Unlit Ballfield:**
1 1

Other Facilities:
Playground, tot lot, parking spaces

Geography/Description:

Additional Uses:

Feature ID Number: **Easting Plane 83:** **Northing Plane 83:**
89 1264458.97753 725571.654427

2012 Land Preservation, Parks & Recreation Plan

Site Name:

Taneytown High School Park

Owner:

City of Taneytown

Park Type:

Community Park

Acreage:

6.28

Lit Multi-Use Field:

Unlit Multi-Use Field:

Lit Overlay Field:

Unlit Overlay Field:

2

2

Basketball:

Tennis:

Lit Ballfield:

Unlit Ballfield:

3

Other Facilities:

Skate/Bike park, pavilion, playground, tot lot, open play areas, restrooms

Geography/Description:

Additional Uses:

Feature ID Number:

90

Easting Plane 83:

1268159.85626

Northing Plane 83:

723616.135009

Site Name:

Taneytown Memorial Park

Owner:

City of Taneytown

Park Type:

Municipal Community Park

Acreage:

35.21

Lit Multi-Use Field:

1

Unlit Multi-Use Field:

1

Lit Overlay Field:

Unlit Overlay Field:

Basketball:

1

Tennis:

3 - lit

Lit Ballfield:

1

Unlit Ballfield:

4

Other Facilities:

Playground, tot lot, open play areas/open space, fishing pond, picnic facilities, 5 enclosed pavilions, 3 open pavilions, 3 parking areas, restrooms

Geography/Description:

Additional Uses:

Special Events, Festivals

Feature ID Number:

91

Easting Plane 83:

1353760.32833

Northing Plane 83:

707470.806455

2012 Land Preservation, Parks & Recreation Plan

Site Union Bridge Comm. Center Park **Name:**

Owner: Town of Union Bridge **Park Type:** Municipal Community Park **Acreage:** 8.73

Lit Multi-Use Field: **Unlit Multi-Use Field:** **Lit Overlay Field:** **Unlit Overlay Field:**

Basketball: 1 **Tennis:** 2 **Lit Ballfield:** **Unlit Ballfield:** 2

Other Facilities:
Pavilions, indoor recreation/community center, restrooms, playground & tot lot, concession stand

Geography/Description:

Additional Uses:
Special Events - public and private, meeting space, public/private partnership for community technology training/access

Feature ID Number: 92 **Easting Plane 83:** 1264703.7325 **Northing Plane 83:** 691870.964871

Site Name:
Union Bridge Train Station

Owner: Western MD RR Historical Society **Park Type:** Historic/Cultural **Acreage:** 0.47

Lit Multi-Use Field: **Unlit Multi-Use Field:** **Lit Overlay Field:** **Unlit Overlay Field:**

Basketball: **Tennis:** **Lit Ballfield:** **Unlit Ballfield:**

Other Facilities:
Operating train gardens, historic depot & exhibits, archives and research collections, parking and picnic

Geography/Description:

Additional Uses:
Component site of the Civil Wars Trail Tour, adjacent to Little Pipe Creek Park

Feature ID Number: 93 **Easting Plane 83:** 1262306.89134 **Northing Plane 83:** 693472.73777

2012 Land Preservation, Parks & Recreation Plan

Site Name:

Union Mills Homestead

Owner:

Carroll County
Commissioners

Park Type:

Historic/Cultural

Acreage:

38.27

Lit Multi-Use Field:

Unlit Multi-Use Field:

Lit Overlay Field:

Unlit Overlay Field:

Basketball:

Tennis:

Lit Ballfield:

Unlit Ballfield:

Other Facilities:

Parking, picnic facilities, pavilion, and restrooms

Geography/Description:

Additional Uses:

Special Events – Public & private, festivals, component site of the Civil War Trails Tour

Feature ID Number:

94

Easting Plane 83:

1307793.99435

Northing Plane 83:

728861.302542

Site Name:

Union Mills Lions Club Park

Owner:

Union Mills Lions Club

Park Type:

Community Park

Acreage:

5.46

Lit Multi-Use Field:

Unlit Multi-Use Field:

Lit Overlay Field:

Unlit Overlay Field:

Basketball:

