

Allegheny County, Maryland

LOCAL LAND PRESERVATION, PARKS AND RECREATION PLAN

MARCH 2006

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Executive Summary

The Allegany County Land Preservation, Parks and Recreation Plan is intended to guide the future use of funds made available to the citizens of the County by the State of Maryland and the Federal government for preservation of open space and provision of recreational opportunities. By enumerating the goals, plans and policies guiding the use of those funds, the County ensures that it makes successful investments in the population's quality of life. The Plan is scheduled to be adopted by the County Commissioners on or before April 1, 2006.

A County goal is to provide a park in every community having a need for such an area. Eighteen communities in Allegany County have at least one P.O.S. funded recreation area. Outside of municipal boundaries, Allegany County enjoins strong public/private partnerships with various civic groups and local sponsors to maintain many of these facilities. The seven municipalities own and manage recreation facilities within their boundaries. Although the County has met the State of Maryland's goal of having 30 acres of public recreation land per 1000 persons, it should continue acquisition of property for park development in various small communities that are projected to have 2020 populations of more than 500 residents. Continued park acquisition in the Upper Potomac Region of the County is a priority.

The County has also provided a regional recreation area with the purchase and redevelopment of the Allegany County Fairgrounds. In recent years other Regional Parks in the County's largest municipalities, the Cities of Cumberland and Frostburg, have been greatly expanded in size and scope to serve the recreational needs of municipal citizens and the populations of the unincorporated area of Allegany County and of Mineral County West Virginia.

The need for preservation of open space in Allegany County is obviated by the presence in the County of the largest State owned parks in Maryland. Together, State, Federal and locally-owned parklands occupy 26.2% of the County's land area. With more than a quarter of the County perpetually protected as open space and managed by public entities with infinite resources, and also considering the relative lack of growth the area has experienced in the last three decades, it is understandable that protecting open

space in Allegany County has not garnered the sense of urgency that communities elsewhere in the State have embraced. The County does, however, encourage the acquisition of properties adjacent to public lands, or properties situated in enclaves of public property, particularly when those areas contain steep slopes or habitat for threatened or endangered species.

The County participates in and encourages Agricultural Land Preservation and Conservation and Environmental Trust programs. Explicit protection of agricultural land use, popularly known as “right-to-farm” policy, is written into the County Zoning Code. It is important to note that historically, Allegany County was never a primarily agricultural region as were adjacent counties. As a result of limitations imposed by the County’s topography and soil conditions and the fact that transportation systems, mining and industry were the sources of Allegany County’s urban development, only isolated areas of the County have an agricultural heritage. These areas, identified in the County Comprehensive Plan, are targeted for agricultural preservation programming.

Allegany County promotes the conservation of natural resources by adhering to policies contained in the Mineral Resources and Sensitive Areas Elements of the Comprehensive Plan. These policies are implemented through regulatory procedures described in the Comprehensive Plan elements cited above. The County will outline a strategy for the comprehensive review and development of policies and procedures relating to the conservation of natural resources as part of the up-coming comprehensive plan to be written in 2008.

Chapter I - Introduction

A. Purpose Of The Plan

The purpose of Allegany County's Local Land Preservation, Parks and Recreation Plan is to ensure that public funds (derived primarily through the Real Estate Transfer Tax) are appropriately utilized in meeting the goals of the various programs. The Plan has been expanded since the most recent version adopted in 1998. In addition to reviewing goals, policies and objectives the County has long followed for parks and recreation activities, the 2006 Plan includes a cursory examination of the County's approach to agricultural land preservation and natural resources conservation.

1. POS Goals. Allegany County has been involved in providing new recreational opportunities through Program Open Space since the program's inception in the early 1970's. During that time, over \$3,773,000 in P.O.S. funds have been spent on 99 separate recreation projects throughout the County. 45 of these projects have been acquisition projects, while the remainder has been development oriented. The P.O.S. acquisition projects have resulted in a total of 853.8 new acres of local recreation land in the County at a total cost of \$1,177,000 or slightly more than \$1,400/acre. Much of this land is in urban areas and has been relatively expensive to purchase.

One of the County's goals during the past fifteen years has been to provide a park in each of the communities earlier identified as having a need for such an area. Eighteen communities in Allegany County have at least one P.O.S. recreation area. Another of the County's goals has been to provide a County-wide recreation area. This goal was met in 1986 with the purchase of the former Cumberland Fairgrounds. Since then, Program Open Space has funded development projects for new facilities, refurbishing of the Grandstands and adopted a long-range development plan for the Fairgrounds. Two and a quarter million dollars, funds that were both publicly and privately generated, paid for construction of a large, 25,000 square foot multi-purpose building and 20,000 square feet of pavilion space for the Agricultural Exposition and other uses. The County has an on-site management team consisting of a Marketing Director and

an Event Coordinator. Development of this facility continues to be one of the County's top priorities.

At the present time, MDBED and the Maryland Stadium Authority are studying the feasibility of constructing a motorsports facility at the Fairgrounds.

The County has met the State P.O.S. goal of providing 15 acres of locally owned parkland per 1,000 people. In fact, locally owned parkland now exceeds the State P.O.S. goal by more than 15 acres. In 1995, The Department of Natural Resources approved the County's acreage and declared the County eligible to use 75% of its annual P.O.S. allocation for Development projects and to change the local funding match for Development projects to 90% State, 10% local. Recent legislative action now relieves the County of the requirement to provide annual funds for acquisition of properties.

During the next decade, Allegany County is planning to continue the purchase and development of land for neighborhood parks, community parks and its greenways program. Redevelopment of existing parks or refurbishing of recreation equipment will occur where conditions warrant the expenditure. Utilizing POS and DNR's Waterway Improvement Fund, the County will further develop the Fairgrounds property to its full potential. The County also plans to continue its development of Maryland's portion of the Allegheny Highlands Trail. To-date, acquisition and two of three phases of trail construction are complete. Taking advantage of a significant feature of the mountainous landscape, the County intends to continue the preservation of scenic overlooks, and perhaps to add amenities similar to the walkway and viewing platforms at Dan's Rock. Sites of historic or natural significance, such as the LaVale Toll House and the Narrows, will be preserved and made more accessible.

2. Agricultural Land Preservation Goals

Although Allegany County's other land preservation efforts have not been as long-term or as extensive as its P.O.S. program, the County has been involved in various land preservation efforts for a number of years. These activities include the purchase of flood prone lands in the Dry Run, Wills Creek, Evitts Creek and Georges Creek Basins for greenway development and scattered

acquisitions elsewhere in the County, purchase of scenic land in the Narrows and preservation of the Toll House in LaVale. The County has also actively enforced its Floodplain Regulations and steep slope requirements, and has pursued reclamation of previously mined and timbered areas through Soil Conservation programs.

In addition, the County has participated in and encouraged the Agricultural Land Preservation and Conservation and Environmental Trust programs.

3. Protection of sensitive areas and resources.

Allegheny County has actively engaged in protection of sensitive areas through the use of mitigation programs funded through FEMA, MEMA and Program Open Space. These activities include the purchase of flood prone lands in the Dry Run, Wills Creek, Evitts Creek and Georges Creek Basins for greenway development and scattered acquisitions elsewhere in the County. The purchase of scenic land in the Narrows has helped to preserve that geologically unique area. The County has also regularly enforced its Floodplain Regulations and steep slope requirements that discourage development in those sensitive areas, and has pursued reclamation of previously mined and timbered areas through Soil Conservation programs. The County has purchased over 215 flood-prone properties and an additional 175 properties have been identified for possible acquisition.

The County encourages privately funded groups like the Nature Conservancy to protect and preserve natural areas. The County has been involved in various land preservation efforts for a number of years.

B. Local Agency Preparation Of The Plan

The Plan was prepared by the staff of the Division of Land Development services of Allegheny County's Department of Community Services as follows.

Recreation parks and open space element	David A. Dorsey, Planner III
Agricultural Land Preservation element	David A. Dorsey, Planner III
Natural resources protection element	David A. Dorsey, Planner III

Mr. Dorsey, the designated local plan coordinator, has worked under the direction of David A. Eberly, Director of Community Services. Plan schematics have been prepared by Elizabeth Barry of the Division of Planning Services Geographic Information System, managed by Jeffrey Barclay. The Allegany County Program Open Space Liaison is James J. Stakem, President of the Board of Commissioners of Allegany.

C. The Plan's Relationship To The Comprehensive Planning Process

Although the requirement for each County to prepare a Land Preservation Parks and Recreation Plan is mandated in Section 5-9 of the Natural Resources Article of the Annotated Code of Maryland, it is the intent of the Allegany County Commissioners that all planning documents be consistent with the Allegany County Comprehensive Plan adopted April 22, 2002. Thus, the LPPRP, as well as the Water and Sewer Plan, the County School Plan and other planning documents are all viewed as part of the County's Comprehensive Planning Program and are designed to be consistent with the Visions, Goals & Objectives of that program. The Maryland Office of Planning reviews these plans, as well as the Comprehensive Plan, for consistency with State law. The LPPRP is also closely aligned to the County's Capital Improvement Program which is updated and adopted with each fiscal year budget.

Finally, it is the intent of the County that the LPPRP recognize municipal Comprehensive Planning Programs and retain a high level of consistency with those programs. In general terms, the Land Preservation, Parks and Recreation Plan calls for the acquisition and development of parks for recreational and open space uses within urban communities and for the protection of sensitive areas and various resources throughout the County. These same goals appear in the County Comprehensive Plan and will ultimately appear in other County planning documents. Thus, it is the intent of the County to provide urban type recreation facilities in the same areas where other community services are being provided and to protect sensitive and resource areas outside that service envelope. By using the same Visions and the same overall concept as the Comprehensive Plan for the Year 2020, this integration of services should be accomplished.

D. DEFINITIONS USED IN THE PLAN

None required

Chapter II – Framework for the Local Plan

A. County Physical Characteristics

Allegany County is unique in the State of Maryland in having a very high percentage of land that is steeply sloped (See Plate 1) and is thus not well suited for extensive urban development. In addition, because of the steep terrain and the geologic structure of the rock units found in the County (See Plate 2), the drainage pattern includes many small stream basins whose headwaters are located on steep slopes. These basins and their associated streams and major floodplain areas are shown on Plates 3 and 4.

Also, as noted on Plate 5, over 75% of the County is still forested, while a small percentage of land, primarily in river and stream valleys and on flatter ridge tops and slopes, is being used for agriculture. (See Plate 6)

As noted on Plate 7, the County has land in two Physiographic provinces, the Allegheny Plateau and the Ridge and Valley, both in the Appalachian Mountains. The summit of Dan's Mountain is the boundary between these two provinces and also serves as the eastern edge of the Georges Creek Coal Basin, which is located between Dan's Mountain and Big Savage Mountain (See Plate 8). The major sandstone formations (See Plate 9) that occur in the County form most of the larger ridges, while the limestone formations are located in intervening valleys. (See Plate 10) Most scenic overlooks in the County are also found on the tops of the sandstone ridges as shown on Plate 11.

Allegany County is also home to a number of threatened and endangered species. A complete listing of these species is included in the County's Inventory of Sensitive Areas that is published as a companion to the County's Comprehensive Plan.

Although not specifically included in the Natural Setting, Allegany County also has a number of historic and archeologically significant resources. A complete inventory of historic sites and districts is included in the County's Historic Site Survey that is available in the offices of the Division of Land Development Services. The Maryland Historical Trust maintains a record of archeological sites in the Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties.

B. Current And Projected Demographic And Socioeconomic Characteristics

A detailed review of County population trends appears in the County Comprehensive Plan and the Master Plan for Water, Sewerage, & Solid Waste. As noted on Plate 12, Allegany County has experienced a population decline of nearly 14,626 people during the past five decades to a 2000 population of 74,930. The decline has been in municipal population, which experienced a 29% decrease, from 47,828 in 1960 to 33,731 in 2000. Population of the unincorporated part of the County, during the same period, increased 12%, from 36,341 in 1960 to 41,199 people in 2000. One result of this population redistribution has been an increased need for recreation opportunities in non-municipal communities. Plate 13 shows the distribution of population in 2000, with a clustering of population in the area from Martins and Warrior Mountains west through LaVale to Frostburg and the Georges Creek Valley. Most of the County's existing and proposed local recreation lands are located within the central and western areas that contain over 70,000 people. The remaining population is scattered throughout the eastern part of the County and is being served by several small recreation centers that were acquired in the 1980's. Plate 14 shows the location of communities and the eight regions of the County used for data gathering and analysis purposes. This regional format was long ago developed for the County's Comprehensive Planning Program and is used throughout the recreation plan to show existing and proposed lands and facilities. The Greater Frostburg, LaVale and Middle Potomac regions noted on Plates 12 and 14 have experienced population growth since 1960, while the remaining County regions have had a stable or declining population.

Population projections developed by the Maryland Department of Planning Services are included in the County Board of Education Enrollment Plan and are being used in the ongoing revision of the County Master Plan for Water and Sewerage. These projections indicate a continuation of the trends noted above through the Year 2020 with the exception of regional increases in population between 2000 and 2020 that are expected to occur in the Middle Potomac and Flintstone Regions. The County is planning to increase the available amount of recreation land in all eight regions, but due to the distribution of its population, particular interest is given to the suburban Cumberland, LaVale, Middle Potomac and Frostburg Regions, where population is more concentrated.

C. Comprehensive Plan Framework

In addition to the eight Visions established by the State of Maryland, Allegany County has a number of goals and objectives that it has been working toward since the adoption of the 1978 Comprehensive Plan. These Goals continue to be a County priority as we move toward the Year 2020. This set of goals and objectives are part of the framework for the Comprehensive Plan, and are restated in this document to provide a sense of continuity between the P.O.S. Plan and the Comprehensive Plan.

Goal 1. Develop a sound, balanced, diversified economy

Objectives for Goal 1:

- a. Promote Allegany County and its planned service area as a focal point for urban services, activities and opportunities in the Central Appalachian Mountain area.
- b. Provide an ample supply of physically suitable and effectively located industrial and related employment sites, which are served by adequate transportation, water and sewerage, and other necessary facilities, and which are near existing population centers.
- c. Encourage the location of new industries, particularly those related to markets, which capitalize on energy production related to the coal industry, and new industries, which are related to emerging markets and new technologies.
- d. Encourage the growth of local, small-scale manufacturing and service industries, particularly as they relate to new technologies.
- e. Promote economic development by encouraging wholesale and retail trade, services, and tourism, particularly as related to historic and recreational sites, and cultural events.

Goal 2. Provide for the wise use and management of the County's natural resources and for the protection of Sensitive Areas

Objectives for Goal 2:

- a. Ensure compatibility between man-made development and the natural environment.

- b. Protect Sensitive Areas and conserve air, water, vegetation, land, and historic resources.
- c. Provide for the proper development and use of the County's mineral reserves, prime agricultural soils, and prime forestlands and protect these lands from urban and other incompatible land uses.

Goal 3. Provide a quality living environment for the citizens of the County

Objectives for Goal 3:

- a. Provide and maintain the necessary utilities and community facilities and service to existing communities, as well as to newly developing communities.
- b. Provide a transportation network composed of an adequate road system, and bus, railroad, and air service to move people and goods with maximum efficiency between residential areas, employment centers and other facilities.
- c. Encourage the provision of a broad range of affordable, quality, housing choices for all citizens.

Goal 4. Ensure well-coordinated, efficient local Governments

Objectives for Goal 4:

- a. Encourage intergovernmental cooperation in research and planning and land use decision-making.
- b. Maintain an annual Capital Improvement Plan and Program for major government improvement projects and ensure the consistency of those projects with the Comprehensive Plan.
- c. Ensure intergovernmental cooperation and coordination among the various levels of government in the provision, operation and maintenance of services.

Chapter III – Recreation, Parks and Open Space

A. County Parks and Recreation Programs

1. Goals

The following goals also appear in the Visions, Goals, and Objectives Element of the Comprehensive Plan and are restated in this document to provide a further sense of continuity between the P.O.S. Plan and the Comprehensive Plan:

- a. Using Program Open Space funds, by 2020, the County will provide at least one public recreation area containing 10+ acres in all communities in the County having a population of more than 500 people. The County will concentrate its acquisition efforts on community parks, rather than neighborhood or regional parks. Progress towards this goal may be measured by utilizing regional population projections from the Water and Sewerage Plan 2002 Update. Plate 38 shows an oversupply of overall recreation acreage in all County Regions excepting the Upper Potomac Region where an additional 50 acres of recreation property is needed. Plate 39 lists smaller communities estimated to have populations greater than 500 or projected to have populations greater than 500 by 2020. It shows the acreage of public recreation land, or the lack of it, in each community.
- b. The County will continue to develop a countywide recreation area at the Fairgrounds site that can be used for major County events, meetings of clubs and other groups, and other large-scale events. The County is involved with the State of Maryland's Stadium Authority and Department of Business and Economic Development in determining the feasibility of locating a motor sports facility at the County Fairgrounds. A premise of this study is that there will be no adverse impact on facilities developed with public funds should the motor sports facility proceed.
- c. The County will work with the City of Cumberland to acquire and develop a tourist-oriented park in the Narrows that would be tied

directly to the Canal Place development project and would also serve to protect the scenic overlook and the floor of the gap. Although this project has remained dormant since the late 1990's, it remains a goal of the County's Comprehensive Plan and is listed as Objectives 3.3 and 3.4 of the City of Cumberland's Comprehensive Plan.

- d. The County will work with the State to acquire and develop several additional small natural areas of local significance including scenic overlooks on Iron's Mountain, Town Hill and Queens Point and the areas of karst geology near Cresaptown and Flintstone.
- e. The County will encourage the state to provide increased recreational opportunities on the large tracts of state owned land in the County.
- f. The transportation and resource extraction industries of Allegany County have left a varied network of linear properties suitable for Greenways development. As outlined in the Plans for the Great Allegheny Passage, trail acquisition and development is currently focused on the completion of the Maryland portion of the Great Allegheny Passage/Allegheny Highlands Trail project. When this trail artery is completed, and when the opportunities arise, the County will partner with the State in the acquisition of railroad, railroad siding and tram road rights-of-way. The County will work with the State Greenways Commission and other branches of the Department of Natural Resources to further develop the trail network in Allegany County. This network would also utilize existing Open Space land and other flood mitigation acquisitions to create Greenways connecting urban areas to Open Space Land. This would include existing trails such as the C & O Canal Tow Path and the Green Ridge State Forest trails, as well as the developing Allegheny Highlands Trail and a proposed trail connecting the C & O Canal with the Monongahela National Forest via the Potomac River Valley. Other, more local greenways will be created along stream channels in flood prone areas of Wills Creek, Georges Creek, Dry Run and other stream valleys.

The County and the City of Cumberland have been urged by local archaeological groups to acquire a surviving portion of Braddock's Trail, dating from the French and Indian War. While mostly located within the City, a convenient access point atop Haystack Mountain is within County jurisdiction.

2. Comparison of State and County Goals

The State's Goals and County Goals and Objectives are generally compatible with one exception. The Allegany County Comprehensive Plan mandates wise management of lands and resources to support a quality living environment for the citizens of the County. The County Plan also promotes development of tourism centered on historical and recreational sites and facilities. Ensuring protection of recreational open space and resource lands, especially Sensitive Areas, is imbedded in the Plan and this LLPPRP. With 26% of the County's total acreage protected as Federal State and Local recreation land Allegany County has effectively matched the rate of land consumption being experienced in the metropolitan center of the State.

The Local Land Preservation, Parks and Recreation Plan goals recognize the need to make recreational facilities readily accessible by concentrating on communities of 500 residents in its acquisition plans. Many of the LLPPRP's goals are related to eco-tourism and increasing amenities for the local population. The effort spent on the Allegheny Highlands Trail is based on an expectation that it will make Allegany County a more attractive place to live, work and visit. It should make a reduction of automobile travel possible.

3. Recreation Programs and Procedures

The County does not have a separate parks and recreation agency but utilizes County staff to coordinate recreational development in the unincorporated areas. Administration of County-owned recreation properties and decisions regarding the use of Program Open Space funding in Allegany County are overseen and made by the Board of County Commissioners. Outside of the County's municipalities recreational programming is initiated

by community groups that are designated local sponsors of individual park properties.

The following is an overview of the County's procedures:

- a. The County, acting through the P.O.S. Liaison Officer and the Planning Commission, retains overall responsibility for coordinating the P.O.S. program throughout the County.
- b. The County coordinates P.O.S. land acquisitions in the unincorporated part of the County and land so purchased is titled to the County. P.O.S. land acquisitions in, or for, municipalities are handled by municipal agencies and any land so purchased is deeded to municipalities.
- c. P.O.S. development projects are coordinated by individual communities, whether in municipalities or in unincorporated communities. In unincorporated communities, the County enters into third party agreements with community organizations designated as Local Sponsors of projects, who are responsible for development, maintenance, and scheduling events in recreation areas. Educational recreation developments are coordinated by the Board of Education, which acts as the Local Sponsor as described above under the terms of a Joint Use Agreement cosigned with the County.
- d. Municipalities and community organizations are normally responsible for determining what types of facilities developed in each park, with the advice and consent of the County P.O.S. Liaison Officer. The County also encourages communities to use the results of the Recreation Demand Survey to assure that new projects meet the needs of the community.
- e. The County continues to utilize the state sponsored Program Open Space to purchase and develop parks in communities within the County. Program Open Space will continue to be the primary source of non-local funds for recreational projects in Allegany County. Plate 16 shows Program Open Space funded properties owned by Allegany County.
- f. Municipalities and school related groups have also received grants from the State of Maryland's Community Parks and Playgrounds program.