Tennis:

Lit Ballfield:

Unlit Ballfield:

Other Facilities:

Fishing pond, walking trail, picnic area

Geography/Description:

Additional Uses:

Feature ID Number:

155

Easting Plane 83:

1306924.83018

Northing Plane 83:

729063.573072

2012 Land Preservation, Parks & Recreation Plan

Site Name:

Union Mills Reservoir

Owner:

Carroll County
Commissioners

Park Type:

Future Passive Activity Park

Acreage:

1131.21

Lit Multi-Use Field:

Unlit Multi-Use Field:

Lit Overlay Field:

Unlit Overlay Field:

Basketball:

Tennis:

Lit Ballfield:

Unlit Ballfield:

Other Facilities:

Multiuse trail – hiking, equestrian, etc., parking spaces

Geography/Description:

Ag land, flood plain, forest land, Open Meadow/field, protected habitat, rock outcropping, spring or seep, and stream

Additional Uses:

Feature ID Number:

95

Easting Plane 83:

1314662.66697

Northing Plane 83:

726088.295831

Site Name:

Uniontown Road Athletic Field

Owner:

City of Westminster

Park Type:

Community Park

Acreage:

3.94

Lit Multi-Use Field:

Unlit Multi-Use Field:

1

Lit Overlay Field:

Unlit Overlay Field:

Basketball:

Tennis:

Lit Ballfield:

Unlit Ballfield:

Other Facilities:

Geography/Description:

Additional Uses:

Feature ID Number:

96

Easting Plane 83:

1309351.68191

Northing Plane 83:

698061.570428

2012 Land Preservation, Parks & Recreation Plan

Site Name:

Wakefield Valley Community Trail

Owner:

City of Westminster

Park Type:

Neighborhood Park

Acreage:

0.08

Lit Multi-Use Field:

Unlit Multi-Use Field:

Lit Overlay Field:

Unlit Overlay Field:

Basketball:

Tennis:

Lit Ballfield:

Unlit Ballfield:

Other Facilities:

Walking/biking/hiking trail

Geography/Description:

Additional Uses:

Transportation link to Uniontown Road Athletic Field

Feature ID Number:

97

Easting Plane 83:

1302847.90503

Northing Plane 83:

689896.920731

Site Name:

Wakefield Valley Golf Course

Owner:

Wakefield Inc.

Park Type:

Special Use Area

Acreage:

241.02

Lit Multi-Use Field:

Unlit Multi-Use Field:

Lit Overlay Field:

Unlit Overlay Field:

Basketball:

Tennis:

Lit Ballfield:

Unlit Ballfield:

Other Facilities:

Golf course and parking areas

Geography/Description:

Open fields/meadow, forest land, pond, and stream

Additional Uses:

Feature ID Number:

98

Easting Plane 83:

1302998.68448

Northing Plane 83:

693101.094582

2012 Land Preservation, Parks & Recreation Plan

Site Name:

Watersville Road Park

Owner:

Carroll County
Commissioners

Park Type:

Future Park

Acreage:

123.31

Lit Multi-Use Field:

Unlit Multi-Use Field:

Lit Overlay Field:

Unlit Overlay Field:

Basketball:

Tennis:

Lit Ballfield:

Unlit Ballfield:

Other Facilities:

Geography/Description:

Additional Uses:

Feature ID Number:

99

Easting Plane 83:

1280791.56074

Northing Plane 83:

626190.651649

Site Name:

Watkins Park

Owner:

Town of Mt. Airy

Park Type:

Municipal Community Park

Acreage:

20.97

Lit Multi-Use Field:

Unlit Multi-Use Field:

1

Lit Overlay Field:

Unlit Overlay Field:

1

Basketball:

1

Tennis:

2

Lit Ballfield:

Unlit Ballfield:

1

Other Facilities:

Skateboard park, volleyball court, parking areas, restrooms, bike trail, 2 gazebos, pavilions, picnic area, playground, tot lot, multiuse trail

Geography/Description:

Open Meadow/field

Additional Uses:

Feature ID Number:

141

Easting Plane 83:

1271234.92532

Northing Plane 83:

622988.142381

2012 Land Preservation, Parks & Recreation Plan

Site Name:

West Middle School

Owner:

Carroll County Board of Education

Park Type:

School – Recreational Area

Acreage:

22.97

Lit Multi-Use Field:

Unlit Multi-Use Field:

2

Lit Overlay Field:

Unlit Overlay Field:

2

Basketball:

3

Tennis:

Lit Ballfield:

Unlit Ballfield:

Other Facilities:

Pavilion, playground/tot lot, parking area

Geography/Description:

Additional Uses:

Feature ID Number:

101

Easting Plane 83:

1313806.89248

Northing Plane 83:

697793.19257

Site Name:

Westminster City Playground

Owner:

City of Westminster

Park Type:

Municipal Community Park

Acreage:

5.54

Lit Multi-Use Field:

Unlit Multi-Use Field:

Lit Overlay Field:

Unlit Overlay Field:

Basketball:

2 - Lit

Tennis:

4 - Lit

Lit Ballfield:

2

Unlit Ballfield:

Other Facilities:

Concession stand, volleyball court, 2 pavilions, picnic tables, restrooms, playground, tot lot

Geography/Description:

Additional Uses:

Feature ID Number:

102

Easting Plane 83:

1314663.78134

Northing Plane 83:

694256.635351

2012 Land Preservation, Parks & Recreation Plan

Site Name:

Westminster Community Pond

Owner:

Carroll County
Commissioners

Park Type:

Community Park

Acreage:

31.41

Lit Multi-Use Field:

Unlit Multi-Use Field:

Lit Overlay Field:

Unlit Overlay Field:

Basketball:

Tennis:

Lit Ballfield:

Unlit Ballfield:

2

Other Facilities:

Greenway, 1 pavilion, restrooms, fishing lake, 40 parking spaces, 16 picnic tables, playground/tot lot, walking trail

Geography/Description:

Open Meadow/field, pond, spring or seep, wetland (national)

Additional Uses:

Feature ID Number:

103

Easting Plane 83:

1313719.78434

Northing Plane 83:

701326.506908

Site Name:

Westminster Elementary School

Owner:

Carroll County Board of
Education

Park Type:

School – Recreational Area

Acreage:

19.42

Lit Multi-Use Field:

Unlit Multi-Use Field:

1

Lit Overlay Field:

Unlit Overlay Field:

Basketball:

1

Tennis:

Lit Ballfield:

Unlit Ballfield:

1

Other Facilities:

Playground/tot lot, parking

Geography/Description:

Additional Uses:

Feature ID Number:

104

Easting Plane 83:

1305086.45495

Northing Plane 83:

696510.503201

2012 Land Preservation, Parks & Recreation Plan

Site Name:

Westminster High School

Owner:

Carroll County Board of Education

Park Type:

School – Recreational Area

Acreage:

70.19

Lit Multi-Use Field:

2

Unlit Multi-Use Field:

Lit Overlay Field:

Unlit Overlay Field:

Basketball:

4

Tennis:

5

Lit Ballfield:

Unlit Ballfield:

2

Other Facilities:

Concession stand, volleyball court, outdoor stadium with track, parking spaces, Recreation equipment, trail

Geography/Description:

Additional Uses:

Connected to Westminster Community Trail multiuse network

Feature ID Number:

105

Easting Plane 83:

1314738.39727

Northing Plane 83:

682451.271496

Site Name:

Westminster Island Green Driving Range

Owner:

Countryside Driving Range LLC

Park Type:

Special Use Area

Acreage:

30.93

Lit Multi-Use Field:

Unlit Multi-Use Field:

Lit Overlay Field:

Unlit Overlay Field:

Basketball:

Tennis:

Lit Ballfield:

Unlit Ballfield:

Other Facilities:

Concession stand, driving range with 40 spots, parking

Geography/Description:

Additional Uses:

Feature ID Number:

120

Easting Plane 83:

1296110.23958

Northing Plane 83:

706650.785012

2012 Land Preservation, Parks & Recreation Plan

Site **Name:**
Westminster Municipal Pool and Tot-Lot

Owner: City of Westminster **Park Type:** Community Park **Acreage:** 1.92

Lit Multi-Use Field: **Unlit Multi-Use Field:** **Lit Overlay Field:** **Unlit Overlay Field:**