- g. In an attempt to improve access to the North Branch of the Potomac River the Division of Land Development Services has applied for DNR's Waterway Improvement Funds for two projects. Both are still in a planning stage. A project to remove a collapsed dam that has become a barrier in navigating the North Branch is being designed by Natural Resources Conservation District staff. A long-standing plan to locate a public access boat ramp at the County Fairgrounds has been delayed by State mandated changes in location and scope, but is scheduled for construction in the summer of 2006. Other boat ramp projects funded through the Waterway Improvement Fund have been implemented in Cumberland, on State owned land at Black Oak Bottom and on Potomac Conservancy owned property near McCoolle. See Plate 37.
- h. In its ongoing development of the Maryland portion of the Great Allegheny Passage, the Allegheny Highlands Trail, the County has utilized an array of funding sources. Of the eleven million dollar cost of this project, nearly half is derived from federal Transportation Enhancement funds that have been mixed with State capital funds, DNR, Appalachian Regional Commission, local Program Open Space and privately raised local funds in what is the largest recreation development Allegheny County has ever undertaken. The primary trail being developed is the Allegheny Highlands Trail that will link the C & O Canal with Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, along the route of the Western Maryland Railroad. This trail parallels the Western Maryland Scenic Railroad to near Frostburg and proceeds to Pennsylvania along the eastern flank of Big Savage Mountain. A not-for-profit association, The Allegheny Highlands Trail of Maryland, has led the local effort to establish the trail. Trail construction is managed by the Allegheny County Department of Public Works in cooperation with the association and the larger Allegheny Trail Alliance.

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

1. Supply

In Allegany County more than 63,300 acres of land is devoted to open space and outdoor recreation. Of this total, more than 3,000 acres are part of the C & O Canal National Park and more than 58,700 acres are contained in State Parks, Forests and Wildlife Management Areas. State and Federally owned lands are shown on Plate 15.

At the local level, more than 1,700 acres of land are devoted to neighborhood, community and regional parks in municipalities and various suburban communities. The County Fairgrounds near Potomac Park, which is the County's primary regional park, has in recent years hosted many county-wide events and is projected to have even wider use in coming years as improvements are made to that facility. As noted above, regional facilities in the cities of Cumberland and Frostburg have been expanded in area and have been further developed since the 1998 LLPPRP was written. Their greater capacity serves a wider area of the Greater Cumberland and Greater Frostburg Regions.

County staff embarked on the process of up-dating a County Recreation Inventory with field work to up-date the State Department of Planning sponsored MEIRS (Maryland Electronic Inventory of Recreation Sites). After some initial editing of the inventory, mostly removing from it many recreational facilities not located in Allegany County, staff entered the results of the field survey. As work on the plan and GIS products within it proceeded, it became clear that there were serious compatibility problems. The GIS needs would have required an additional inventory due to exporting/importing compatibility with MEIRS system. Additional attributes necessary to show Comprehensive Plan compatibility (as an example, County Planning Regions) were not possible with MEIRS. County staff had no success in extracting data from MEIRS. Although staff opted to not utilize this on-line inventory provided by State Planning, the Data Fields and Terms were followed to provide ultimate compatibility. (See "Site Records: Data Fields and Term Definitions" provided by the State Department of Planning under the

heading of– MEIRS). The County hopes to integrate the data from its inventory, based on a commonly used spreadsheet, into MEIRS at a later date and update MEIRS on an annual basis thereafter.

A County developed inventory of existing Federal, State, County, Private non-profit and other privately owned recreation oriented properties has been created to portray the existing and future recreation infrastructure. The inventory provides location, size and ownership information. Ownership of the properties is presented on the following plates:

- Plate 17 Federally owned properties
- Plate 18 State of Maryland owned properties
- Plate 19 Allegany County owned properties
- Plate 20 Municipality owned properties
- Plate 21 Private non-profit entity owned properties
- Plate 22 Other private entity owned properties.
- Plate 22a Special Use Areas.

Parks and other properties are listed in the Inventory by State of Maryland suggested classifications. Location of the recreational lands by Classification is shown on the following plates:

- Plate 23 National Parks
- Plate 24 Regional Parks
- Plate 24a Large/Urban Regional Parks
- Plate 25 Community Parks
- Plate 26 Neighborhood Parks
- Plate 27 Historical and Cultural Areas or Sites
- Plate 28 School Recreation Parks
- Plate 29 Natural Resource Areas
- Plate 30 State Parks
- Plate 31 State Forests
- Plate 31 State Wildlife Management Areas

Existing facilities are described in the Inventory covering the spectrum of recreational possibilities. Most commonly attributed park improvements in

Allegany County are ball diamonds, multi-use play field, tot-lots and hunting acreage. The inventory details the number or area of different features as required by the MIERS document cited above.

As was done in previous Land Preservation and Recreation Plans, the current inventory is presented on a regional basis utilizing the same Planning Regions of the County as were used in the County's Comprehensive Plan, Master Plan for Water and Sewerage and other pertinent documents. The regional distribution of recreation-oriented properties is shown on Plate 33, pages a-k, with the County Regions arranged alphabetically.

2. Demand and Analysis for Acquisition

See section C below for recreational acreage data. Demand for acquisition, as measured by State goals of 30 acres per 1000 population is met. Despite the finding that the County meets its acreage goal there continue to be areas needing recreational acreage. An analysis of the amount of over or under supply of all Public Recreational Lands shown on Plate 38, shows that on a regional basis, the County's goal of 10 acres of recreational land per 500 residents is met everywhere except in the Upper Potomac Region of the County. Non-municipal communities with populations projected to be greater than 500 in the year 2020 were identified in the Water and Sewerage Plan 2002 Update. Disbursement of existing recreational land within the regions is illustrated on Plate 39. Utilizing the Recreation Inventory and comparing the location of existing facilities, staff has prepared the following Acquisition Plans to show where, within the Planning Regions, recreation acreage is needed.

Greater Cumberland Area Acquisition Plan

Although benefiting from proximity to the City of Cumberland, several small communities on the outskirts of the City could utilize centrally located Neighborhood and Community Park facilities. Baltimore Pike-DeHaven Road section, the Neal-Hillcrest Road section and the Messick-Williams-Christie Road section may together support a facility. During the 1990's a local organization representing the North Branch and the Mexico Farms communities attempted to find an appropriate location for a recreational purposes. The County should

reexamine the proposals and, with community support, acquire park property in this area. Additional recreational property is needed in the Bowman's Addition area, where an elementary school area is the only facility. The Smouse Park in the Bedford Road area should be developed as a Community Park.

Greater Frostburg Region Acquisition Plan

Like the suburban Cumberland communities, the environs of Frostburg do enjoy access to the City's facilities. Grahamtown-Wright's Crossing is experiencing additional residential development that may engender a community based reaction to the need for a Community Park in that area. The proximity of the Vale Summit-Loartown neighborhoods to the large Clarysville-Eckhart Community Park may make an additional Community Park unnecessary, but Neighborhood Park acquisition and development should be broached with community representatives. At the northern edge of the Frostburg Region, the isolated Barrellville-Sunnyside community should be the site of a Community Park.

LaVale Region Acquisition Plan

Generally, the LaVale Region is well supplied with centrally-located Community Park area that serve the outlying Cash Valley and Winchester Road areas as well. The latter neighborhood also has access to well developed parks in nearby Cresaptown. Residents of the town of Corriganville, served by a small community-owned Community Park, have unsuccessfully searched for additional area for a larger Community Park. The County should pursue the idea of acquiring property between Corriganville and the nearby Frostburg Region community of Barrellville-Sunnyside that could serve both communities.

Georges Creek Region Acquisition Plan

The three municipalities of the Georges Creek Region have continuously developed recreation facilities serving the smaller communities between them. None of these former mining villages is projected to grow to a population of 500 and should continue to utilize Municipal Community Parks.

Upper Potomac Region Acquisition Plan

An adequately-sized Community Park has been acquired in the town of McCoole. To-date the property is undeveloped. The County should encourage development of this property.

Middle Potomac Region Acquisition Plan

With a projected 2020 population of 1050, the Glen Oaks neighborhood could support a separate recreation area. Due to its proximity and connectedness to the adjoining Cresaptown and Bel Air communities, it is likely that a Community Park for this neighborhood is unnecessary. Given the smaller lot sizes typical of the Glen Oaks area, a Neighborhood Park should be pursued.

Oldtown Region Acquisition Plan and

Flintstone Region Acquisition Plan

These rural communities have developed Community Parks and playground areas. Capital redevelopment of the two Community Parks in the Flintstone Region should be assessed.

C. Facilities Analysis

There are more than 80 classifications of recreation facilities listed in the MIERS-inspired Recreation Inventory. Obviously, many of these types of facilities do not occur in Allegany County. The UMBC's Maryland Institute for Policy Analysis and Research determined which are the 30 most popular recreation activities in Western Maryland in a document entitled "*Participation in Local Park and Recreation Activities in Maryland*". This Facilities Analysis concentrates on 11 types of outdoor facilities supporting those activities that are most likely to occur in Allegany County. They include:

- trails of all types, measured in miles, that accommodate activities such as walking, hiking, jogging, running, horseback riding and biking
- picnic tables for picnicking
- tot lots/playgrounds
- fishing from shore or bank measured in feet
- acres of hunting land
- the number of holes for golfing
- the number of basketball courts

- the number of horseshoe pits
- the number of campsites for tents
- the number of ball diamonds, lighted and unlighted for baseball or softball
- the number of tennis courts and
- the number of multi-purpose and overlay fields, lighted and unlighted to accommodate football and soccer.

The County has determined the annual capacity of these various facilities to be as follows:

- Trails Using 250 days/year availability, all trails are estimated to accommodate 50 users per day, utilizing 5 miles per user/per day.
- Picnic Tables Using 180 days/year availability, picnic tables are estimated to be used by 2 parties of 4 persons per day.
- Tot lots and Playgrounds Using 250 days/year availability, play facilities can accommodate 50 persons 3 times per day.
- Fishing from shore or bank The County estimates 225 days per year use and that each fisherman requires a minimum of 50 linear feet per visit with 2 visits per day.
- Hunting Using 205 days per year, the County estimates 5 acres for each hunter, with 2 hunters per day for that area.
- Golf Using a 250 day season, the County estimates that maximum capacity could be 432 golfers per 18 hole course per day or 24 golfers per hole, per day.
- Basketball Using a 250 day season, an average use of 8 players per game with four games per day.
- Horseshoes Using a season of 150 days, 4 players per pit with 4 uses per day possible.
- Campsites for tents A season of approximately 200 days, 2 users per site per day.
- Ball Diamonds of all types 150 day season with 30 users twice a day.

- Tennis Courts The County estimates a season of 180 days with a maximum 4 players and 4 games per day.
- Football and Soccer A season of 180 days per season with an average of 38 players 2.5 games per day.

Facility Supply As shown on Plate 34, the County’s facility supply for each type of facility is determined by first multiplying the Daily Capacity by the Season Length to find the Annual Capacity. The Annual Capacity is then multiplied by the Number of each type of Facility to determine the Total Supply of each.

Facility Demand Utilizing survey data obtained from the UMBC survey, the County has determined an annual number of “User Occasions Required”. That term describes the number of times, annually and based on population, that various recreational facilities would be utilized in Western Maryland. It was derived through an equation whereby the County population in households is multiplied by an “Individual Participation Rate” and the “Frequency of Participation per Person” and is shown as Current and Projected Demand on Plate 34. In instances where more than one activity could occur on the same facility, for example both football and soccer can occur on multi-use fields, the higher Participation Rate was used to determine Demand.

Supply/Demand Analysis A comparison of the Facility Supply and Demand indicates that Allegany County is oversupplied in facilities for Fishing and Hunting, Field Sports, Outdoor Activities, Family or Group Activities and Court Sports. In fact, the only activity of those analyzed where facilities were in a deficit was in pitching horseshoes.

Projected Demand The facility supply/demand analysis is extended to 2010 and 2020 on Plate 34. Using a projected population in households that is in decline over the next 15 years, the same scenario seems to occur. County staff intends to apply this analysis to projected County Regions’ population to see where, within the County, acquisition and development of facilities might be best directed. The obvious course of action would be to emphasize the Middle Potomac and Flintstone Regions that are projected to gain population during the next 15 years. Adjustments resulting in the 2010 Census may be necessary.

D. Acreage Goals

The amount of recreation property needed to ensure positive quality of life in Maryland's counties has been determined by Maryland Department of Planning to be 30 acres per 1000 of the counties' population. This default or generic recreation acreage goal is determined through manipulation of the data found in the Recreation Inventory.

Step 1 of the process is to determine an actual acreage goal. Using the 2000 Census figure of 74,930 persons in Allegany County, the acreage goal is derived through this equation: $(74,930 \text{ residents}/1,000) * 30 \text{ acres} = 2,247.9 \text{ acres}$

Step 2 compares the County's Recreation Inventory to the default goal of 30 acres per 1000 residents and this actual acreage goal. In Step 2 local recreation acreage (the size of Neighborhood, Community and Regional Parks and 60% of the size of School Recreation Parks subject to an agreement allowing public access to recreational facilities) is applied towards the acreage goal. That figure, from the Recreation Inventory, 1,700.43 acres, is divided by population in thousands, 74.93, to equal the Local Recreation Portion of the Goal, 22.69 acres per 1000 of population, short of the default goal of 30 acres per thousand.

Step 3 allows the County to apply one third of the Local Natural Resources acreage to that goal. In Allegany County these properties identified in the Recreation Inventory as Natural Resource Areas and Historic/Cultural Areas amount to 1,377.49 acres. After dividing one third of that area by the population in thousands, the Local Natural Resources Portion of the Goal would be 6.07 acres. Adding the Local Recreation Area Portion of the Goal gives the County 28.76 acres per thousand, still short of the default goal of 30 per thousand.

Step 4 involves applying State and Federally owned land to the equation, which easily surpasses the default acreage goal. Acreage of properties identified as State Parks, State Forests or National Parks (in Allegany County 45,786 acres) is divided by the population in thousands to reveal 611.05 acres per thousand. The first 60 acres per thousand is removed from that figure, allowing Allegany County to apply 551.05 acres to surpass the acreage goal with a total recreation area of 579.81 acres of recreation land per 1000 of Allegany County residents. The State Guidelines allow

the County to only apply 15 of those acres per 1000 of population to the acreage goal, with which the County achieves more than the 30 acres required with 43.76 acres per 1000 of population.

The following chart summarizes this process of determining this calculation.

type	Acreage	$\div 74.93$ (Acreage per 1000)
Local Recreation Areas	1,700.43	22.69
Local Natural Resource	$\frac{1}{3}$ of 1,377.49	6.07
State and Federal Land	45,786	* 15.00
* only 15 acres of 611a/1000 pop. allowed		Total 43.76

E. Public Participation Summary Table

Group or Individual	Summary of Participation	Date	Specific Recommendations or Issues Raised
Planning and Zoning Commission	Public Meeting. Discussion of Draft Plan	2/9/2005	MEIRS and Plan schedule
League of Women Voters	Meeting with representative. General discussion of Plan	2/20/2005	General discussion
Planning and Zoning Commission	Public Meeting. Presentation and Discussion of Draft Plan	5/18/2005	General discussion
Planning and Zoning Commission	Public Meeting. Review of Plan	10/19/2005	Decision to forward plan to Commissioners and State DNR, DOP
Allegany County Commissioners	Public Work Session. Presentation of Plan	10/21/2005	Authorized forwarding Plan to DNR, DOP
General Public	Plan posted on County Web-site	10/31/2005-3/9/2006	Web page containing plan was accessed 731,095 times.
City of Cumberland	Meeting with Parks and Recreation Director, presentation of Plan	10/31/2005	Status of Cumberland projects
City of Frostburg	Meeting with City Administrator, presentation of Plan	10/31/2005	Status of Frostburg projects

CHAPTER IV AGRICULTURAL LAND PRESERVATION

Allegany County contains several areas where historically farming has been the primary land use. This includes an area north of Mt. Savage, several areas south of Frostburg, the Evitts Creek Valley, the Potomac River Valley, the Murleys Branch Valley, the Town Creek Valley, the Little Orleans area and the Oldtown and Flintstone areas as shown on Plate 35.

In Allegany County little private interest has been shown in the voluntary State Agricultural District Program because of low development appraisals for farmland. This is partially a function of a process in which consideration of property gradient, soil types present, the amount of forest coverage and development pressure affect the value offered for development rights. In all of these determinants, conditions in Allegany County have a negative effect on the value of development rights. Although a number of farms in the areas of the County mentioned above would be eligible for the program, at present, the County has only 3 farms in Agricultural Districts participating in the program. The County should encourage participation in the program through the Agricultural Land Preservation Board and the Soil Conservation District with emphasis on those areas outside the year 2020 urban development envelope. The County should also work closely with the State Agricultural Land Preservation Program administrator to assure that fair land development values are determined for those landowners wishing to participate in the program.

The County recognizes, in part from State input, that it has not fully evaluated its Agricultural Land Preservation Program. With State support and guidelines, the County will review the program and develop goals, policies and procedures as part of the 2008 rewriting of the Comprehensive Plan.

CHAPTER V NATURAL RESOURCE CONSERVATION

A. Goals For Natural Resource Land Conservation

1. State Goals – to work with local government and the private sector to accomplish the following:

- Identify, protect and restore lands and waterways in Maryland that support important natural resources and ecological functions, through combined use of the following techniques:
 - public land acquisition and stewardship,
 - preservation and stewardship on private lands through easements and assistance and
 - local land use management plans and procedures that conserve natural resources and environmentally sensitive areas and minimize impacts to resource lands when development occurs.
- Focus conservation and restoration activities on priority areas within the state-wide green infrastructure.
- Develop a more comprehensive inventory of natural resource lands and environmentally areas to assist State and local implementation programs. Accomplish this by synthesizing local inventories with DNR’s inventory of green infrastructure in each county.
- Asses 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
 - Support a productive forestland base and forest resource industry, emphasizing economic viability of privately owned forestland

- Establish measurable objectives for natural resource conservation and an integrated State/local strategy to achieve them through State and local implementation programs.
- Preserve the cultural and economic value of natural resource lands.
- Encourage private and public economic activities, such as eco-tourism and natural resource based outdoor recreation, to support long-term conservation objectives.

2. County Goals and objectives

The Allegany County Comprehensive Plan of April 2002 explains the County's second priority Goal; that the County strives to "Provide for the wise use and management of the County's natural resources and for the protection of Sensitive Areas." The County's Goals are designed to fit the character of the County. The objectives enumerated to guide the County in the pursuit of this Goal include achieving compatibility between development and the natural environment, protection of Sensitive Areas, and to provide for the proper *development and use* of the County's mineral reserves, prime agricultural soils and prime forests, while protecting them for future generations.

B. Current Implementation Program For Natural Resource Land

Conservation

1. County Implementation Program for Conservation of Natural Resource Lands

The Objectives described above are implemented through the following policies enumerated in the Sensitive Areas Element of the Allegany County Comprehensive Plan of April 2002.

- a. Design Major urban development projects to avoid floodplains, stream buffer areas, those areas having steep slopes, those areas serving as public water supply basins, those areas containing marketable mineral resources, and those areas which serve as habitat for threatened and endangered species.

- b. Encourage participation in the State Agricultural Land Preservation program in those areas outside the year 2020 urban development envelope.
- c. Encourage Conservation Easements or purchase for steep slope, floodplain lands, wetlands, and stream buffer areas which are outside the 2020 urban development envelope and which do not serve merely to block transportation or similar projects.
- d. Encourage the protection of small stream basins by retaining forestlands on slopes steeper than 25% grade.
- e. Design and construct highways, water, sewerage, and institutional facilities to minimize their impact on designated sensitive areas.
- f. Take the protection of sensitive areas into account in the designation of areas suitable for growth; and in designated growth areas, provide an appropriate level of protection for sensitive areas.
- g. Protect sensitive areas through the acquisition of parks, open space, development rights, and easements.
- h. Create Greenways with a specific focus on creating a network linking urban areas to parks and other open space.
- i. Identify, designate, and map sensitive areas that relate to the protection of natural systems, including steep slopes, floodplain areas, stream channels and endangered species habitat.
- j. Encourage the protection of other sensitive areas such as aquifer recharge areas, public water supply basins, prime and productive agricultural land, large forested tracts, and historic properties.
- k. Protect, retain, and conserve productive agricultural and forest land.
- l. Promote the use of renewable resources and the efficient use of non-renewable energy resources.
- m. Encourage the conservation of ground and surface water supplies.
- n. Encourage the use of low input agricultural practices, conservation tillage, integrated pest management, and other agricultural and land use best management practices.

- o. Encourage the rehabilitation and adaptive reuse of historic structures and older commercial buildings.
- p. Encourage preservation and restoration of environmental resources to enhance quality of life.

2. Regulatory Procedures for Protection Natural Resources

Allegany County has adopted specific standards and procedures for meeting the policies set forth above. Many of these standards appear in Regulatory form in the County's Land Development Regulations.

a. Floodplain Management Standards

- 1) No new residential development should be permitted within mapped 100 year floodplain areas.
- 2) New commercial or industrial development within mapped 100 year floodplain areas must meet FEMA guidelines.
- 3) Any new buildings or additions or reconstruction of existing houses in the mapped 100 year floodplain must have a first floor elevation of at least 1 foot above the 100 year flood elevation.
- 4) No new building structures should be permitted within mapped floodway boundaries.

b. Sediment Control/Stormwater Management Procedures

- 1) All new urban development should be done in accordance with State Sediment Control Regulations and the booklet, "Standards & Specifications for Soil Erosion & Sediment Control" published by the Department of the Environment.
- 2) All new urban development should be done in accordance with the State Stormwater Management Regulations and the following publications: "Standards & Specifications for Infiltration Practices" published by the Department of the Environment, "Urban

Hydrology for Small Watersheds," published by Soil Conservation service, and "Stormwater Management Pond Design Manual", published by the Maryland Association of Soil Conservation Districts. Stormwater Management includes measures to maintain water quality as well as to regulate water quantity.

c. Steep Slopes Standards

- 1) All new buildings are to be constructed on a site having a slope of less than 25% in grade prior to grading.
- 2) New road cuts for urban, forestry or mineral development should not disturb slopes steeper than 25% grade.
- 3) New road grades should be less than 10% maximum finished slopes, Side slopes should be no greater than 2:1 horizontal to vertical.
- 4) Slopes steeper than 25% should remain in vegetative cover. In new subdivisions or planned developments, steep slope areas greater than 25% in grade should be set aside to maintain vegetative cover and to provide "Greenways" along steep slope areas to connect urban areas with open space lands.

d. Stream Buffer Area Standards

- 1) No new buildings should be built within 100 feet of the bank of any stream having a mapped floodplain except where the setback extends beyond the floodplain. The setback is 50 feet from the stream bank in that event.
- 2) No new buildings should be built within 50 feet of the bank of any other stream having a basin larger than 400 acres, or within 25 feet of the centerline of any other stream channel, drainage way or wet weather stream.