Basketball: **Tennis:** **Lit Ballfield:** **Unlit Ballfield:**

Other Facilities:
Concession stand, volleyball court, pavilion, restrooms, outdoor swimming pool, tot lot

Geography/Description:

Additional Uses:

Feature ID Number: 106 **Easting Plane 83:** 1304935.87025 **Northing Plane 83:** 698232.27911

Site Name:
Westminster Skate Park

Owner: City of Westminster **Park Type:** Special Use Area **Acreage:** 0.87

Lit Multi-Use Field: **Unlit Multi-Use Field:** **Lit Overlay Field:** **Unlit Overlay Field:**

Basketball: **Tennis:** **Lit Ballfield:** **Unlit Ballfield:**

Other Facilities:
Skateboard court, restroom, concession stand, parking

Geography/Description:

Additional Uses:

Feature ID Number: 107 **Easting Plane 83:** 1314760.86703 **Northing Plane 83:** 695447.838117

2012 Land Preservation, Parks & Recreation Plan

Site Name:

Westside Memorial Park

Owner:

Town of Manchester

Park Type:

Neighborhood Park

Acreage:

10.21

Lit Multi-Use Field:

Unlit Multi-Use Field:

Lit Overlay Field:

Unlit Overlay Field:

Basketball:

Tennis:

Lit Ballfield:

Unlit Ballfield:

Other Facilities:

Skateboard court, 6 picnic tables, tot lot, parking, pavilion, restrooms

Geography/Description:

Additional Uses:

Feature ID Number:

108

Easting Plane 83:

1342686.50355

Northing Plane 83:

726568.543127

Site Name:

Whispering Meadows Park

Owner:

City of Westminster

Park Type:

Mini-Park

Acreage:

0.82

Lit Multi-Use Field:

Unlit Multi-Use Field:

Lit Overlay Field:

Unlit Overlay Field:

Basketball:

Tennis:

Lit Ballfield:

Unlit Ballfield:

Other Facilities:

Tot lot, fitness course

Geography/Description:

Additional Uses:

Feature ID Number:

109

Easting Plane 83:

1307169.3961

Northing Plane 83:

698526.905587

2012 Land Preservation, Parks & Recreation Plan

Site Name:

William Winchester Elementary School

Owner:

Carroll County Board of
Education

Park Type:

School – Recreational Area

Acreage:

4.70

Lit Multi-Use Field:

Unlit Multi-Use Field:

Lit Overlay Field:

Unlit Overlay Field:

Basketball:

2

Tennis:

1

Lit Ballfield:

Unlit Ballfield:

1

Other Facilities:

Playground, parking

Geography/Description:

Additional Uses:

Feature ID Number:

110

Easting Plane 83:

1313911.26706

Northing Plane 83:

697141.229596

Site Name:

Winfield Elementary School

Owner:

Carroll County Board of
Education

Park Type:

School – Recreational Area

Acreage:

15.55

Lit Multi-Use Field:

Unlit Multi-Use Field:

Lit Overlay Field:

Unlit Overlay Field:

Basketball:

1

Tennis:

Lit Ballfield:

Unlit Ballfield:

1

Other Facilities:

100 parking spaces, 4 picnic tables and 1 tot lot

Geography/Description:

Additional Uses: Shared-use public school facility

Feature ID Number:

111

Easting Plane 83:

1297046.71034

Northing Plane 83:

650606.068165

2012 Land Preservation, Parks & Recreation Plan

Site Name:

Winters Mill High School

Owner:

Carroll County Board of Education

Park Type:

School – Recreational Area

Acreage:

39.73

Lit Multi-Use Field:

Unlit Multi-Use Field:

2

Lit Overlay Field:

Unlit Overlay Field:

Basketball:

5

Tennis:

6

Lit Ballfield:

1

Unlit Ballfield:

Other Facilities:

Outdoor stadium, Track, parking and indoor gymnasium/athletic facilities

Geography/Description:

Additional Uses: Shared-use public school facility

Feature ID Number:

22

Easting Plane 83:

1318812.22156

Northing Plane 83:

693881.447754