- 3) The setback/buffer area is to be maintained in grass or other natural vegetation. In new subdivisions or planned developments, areas within the stream buffer setback should be set aside to maintain vegetative cover and to provide "Greenways" along streams to connect urban areas with open space lands.

e. Other Procedures for Protection of Natural Resources

- 1) Procedure for Protecting Wetlands and Habitat of Endangered Species. The County will maintain the State Inventory of Threatened or Endangered Species, and a listing of wetland areas and other habitat areas for threatened and endangered species and will refer any development proposal to the appropriate State agency for review when it appears that the proposal could impact a wetland or other habitat of threatened or endangered species. A separate document showing the State listing of threatened and endangered species in Allegany County is available in the County Planning Department.
- 2) Procedure for Protecting Historic/Archeological Sites
- 3) The County will maintain an inventory of National Register Eligible Historic Sites and will refer any development proposal to the Maryland Historical Trust for review when it appears that the proposal will impact a National Register Eligible Site.
- 4) The County will consider the establishment of a Historic District Commission to review proposals for development within a National Register Eligible Site. The County will also consider the establishment of Historic District Zoning in those National Register Eligible Districts where a majority of residents and landowners request the establishment of such a district.
- 5) Procedure for Protecting Agricultural/Forest Lands
- 6) The County will maintain maps and permit data showing existing agriculture and forest lands. The County will work with the Soil

Conservation District, the Extension Service and other State agencies to promote the retention of agriculture and forest lands.

- 7) The County will promote the Agricultural Land Preservation program, the Conservation District program and other related programs to retain agriculture and forest lands.
- 8) The County will cooperate with the State through the use of Program Open Space to purchase land and/or easements to the development rights to Sensitive Areas for Greenway purposes.
- 9) The County will enforce a “Right to Farm” definition, below, written into the Zoning Code that enables agricultural lands to remain productive in the face of urban development pressure. .

AGRICULTURAL OPERATION - Shall mean and include but is not limited to, all matters set forth in the definition of “Operation” in the Maryland Code, Courts and Judicial Proceedings, Article 5-403 © to be known as the Allegany County Right to Farm, including; cultivation and tillage of the soil; dairying, the spreading of manure, lime, fertilizer and the like; composting; spraying; producing; irrigating, protecting from frost, cultivating, growing, harvesting and processing of any agricultural crops of commodities; including viticulture, horticulture, timber or apiculture, raising fish or poultry and other fowl; production of eggs; production of milk and dairy products; production of livestock, including pasturage; fur bearing animals, production of bees and their products; production of fruit, vegetables and other horticultural crops; production of aquatic plants; agriculture; production of timber; and any commercial agricultural practices or procedure performed as incident to or in conjunction with such operations, including preparation for market, delivery to storage or to market or to carriers for transportation to market; usage of land in furtherance of educational and social goals (including, but not limited to 4-H Clubs and Future Farmers of America), agro-tourism and alternative agriculture enterprises; and the like. Operation at any time of machinery used in farm production or the primary processing of agricultural products is included. Storage of farm equipment, machinery or agricultural products is also included. Normal agricultural operations performed in accordance with generally accepted agricultural management practices which are authorized by various governmental agencies such as the Cooperative Extension Service, the Allegany County Soil District are permitted along with activities which may produce

normal agricultural related noise and odors. Raising, storage and processing of crops, plants, produce, animals, animal products, poultry and poultry products, and forest products. On lots less than two (2) acres in size in the “R” District, animal and poultry husbandry are considered non-conforming uses. Agriculture does not include the location of dwelling units on a parcel unless the requirements of the Subdivision Regulations are met. Feeding swine, cattle or poultry in a building, feed lot or other facility holding more than 500 animals or 10,000 birds is not considered a normal agricultural use, but is considered to be a Concentrated Animal Feeding Operation.

3. Other Programs Protecting Natural Resource Lands

The County intends to use a number of methods to conserve and protect various land types including Sensitive Areas. These methods include promotion of the Agricultural Land Preservation Program; the use of easement programs for protecting steep slopes, floodplains and stream buffer areas; and purchase of extremely sensitive areas for the use of future generations. The County encourages privately funded groups like the Nature Conservancy to protect and preserve natural areas. The County also intends to use subdivision and related regulations to ensure setbacks from stream channels and to protect resource areas from intensive urban development.

- a. Flood-loss mitigation. Allegany County is actively engaged in protection of sensitive areas through the use of mitigation programs funded through FEMA, MEMA and Program Open Space. These activities include the purchase of flood prone lands in the Dry Run, Wills Creek, Evitts Creek and Georges Creek Basins for greenway development and scattered acquisitions elsewhere in the County. The County has purchased over 215 flood-prone properties and an additional 175 properties have been identified for possible acquisition. The County intends to continue this program as funding allows.
- b. Watershed Management Groups. The County recognizes that additional conservation programs are being developed by both private groups and government agencies. These programs include stream basin planning

efforts by the Three Sisters Watershed Association, planning for three streams in Maryland and Pennsylvania. In 2003, the Western Pennsylvania Conservancy was awarded a grant from the State of Pennsylvania. Utilizing this funding, a Watershed Conservation Plan for Sideling Hill, Fifteenmile, and Town Creek watersheds is being developed. These individual watersheds all flow across the Pennsylvania/Maryland border to the Potomac River in Maryland. The three watersheds share many characteristics, and have collectively been called the Three Sisters watershed. The mission of the plan, as determined by the steering committee states, “The purpose of the Three Sisters Watershed Conservation Plan is to include residents as active participants in conserving their communities’ natural resources and maintaining the rural character of the Sideling Hill, Fifteenmile, and Town Creek watersheds.” The final Watershed Conservation Plan is expected by June 2006. (Source: Western Pennsylvania Conservancy web-site) Watershed Associations also are actively promoting the welfare of Braddock Run and Georges Creek. The County generally supports efforts to improve water quality through stream basin planning and related projects.

- c. Conservation Easements. Allegany County currently contains 2 properties which have Conservation Easements with the State through the Environmental Trust. Since this is also a voluntary program, the County has little control of the location of these easements. Additionally, there are currently 8 properties owned by the Nature Conservancy in Allegany County. The County should encourage this type of voluntary protection for steep slope areas, floodplain lands, and wetlands which are outside the 2020 urban development envelope and which do not serve merely to block transportation or similar projects.

**C. Evaluation Of The Natural Resource Land Conservation Program
Strengths and Weaknesses of the Implementation Program.**

County Planning staff looks forward to working with the State to fully evaluate its Natural Resources Protection Program. The County will review the program and its goals, policies and procedures as part of the 2008 rewriting of the Comprehensive Plan.

1. Comprehensive Planning and Land Use Management Authority.

The 1998 LLPRP included specific actions for resource protection that were mainly drawn from the Comprehensive Plan. The County has been moderately successful in protecting forested slopes, caves, springs, wetlands, habitat of threatened and endangered species, floodplains and mineral resources through regulatory procedures. Due to the challenging natural topography of the County, subdivision and development standards are strictly enforced to prevent the encroachment of development into these sensitive areas. The development design standards and criteria applied through review procedures are not varied to allow negative impact upon these resources.

2. Maps or Resources.

GIS resources managed by the County Division of Planning Services include coverages of steep slopes, scenic overlooks, caves, springs, wetlands, floodplains, stream buffers, habitat of threatened and endangered species and areas of mining activities. Public access to the system is improving, allowing design consultants to consider the location of these resources or sensitive areas.

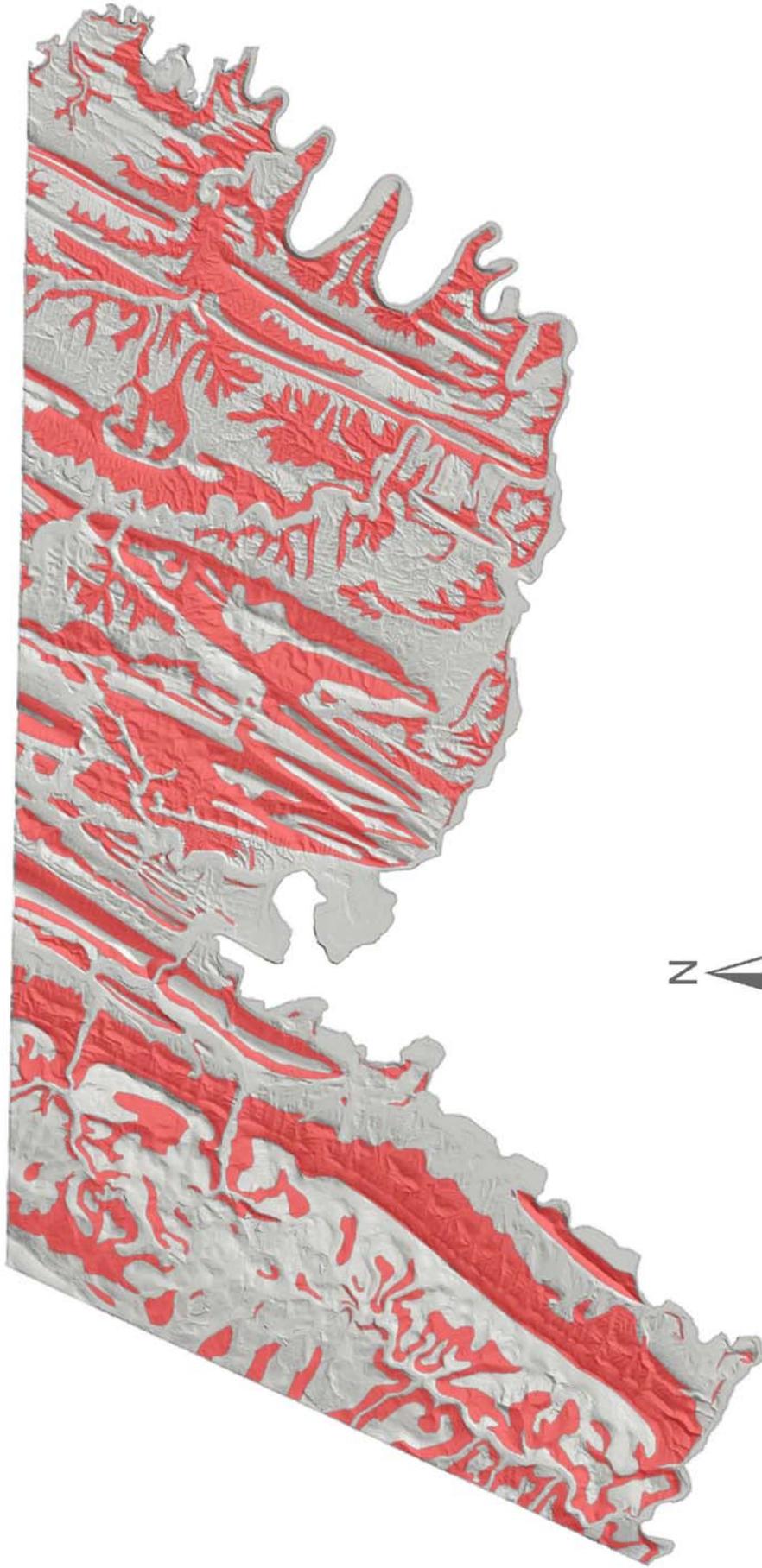
3. Eco-tourism and Resource-based Recreational Activities.

Eco-tourism development promoted in the 2002 Comprehensive Plan has received much attention since the adoption of the past LLPPRP. Two of three sections of the Allegheny Highlands Trail have been built and State and local efforts to increase boating access to the Potomac River should result in new public access points.

4. Easement Acquisition and Funding

Aside from outright acquisition of flood prone properties, to prevent repetitive loss of property, little has been done to pursue easement programs or to extend the green infrastructure through easement acquisition. County staff levels prohibit much progress in this area for the foreseeable future.

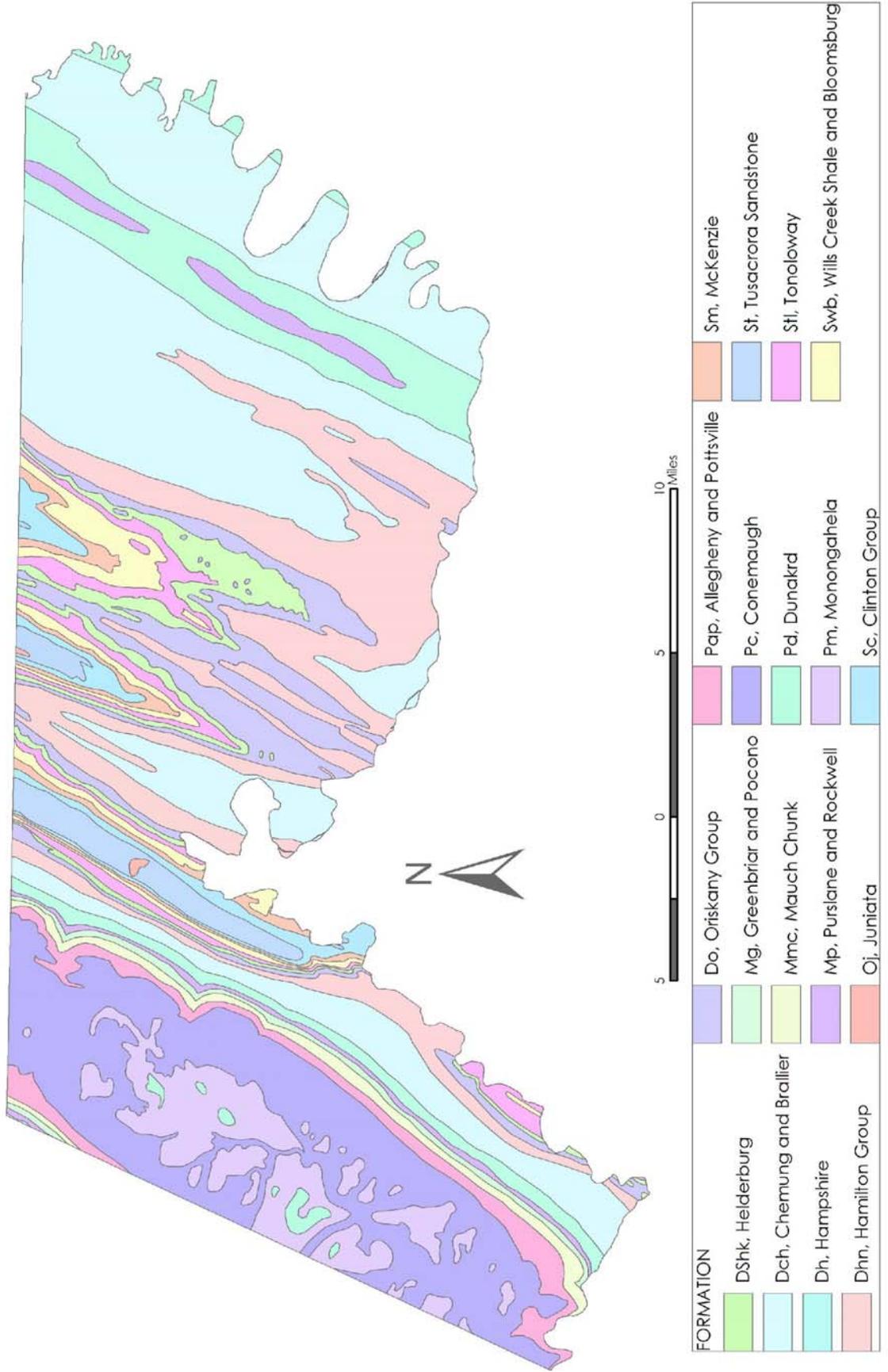
Allegheny County Steep Slopes



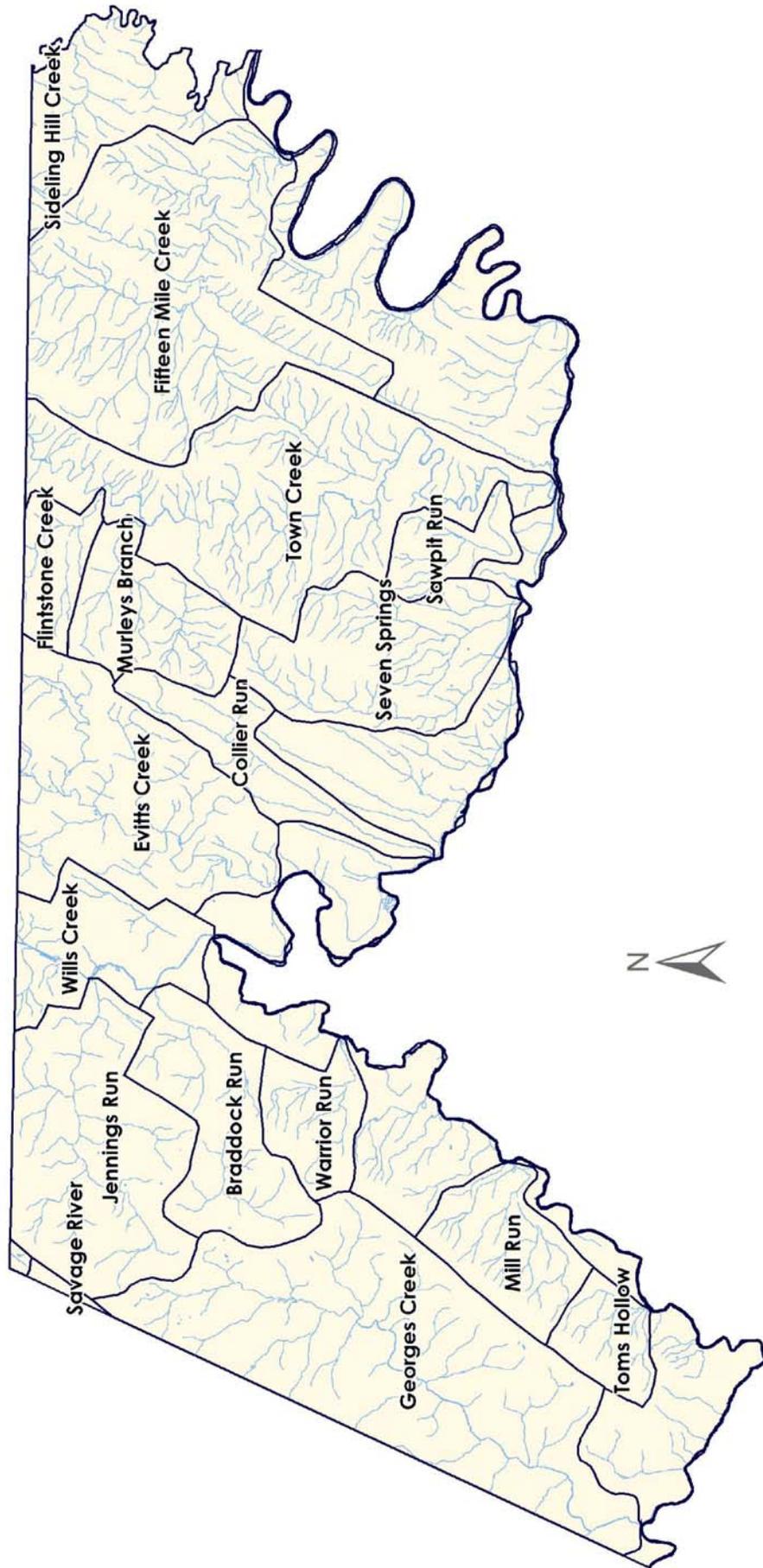
 Slope > 25%



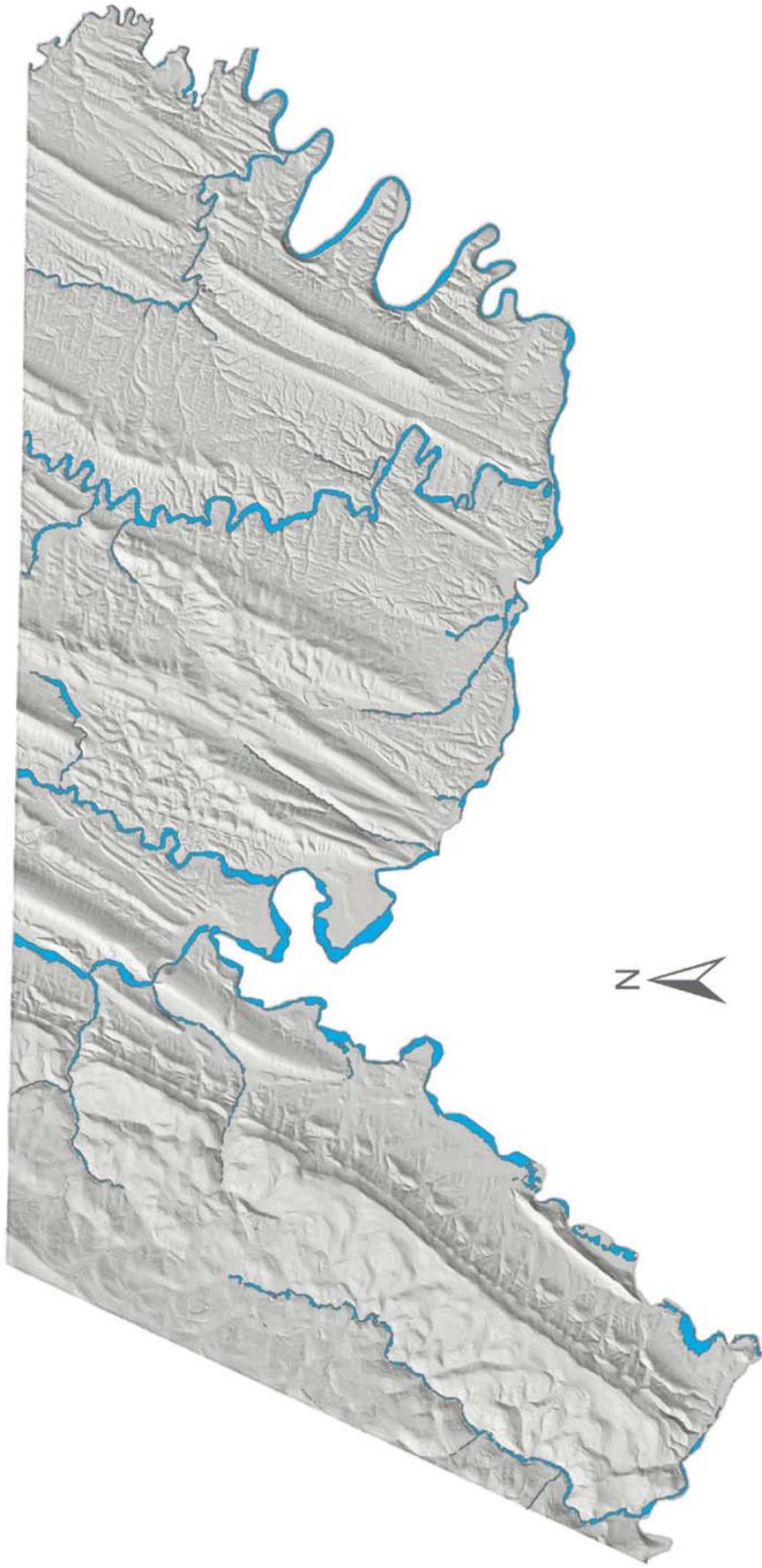
Allegheny County Geology



Allegheny County Stream Basins



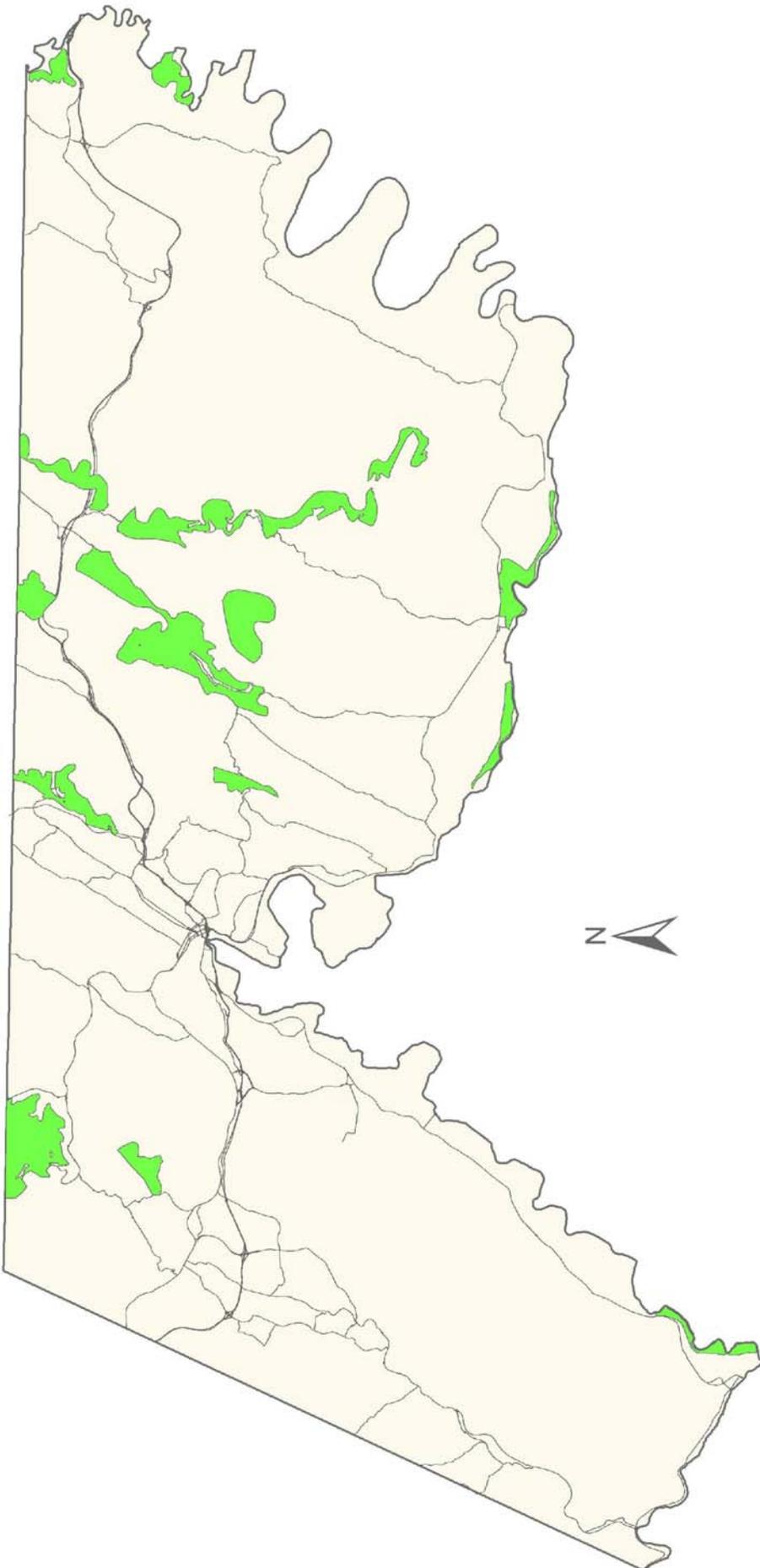
Allegheny County Floodplains



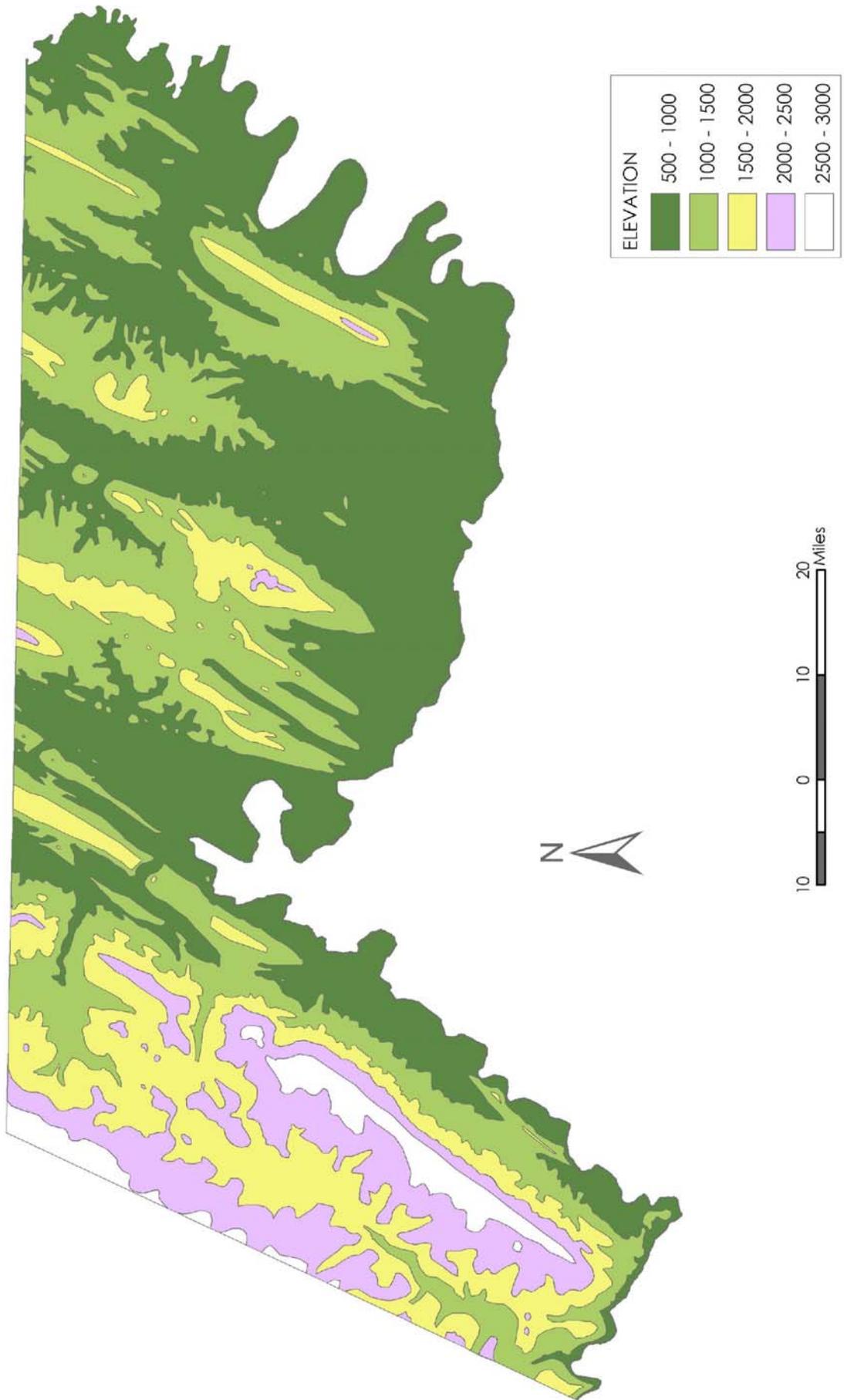
Allegheny County Forested Areas



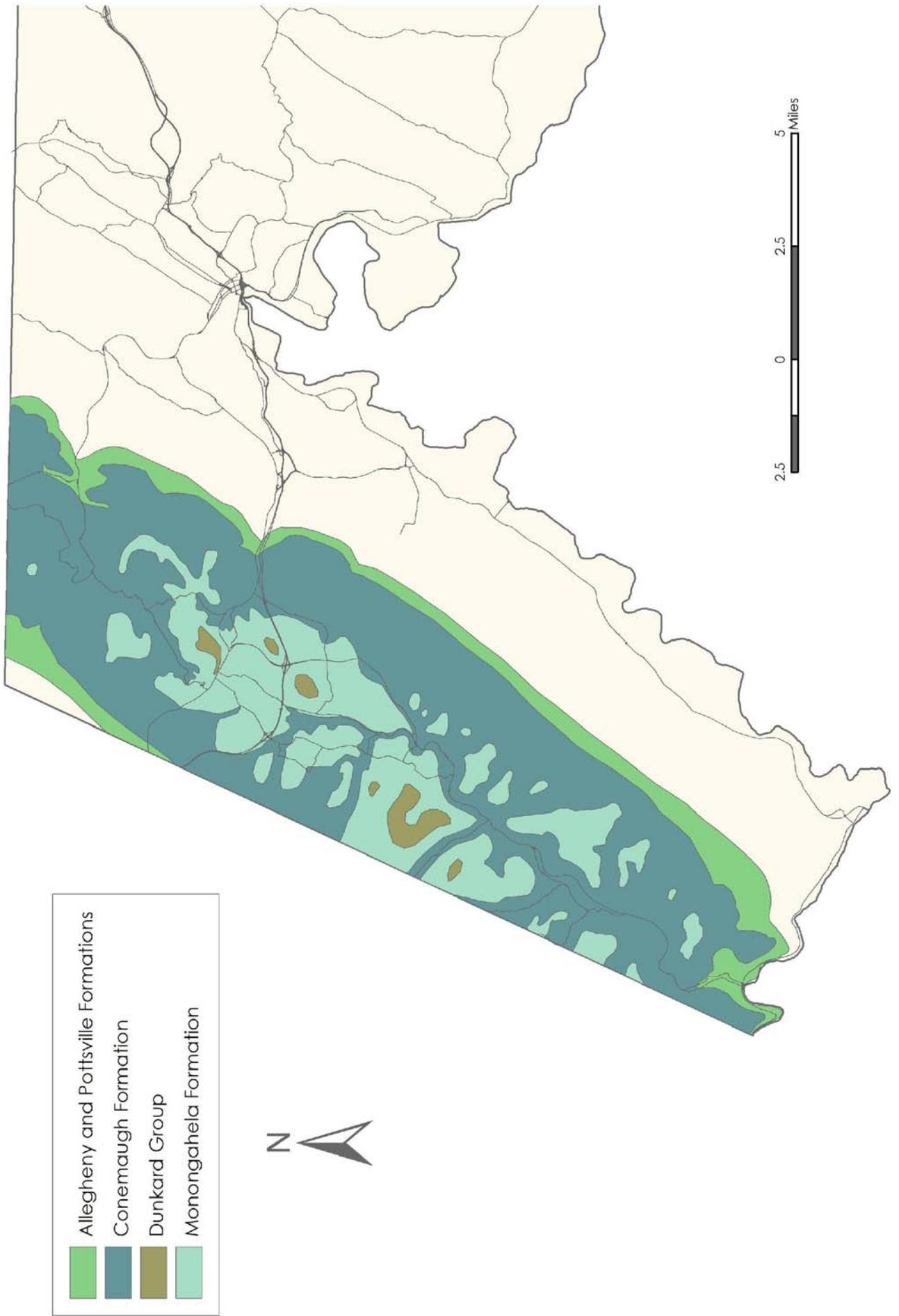
Allegheny County Prime Agriculture Land



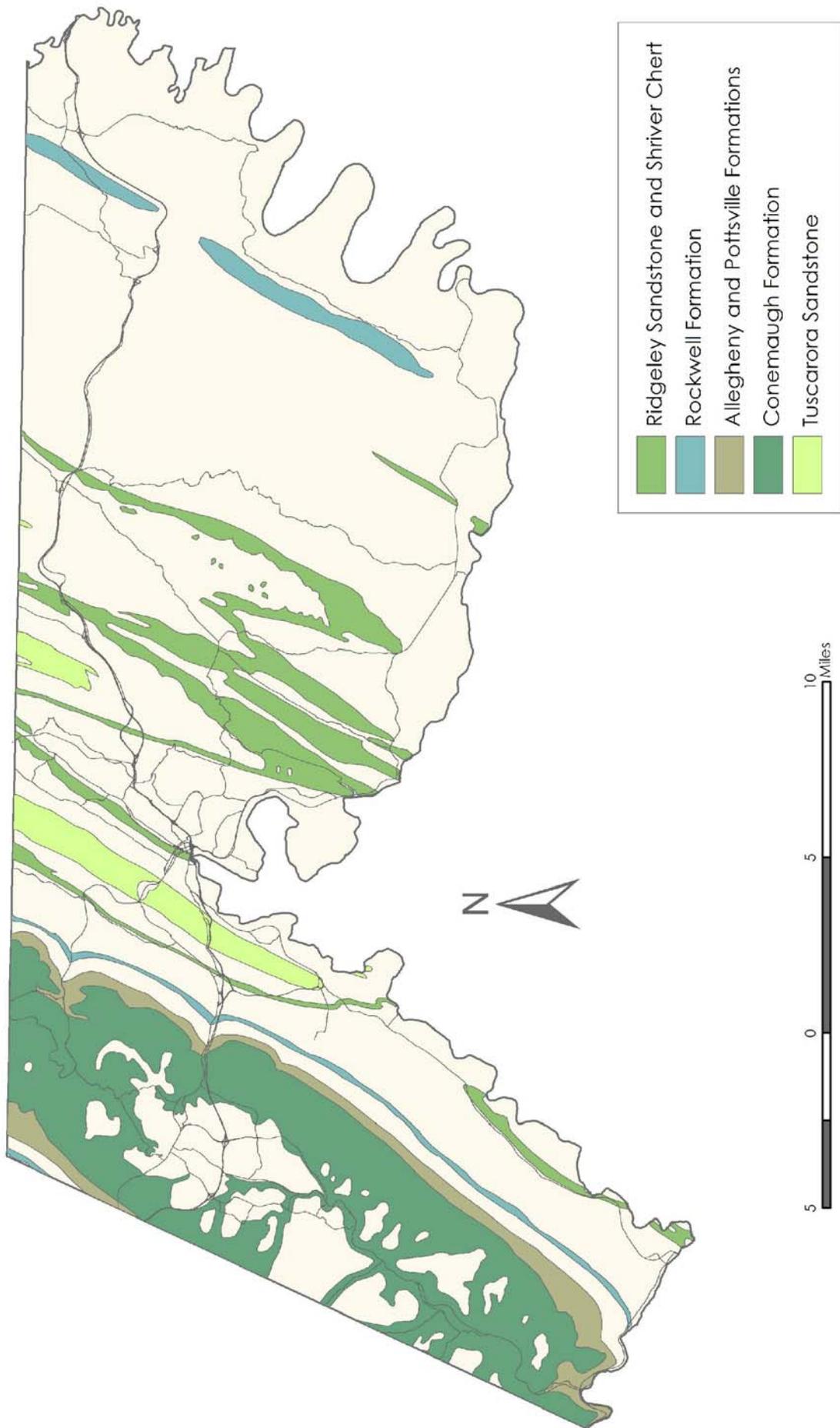
Allegheny County Elevations



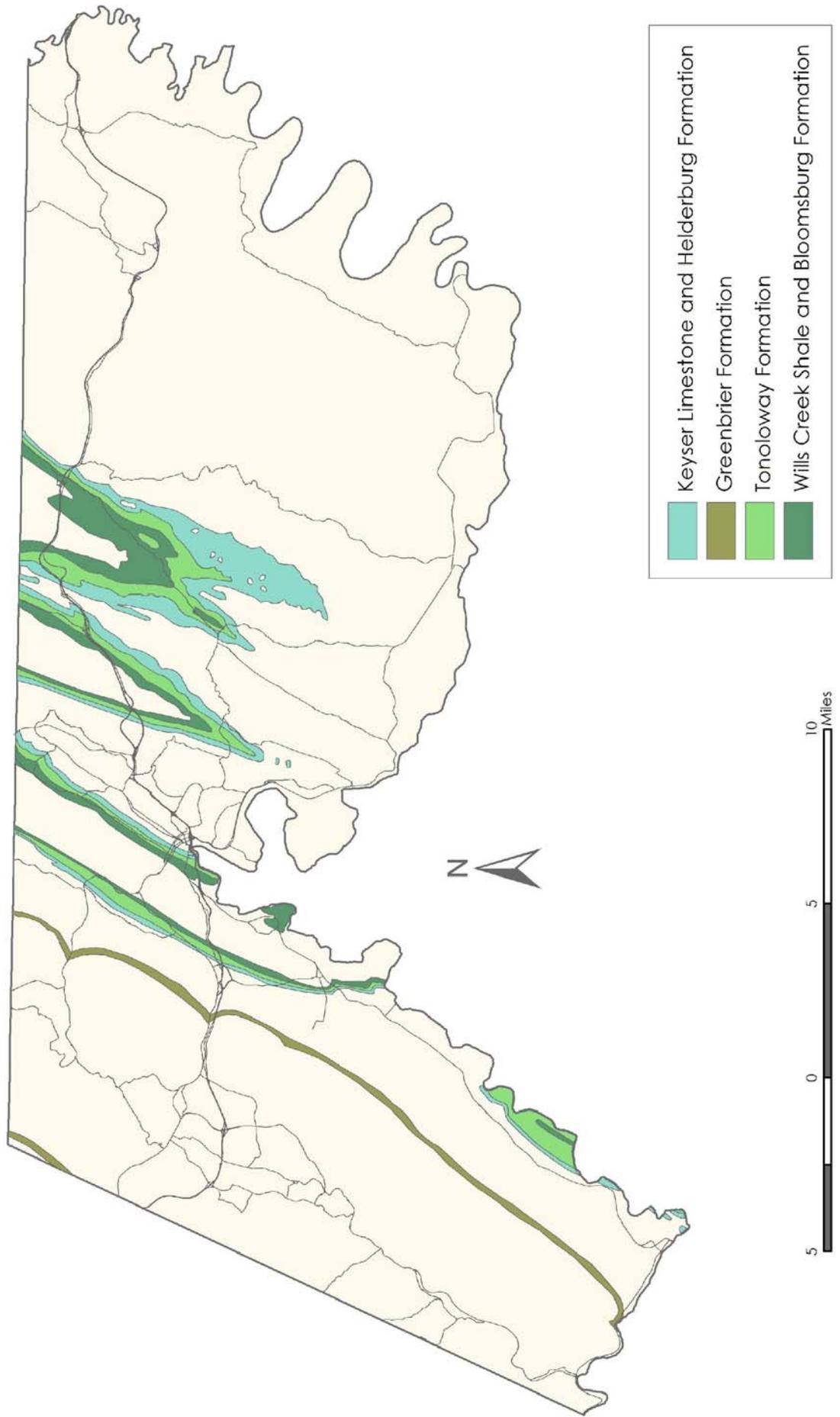
Georges Creek Coal Basin



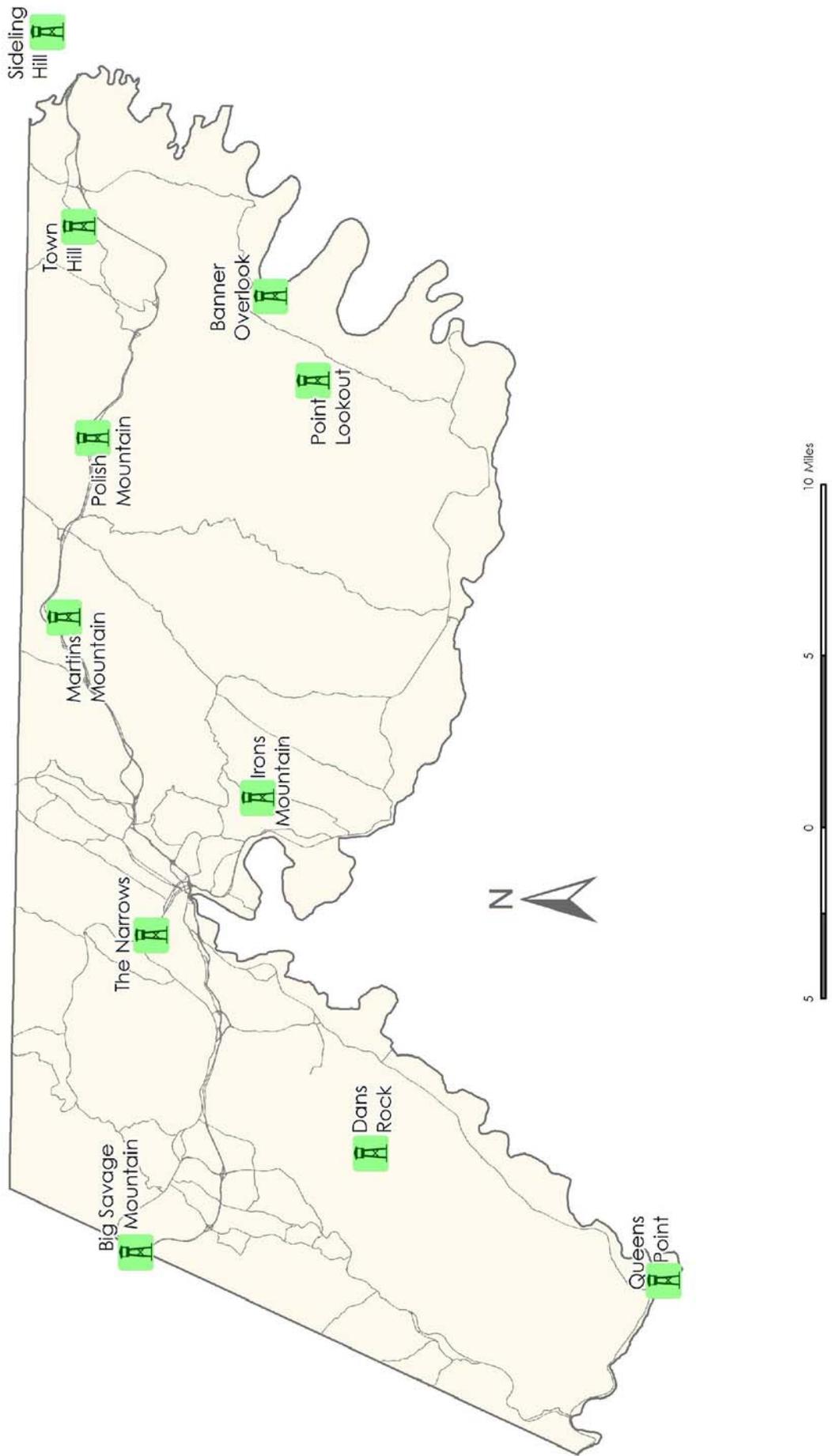
Allegheny County Major Sandstone Formations



Allegheny County Major Limestone Formations



Allegheny County Scenic Overlooks

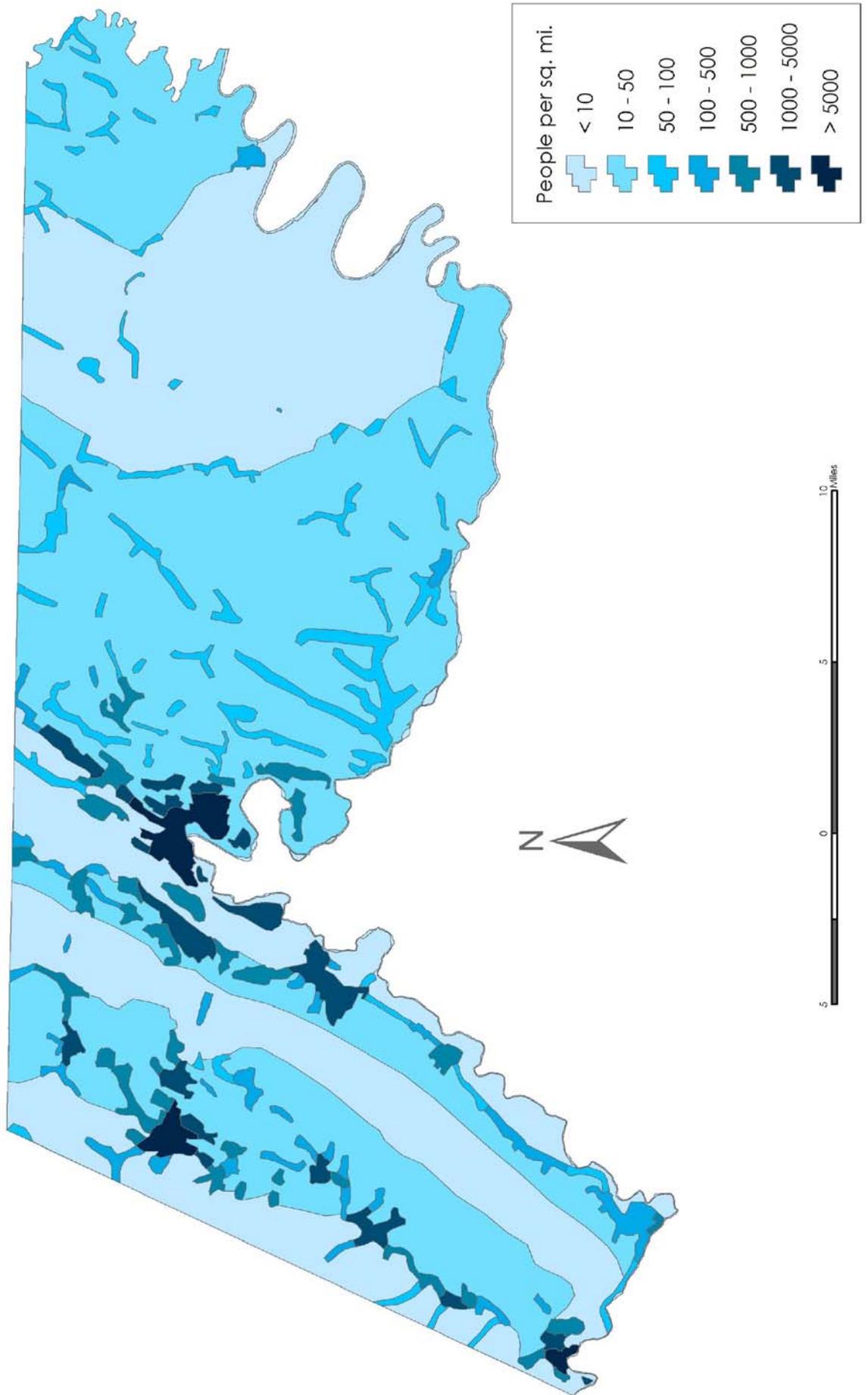


POPULATION BY PLANNING REGION

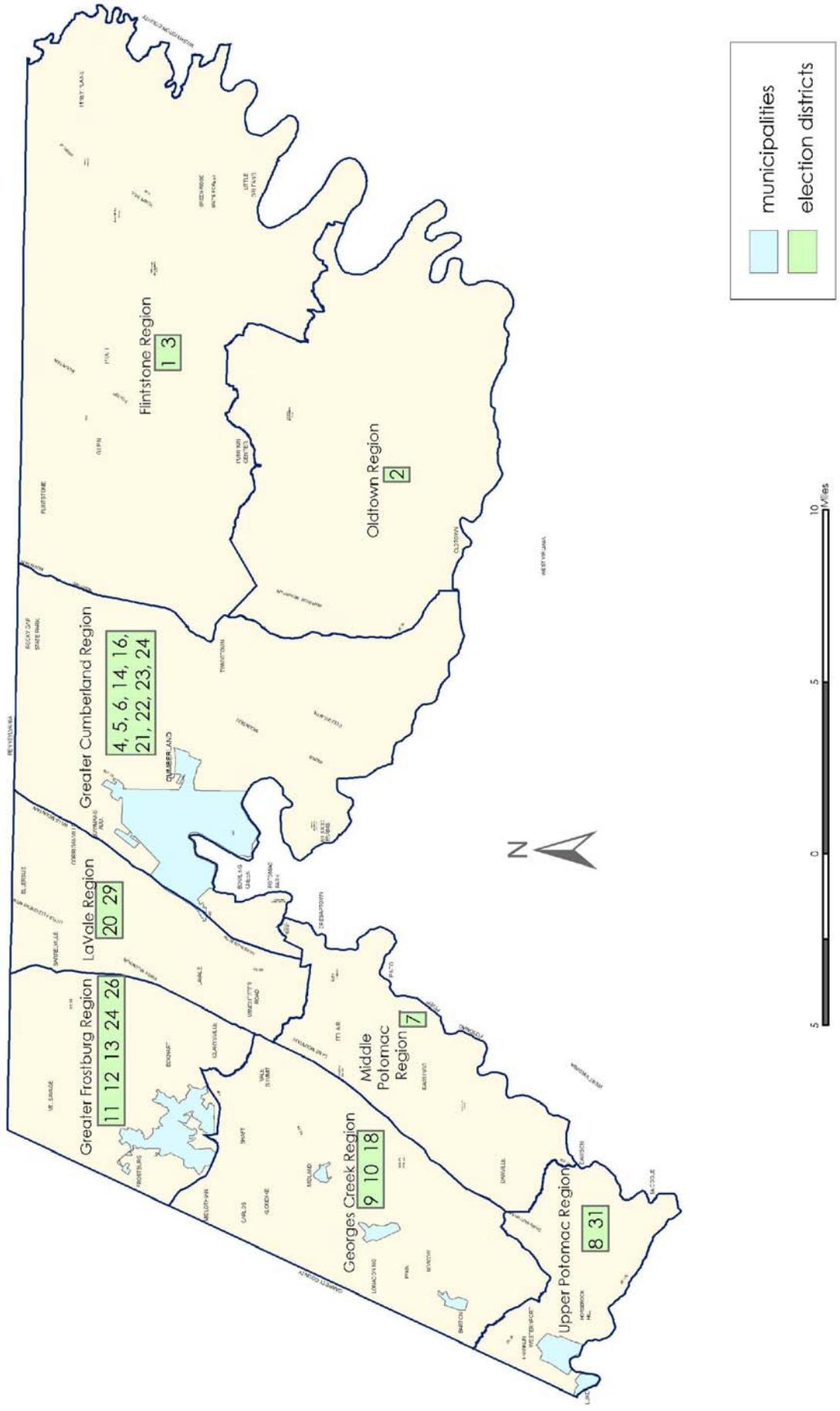
	1930	1940	1950	1960	1970	1980	1990	2000	2010	2020
Greater Cumberland	41,502	45,329	46,124	42,216	39,143	34,918	32,369	32,081	31,417	30,093
Greater Frostburg	12,732	13,541	13,849	12,832	14,043	14,493	13,754	14,106	13,976	13,789
LaVale	3,926	4,657	6,070	7,830	9,457	9,271	8,215	8,362	8,312	8,199
Georges Creek	10,228	10,635	9,996	8,391	7,440	7,181	6,862	5,830	5,462	5,124
Upper Potomac	6,039	6,563	6,529	6,702	5,826	5,028	4,469	4,473	4,060	4,006
Middle Potomac	1,795	2,820	3,627	3,250	5,141	6,416	6,054	6,858	7,261	7,920
Oldtown	977	1,340	1,198	1,024	1,137	1,163	1,194	1,214	1,228	1,211
Flintstone	1,899	2,088	2,163	1,924	1,857	2,078	2,029	2,006	2,234	2,608
County	79,098	86,973	89,556	84,169	84,044	80,548	74,946	74,930	73,950	72,950

Source: U.S. Census of Population, Maryland 1950-60-70-80-90-00
 Maryland Department of Planning; Projections for 2010, 2020 for State of Maryland
 Allegany County Office of Planning; Projections for 2010; 2020 by Planning Region

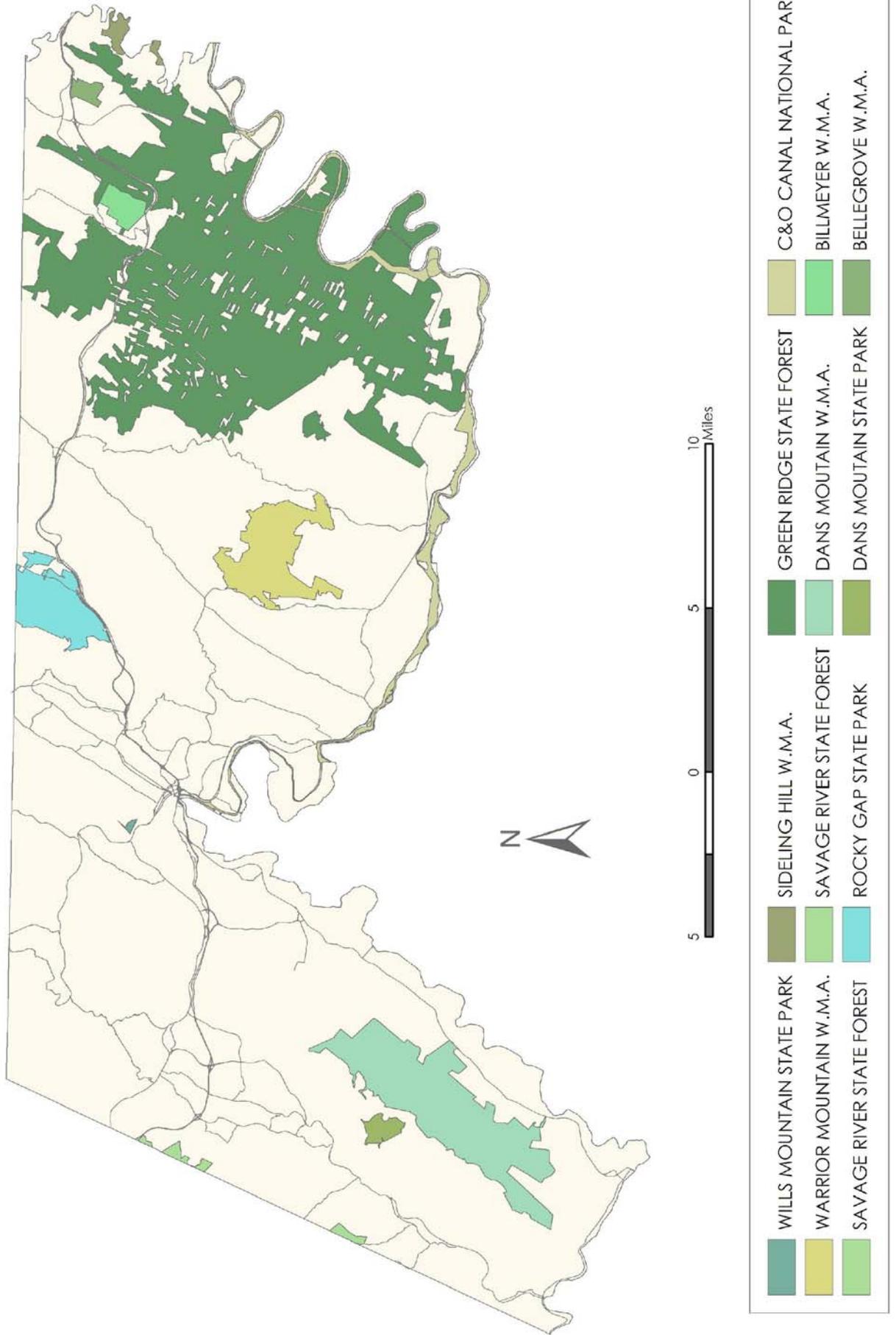
Allegheny County Population Density



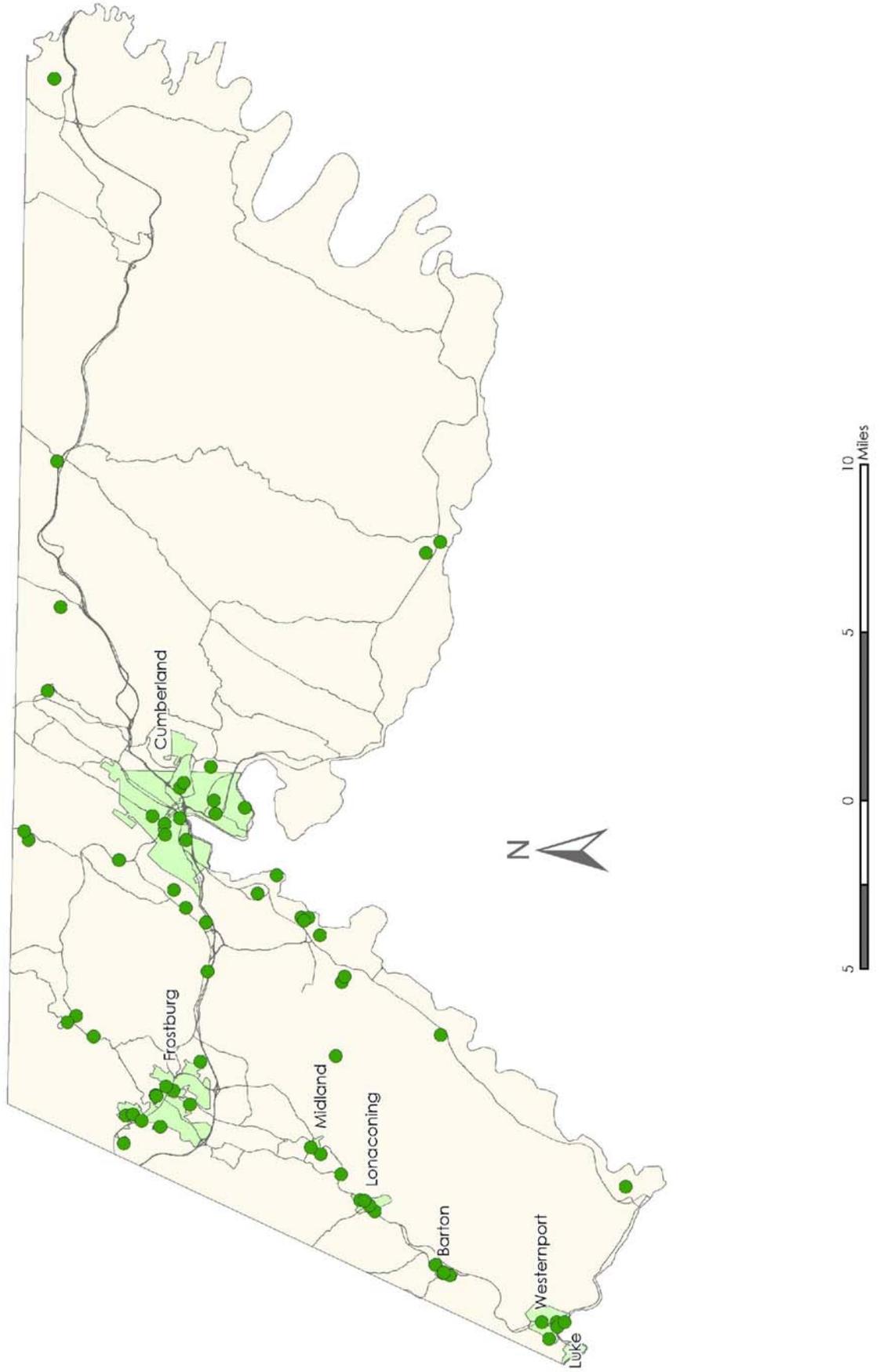
Regions of Allegany County



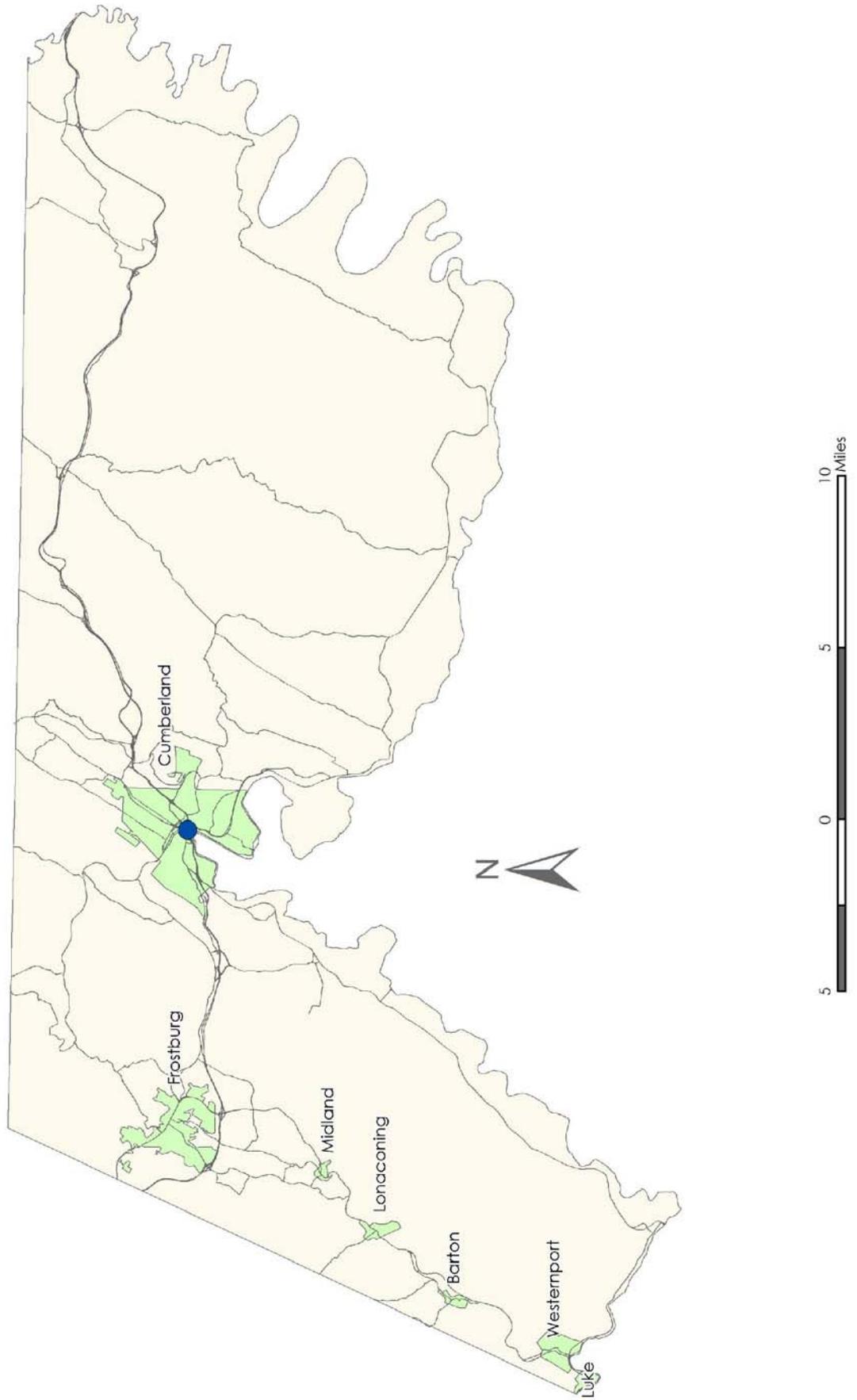
Allegany County State & Federal Lands



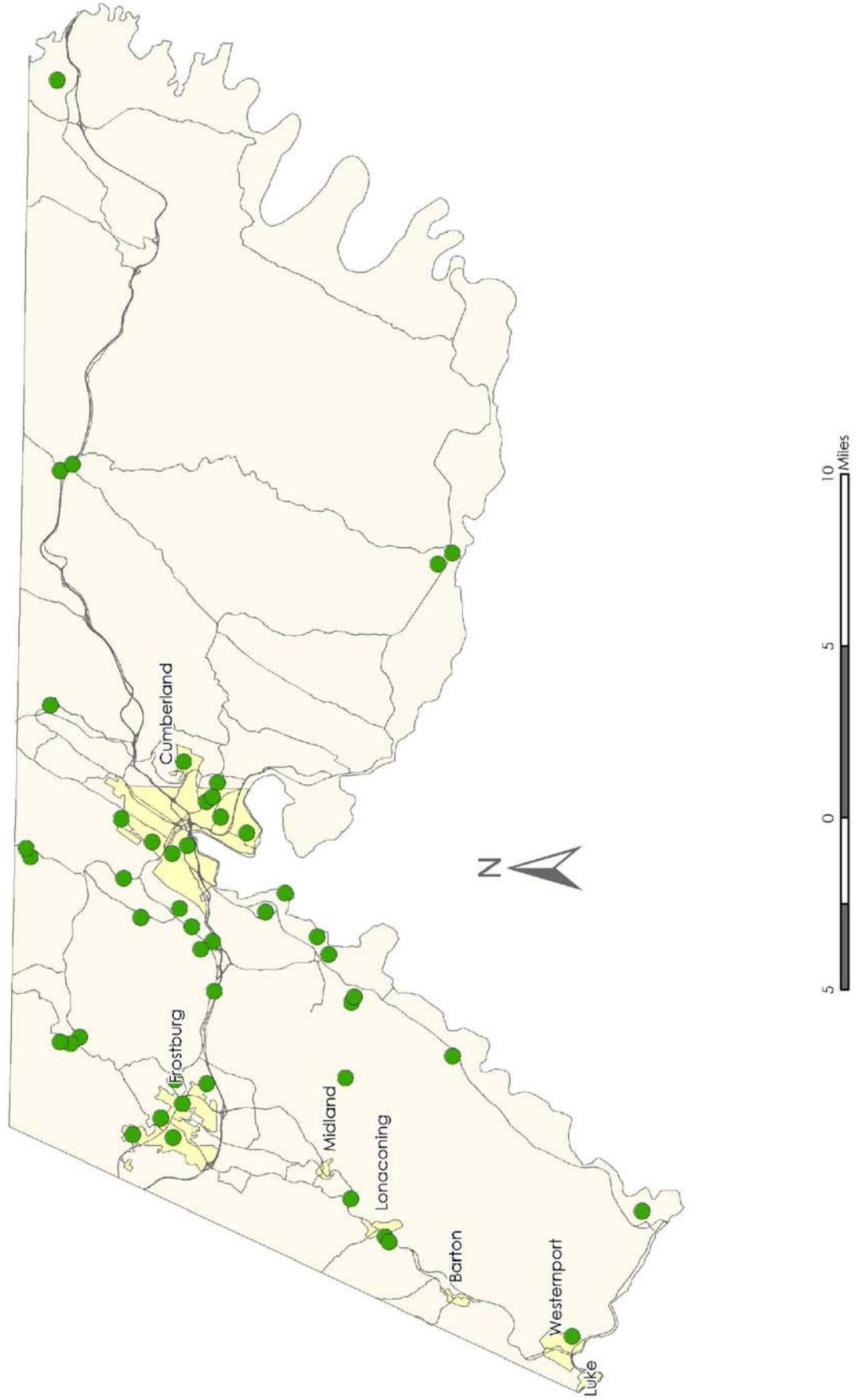
Allegheny County Program Open Space Projects



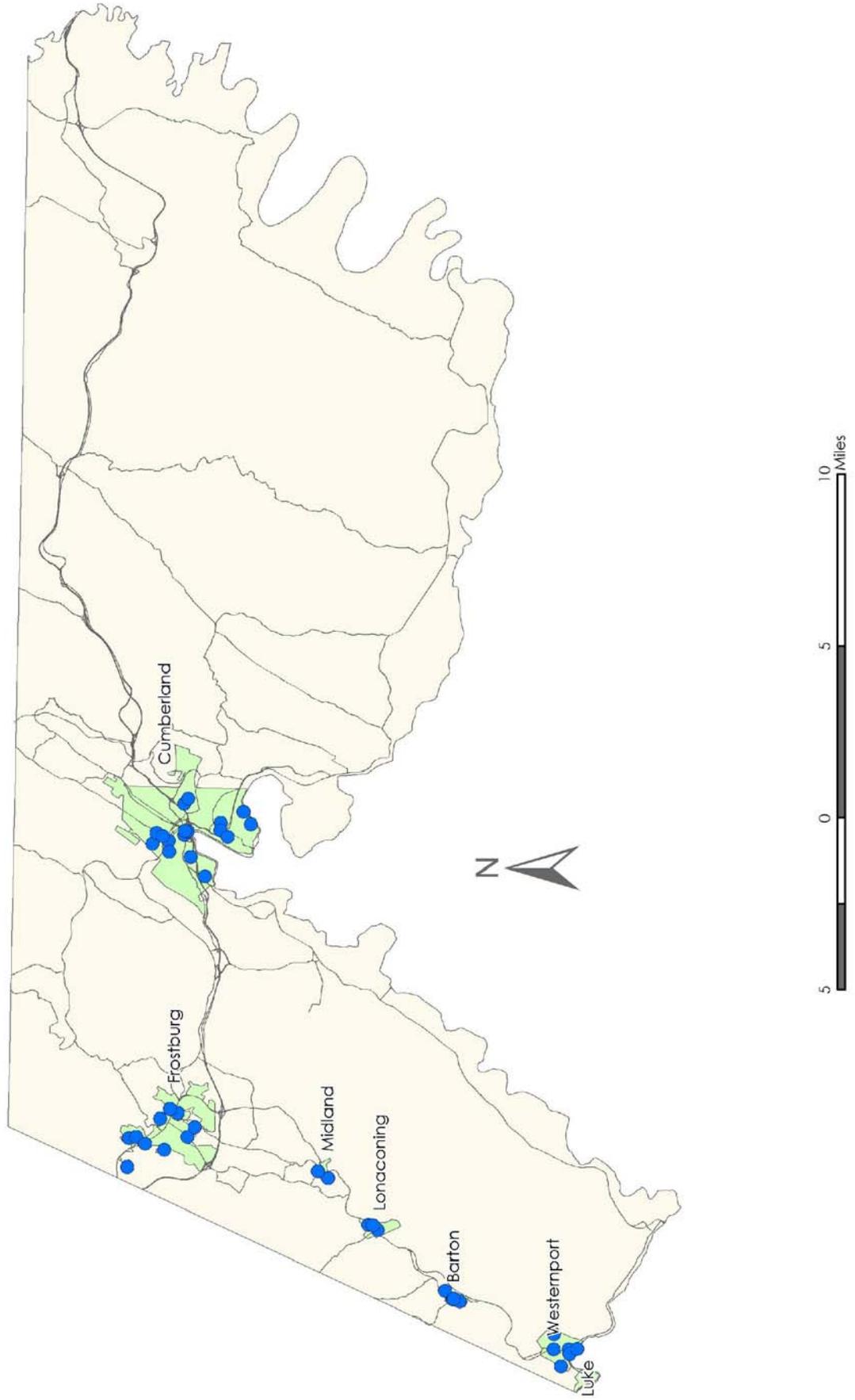
Federally Owned Recreation Areas



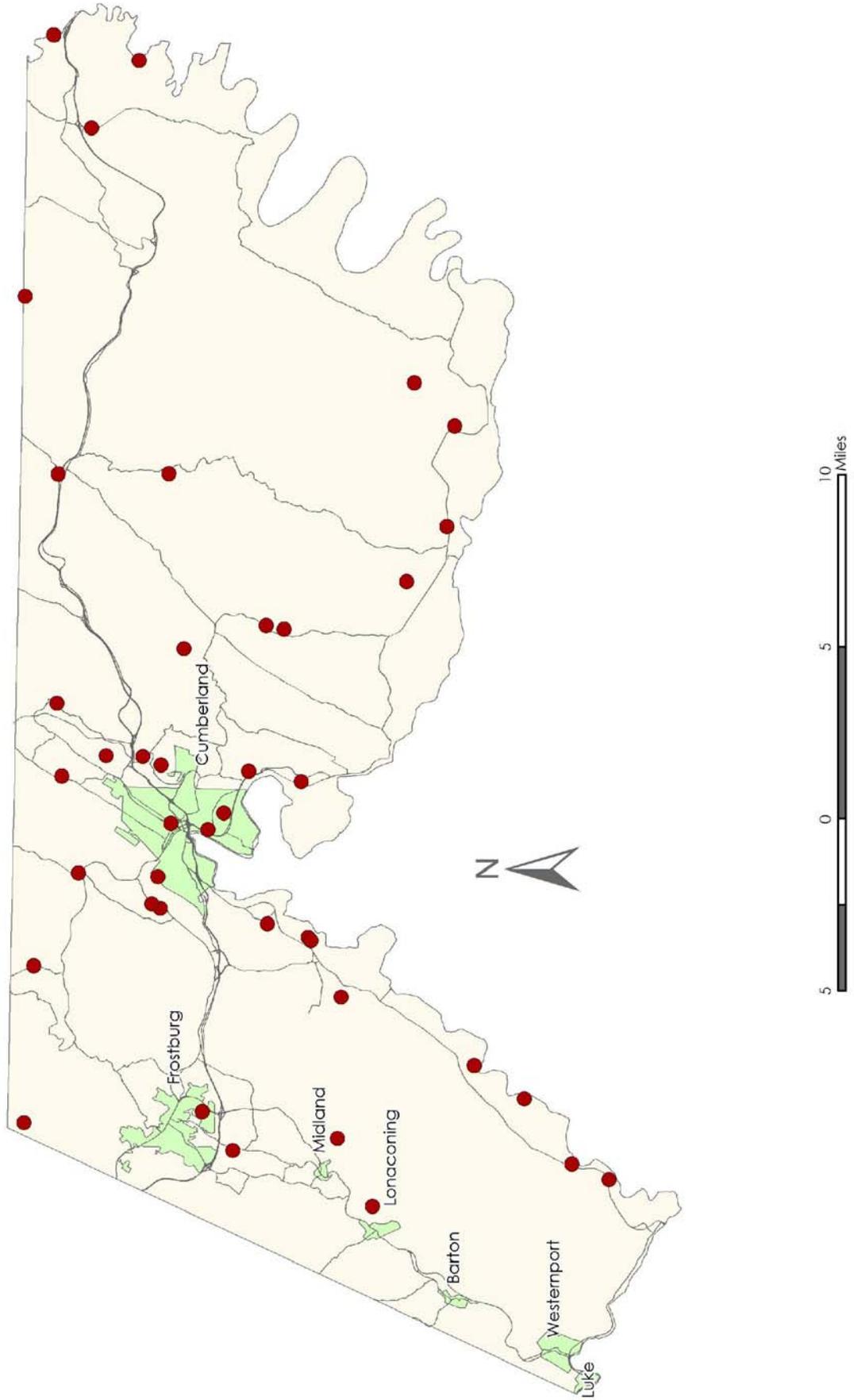
Allegheny County Owned Recreation Areas



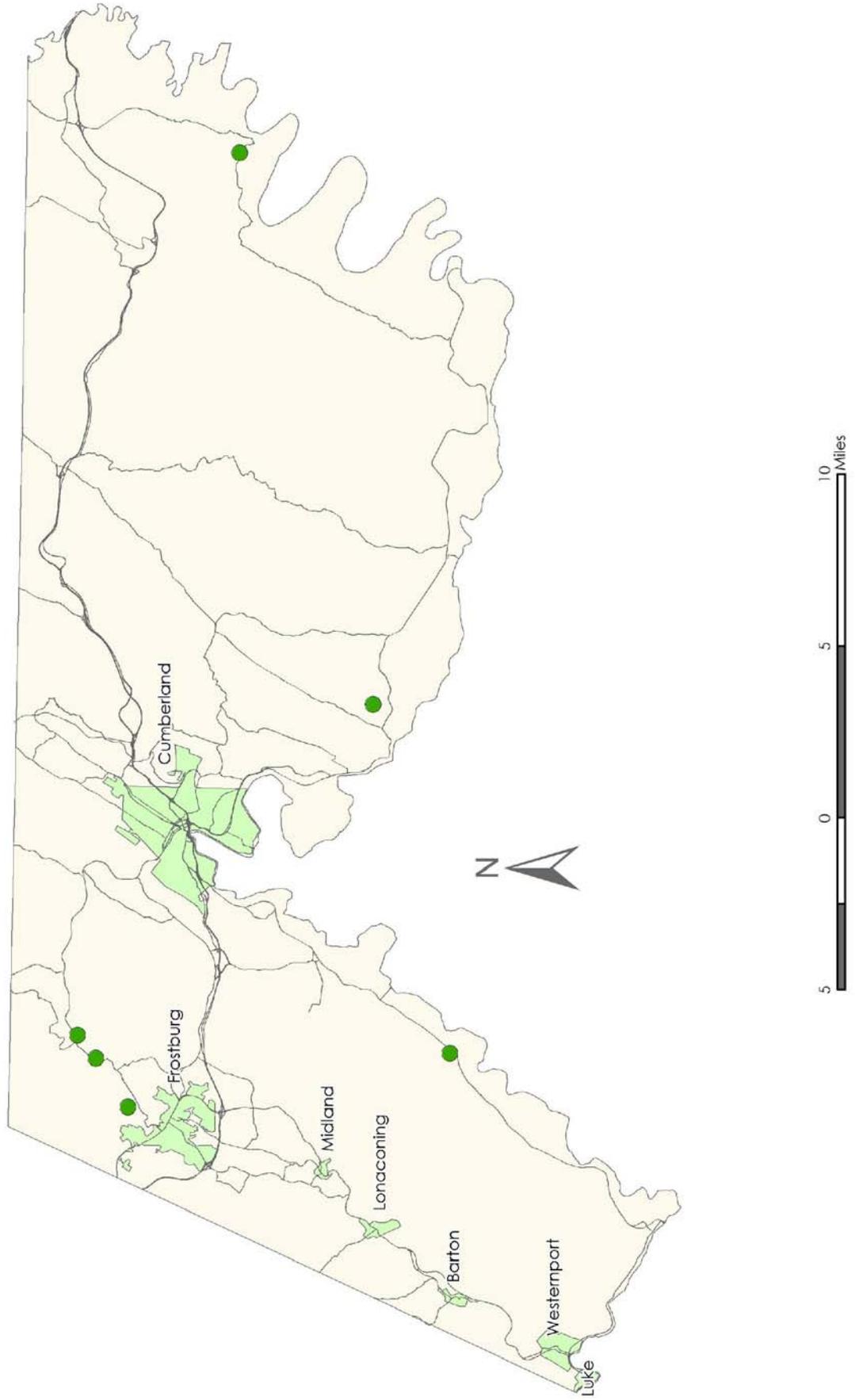
Municipality Owned Recreation Areas



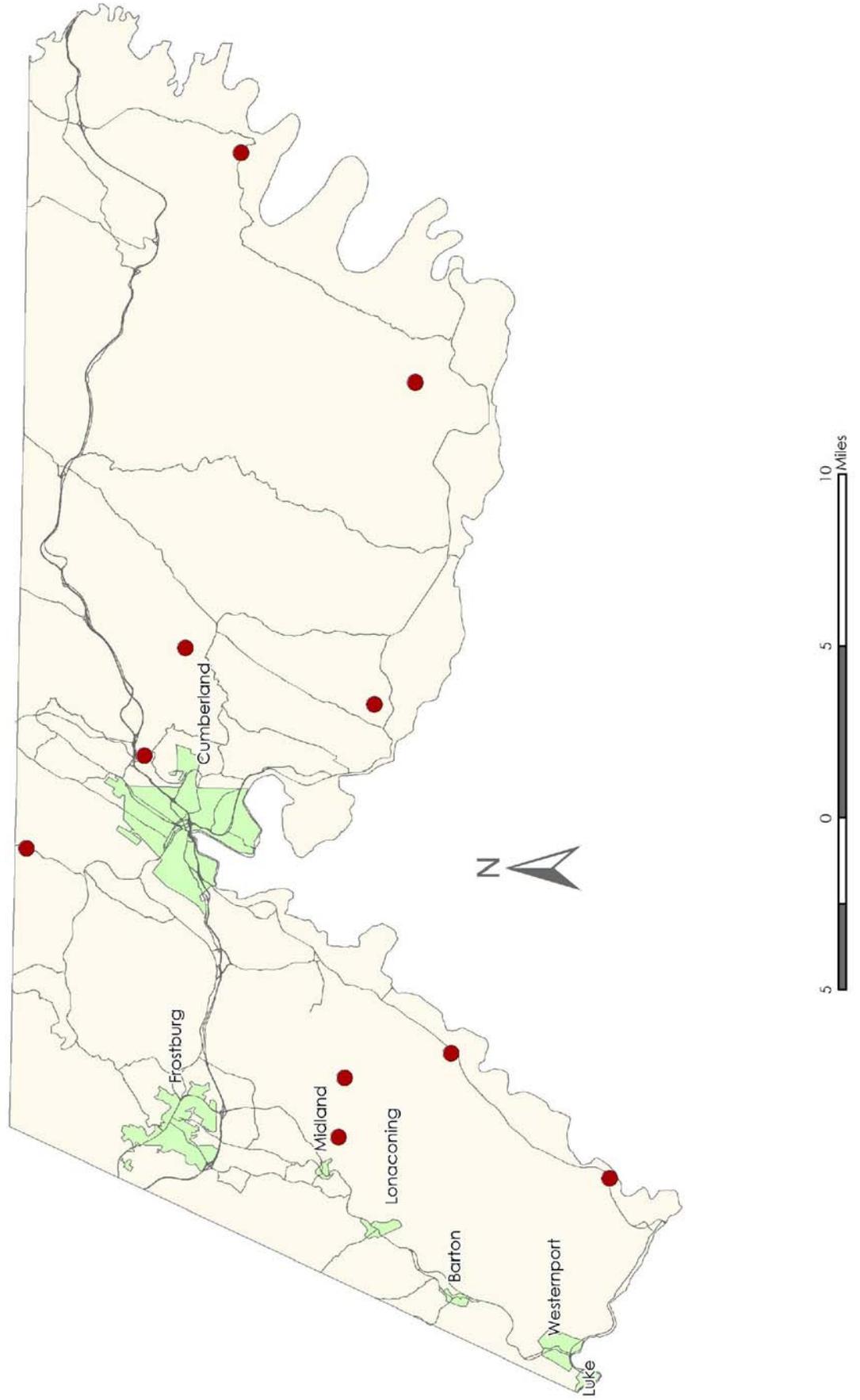
Private Non-Profit Owned Recreation Areas



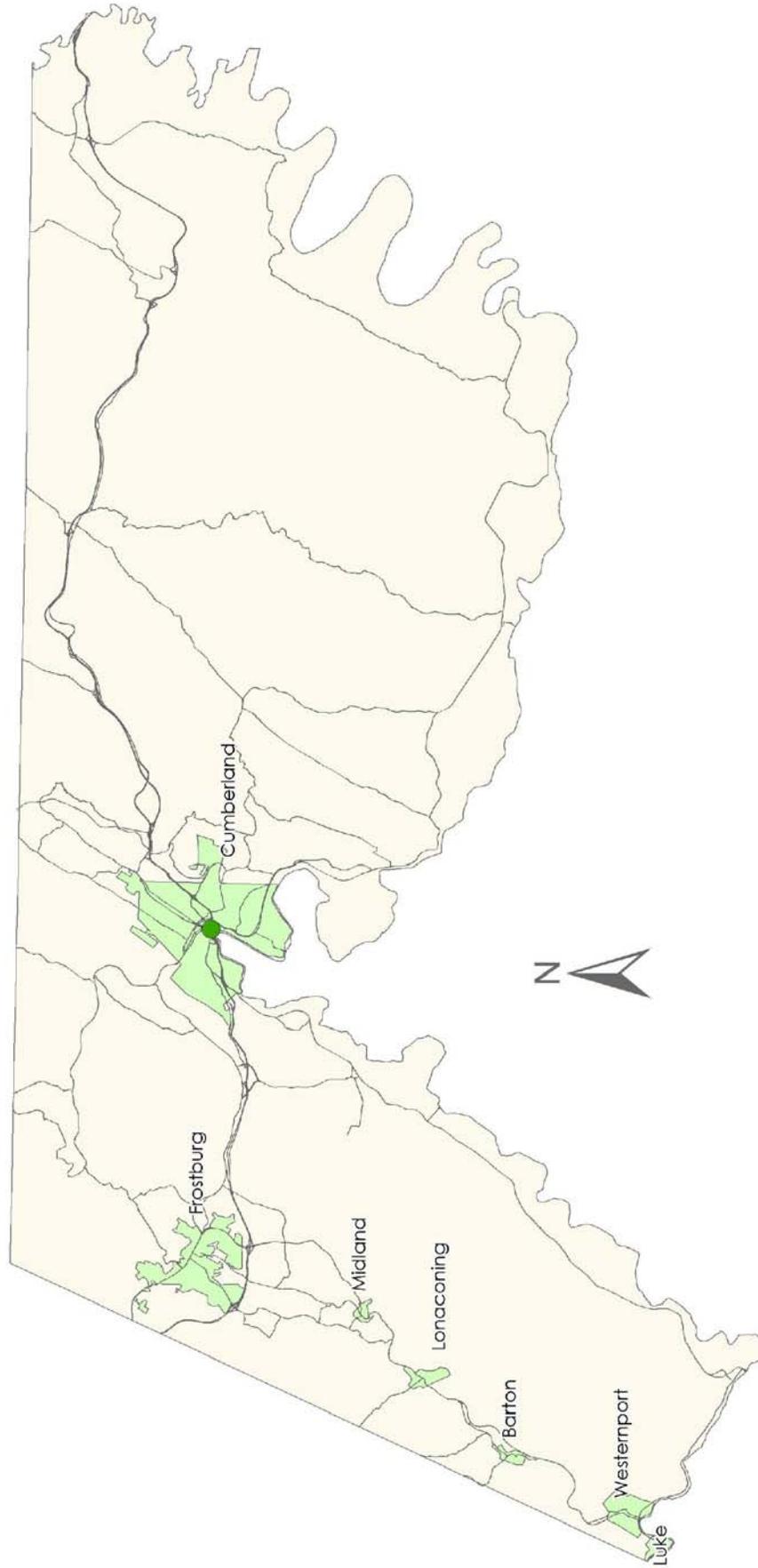
Privately Owned Recreation Areas



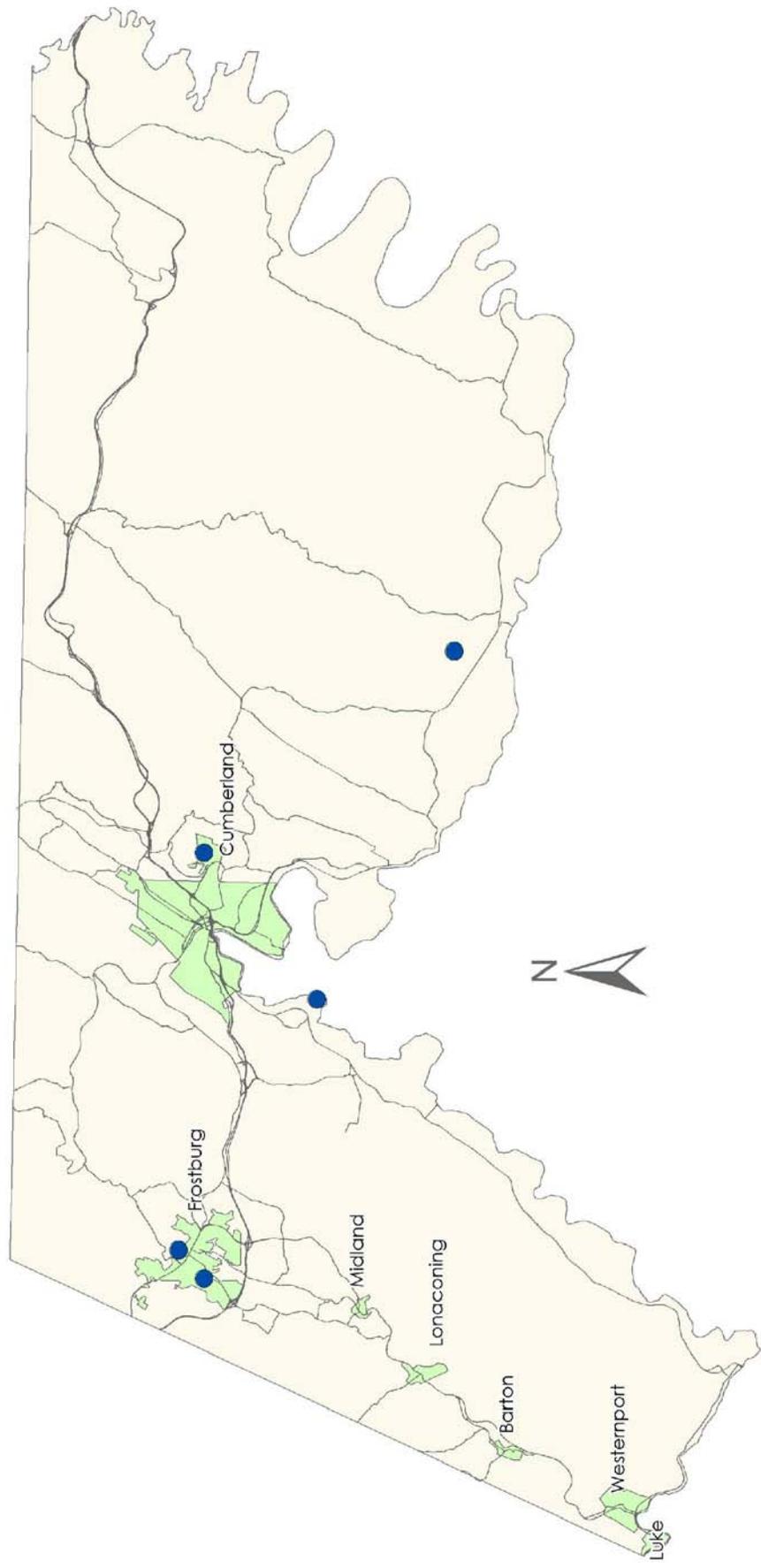
Special Use Areas



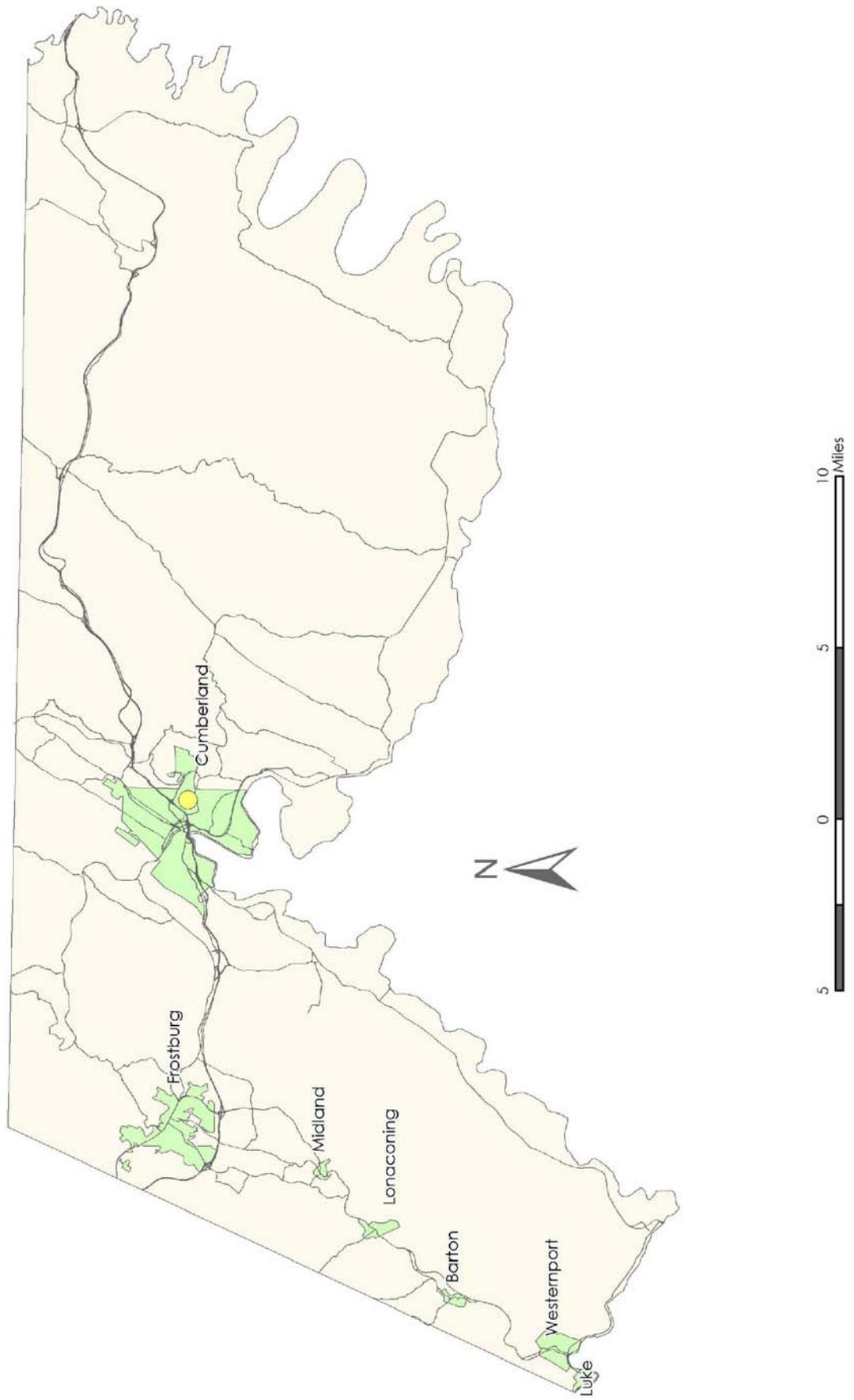
National Parks



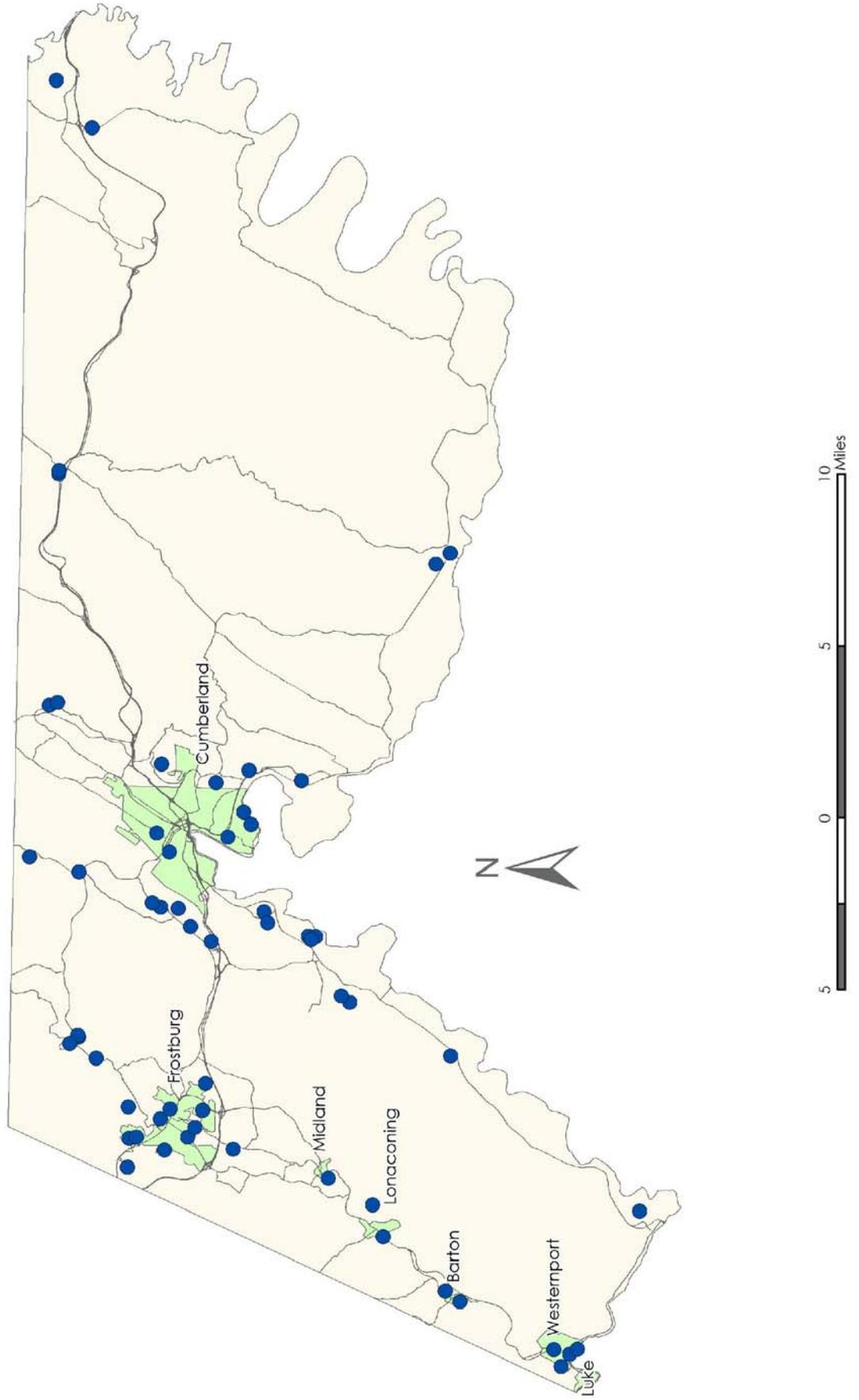
Regional Parks



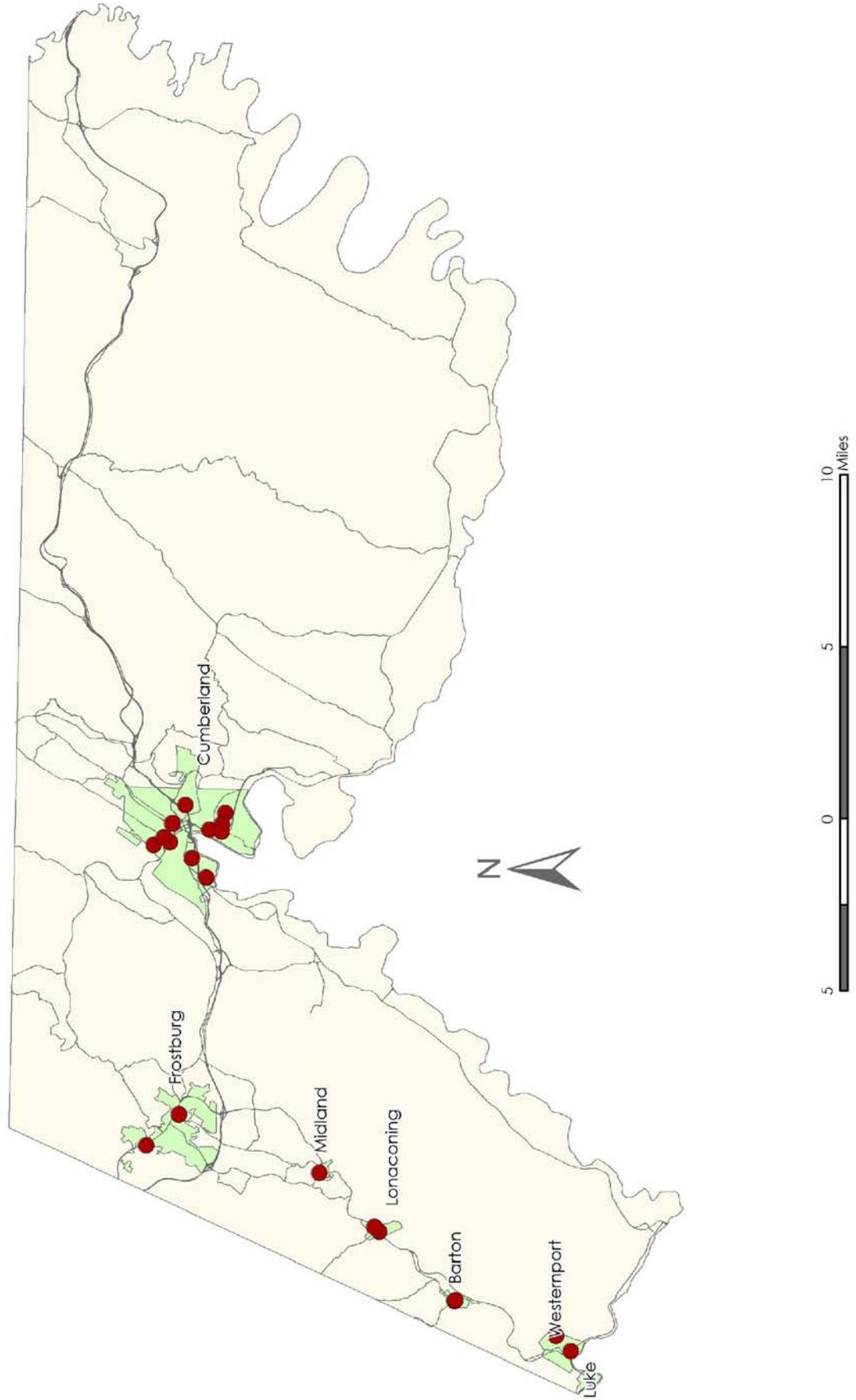
Large/ Urban Regional Park



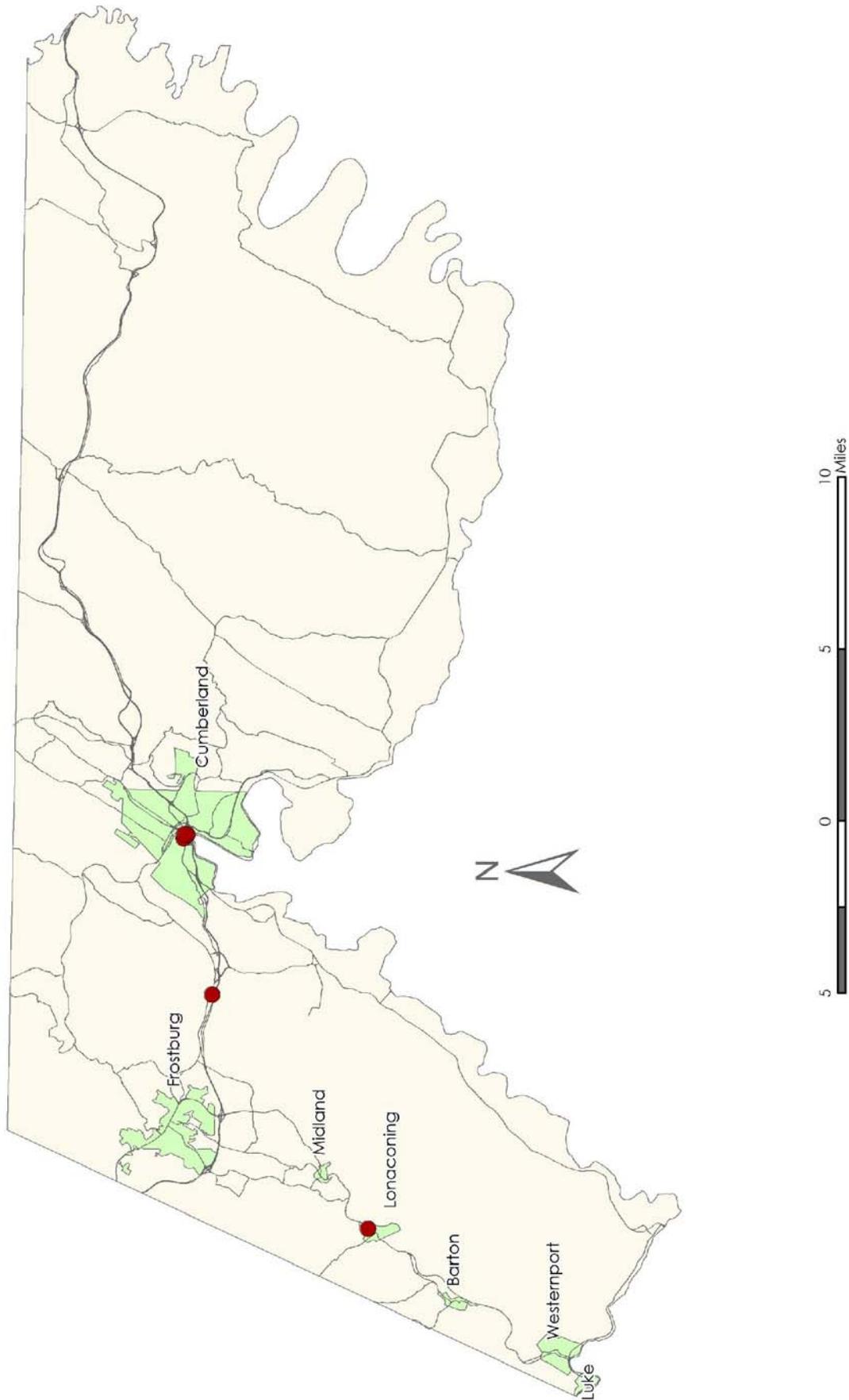
Community Parks



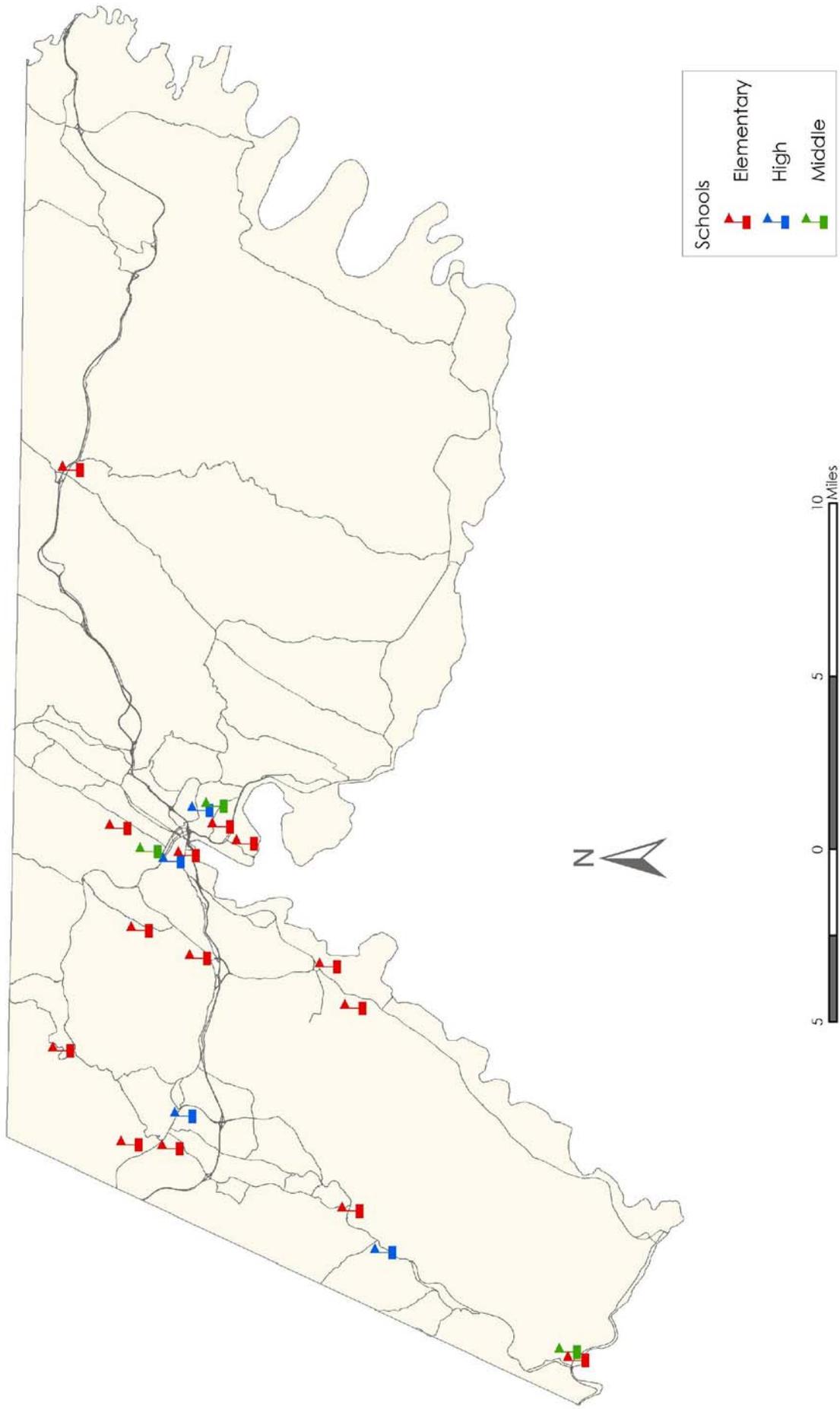
Neighborhood Parks



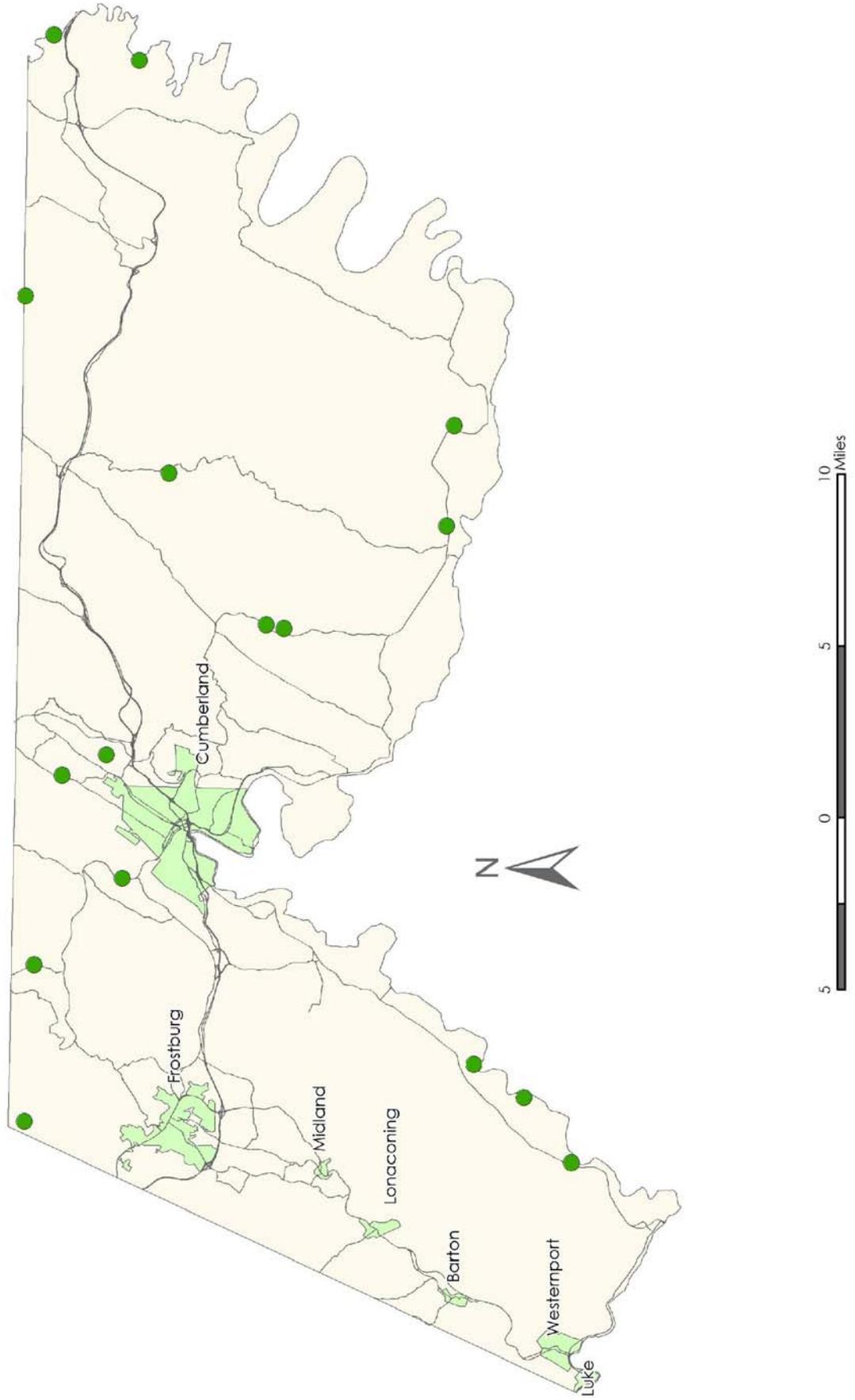
Historical and Cultural Areas/Sites



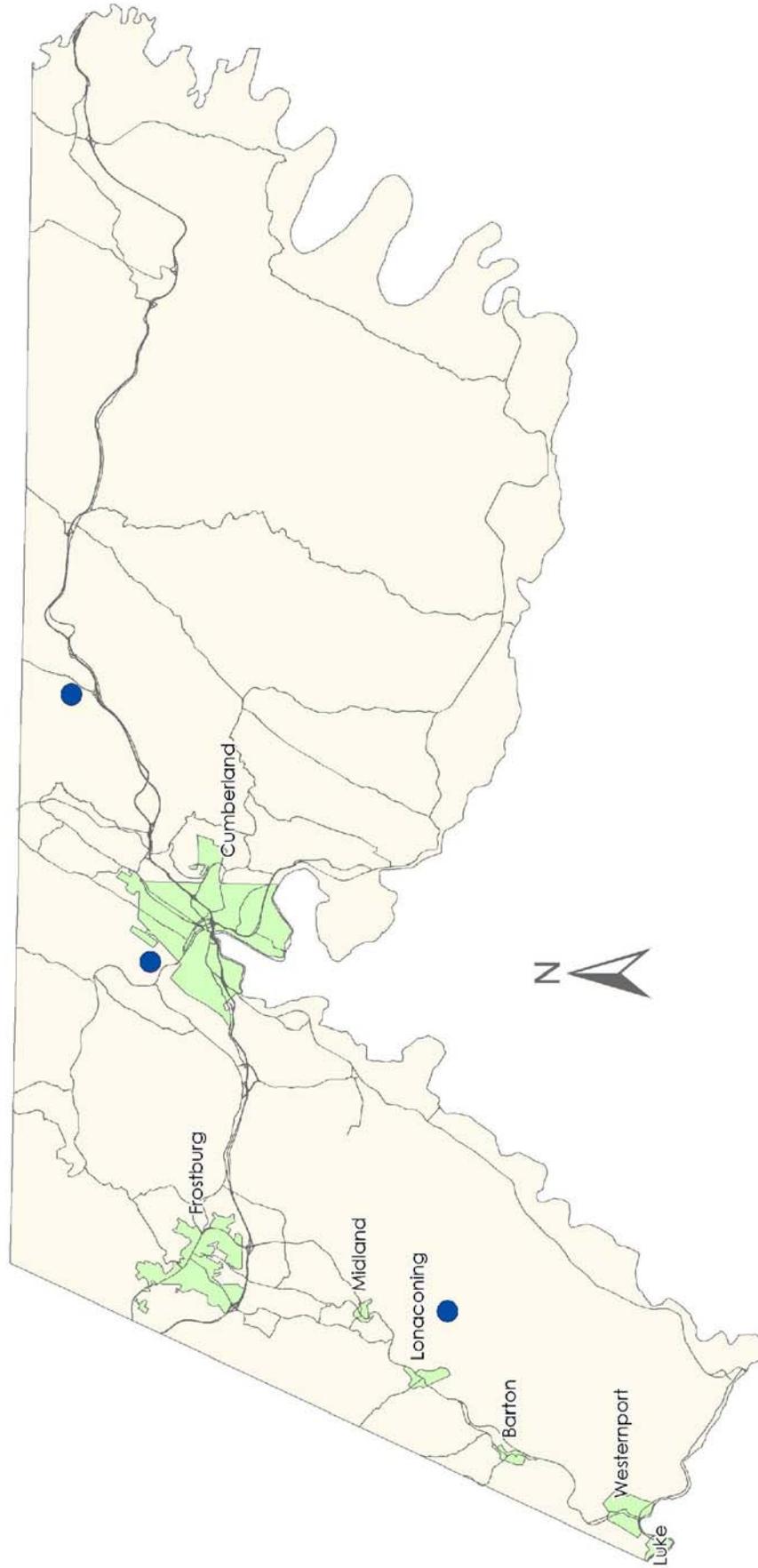
Allegheny County Public Schools



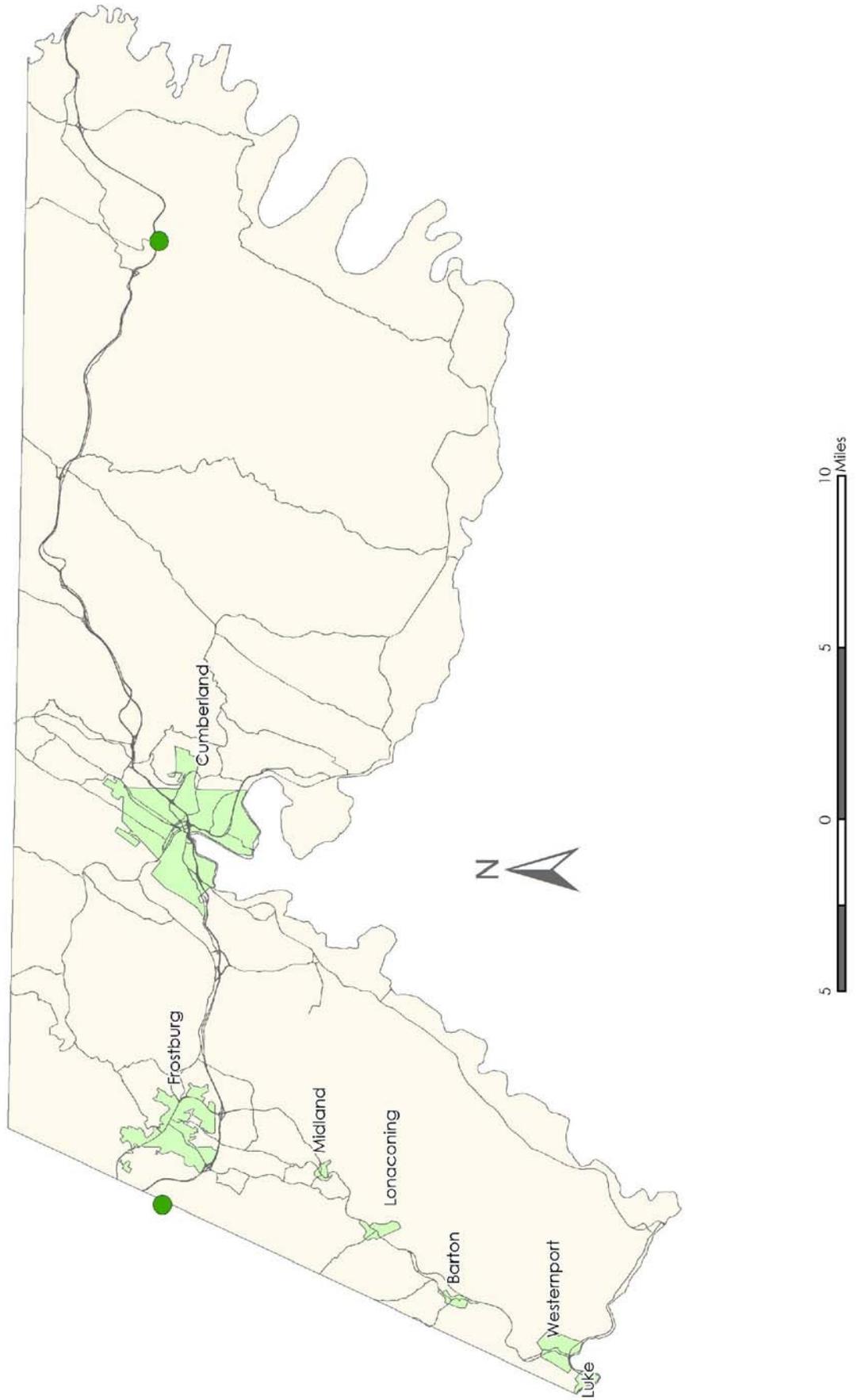
Natural Resource Areas



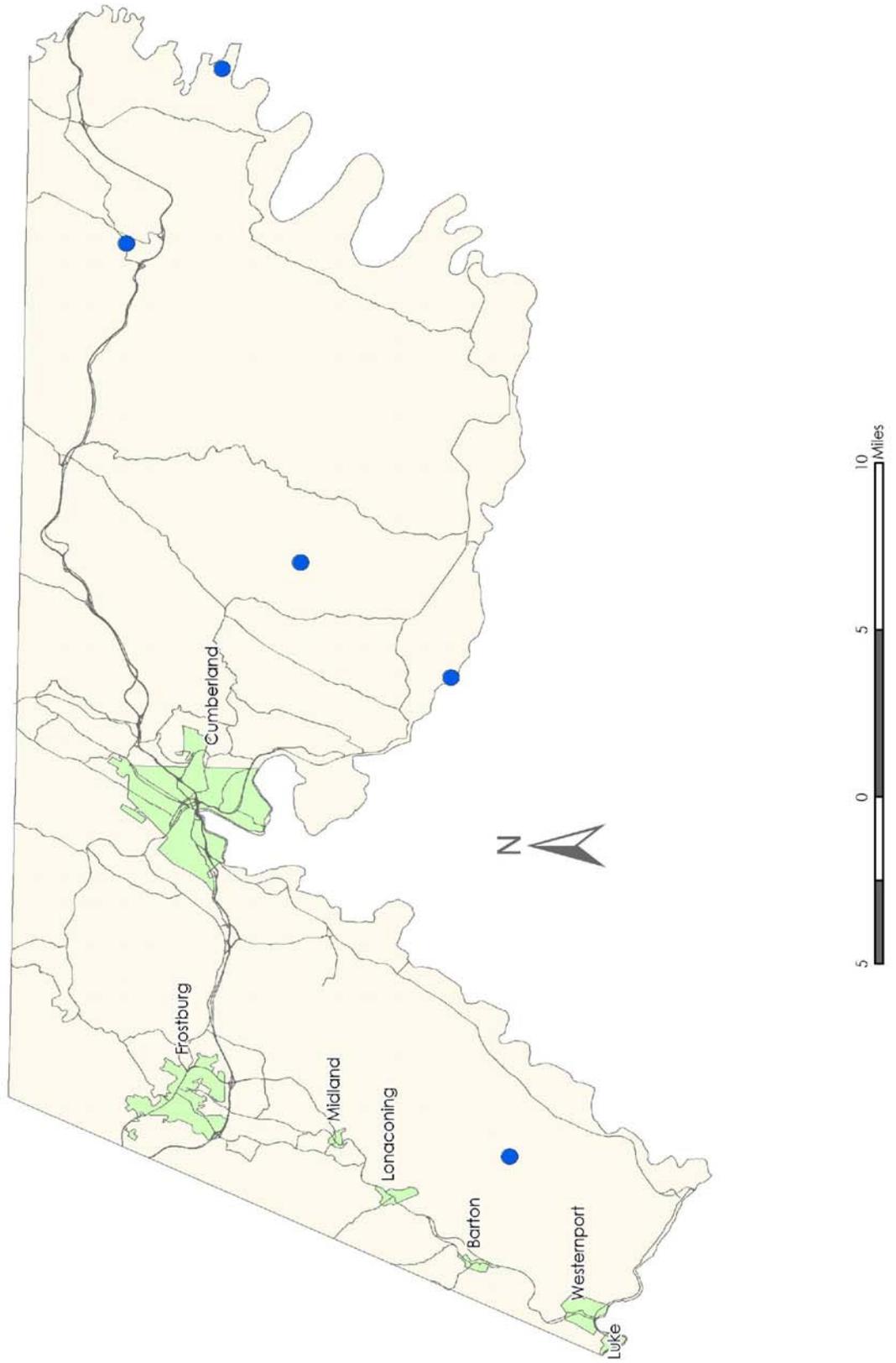
State Parks



State Forests



State Wildlife Management Area



ALL RECREATION LANDS - FLINTSTONE REGION

Map #	Name	Acreage	Classification	Ownership
COMMUNITY PARKS				
45	Flintstone Community Park	14.30	Community Park	County
107	Piney Plains Ballfield	4.00	Community Park	County
108	Piney Plains School Rec. Area	3.10	Community Park	Private Non-Profit
44	Flintstone Annex	1.80	Community Park	Private Non-Profit
	Total	23.20		
SCHOOL RECREATION PARKS				
46	Flintstone School	4.00	School Recreation Park	County
	Total	4.00		
SPECIAL USE AREAS				
74	Little Orleans Campground and Park Area	194.20	Special Use Area	Private - Other
	Total	194.20		
NATURAL RESOURCE AREAS				
93	Nature Conservancy #2 Sideling Creek	5.50	Natural Resource Area	Private Non-Profit
94	Nature Conservancy #3 Sideling Creek	22.60	Natural Resource Area	Private Non-Profit
109	Piney Run Gun Club	27.58	Natural Resource Area	Private Non-Profit
	Total	55.68		
STATE FORESTS				
62	Green Ridge State Forest	39,040.00	State Forest	State
	Total	39,040.00		
STATE WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREAS				
19	Billmeyer Wildlife Management Area	708.00	State Wildlife Management Area	State
118	Sideling Hill Wildlife Management Area	455.00	State Wildlife Management Area	State
	Total	1,163.00		
Total all recreation lands		40,480.08		

ALL RECREATION LANDS - GEORGES CREEK REGION

Map #	Name	Acreage	Classification	Ownership
COMMUNITY PARKS				
60	Georges Creek Greenway	13	Community Park	County
82	Midland Municipal Ballfield	5.5	Community Park	Municipality
8	Barton Ballfield	6.78	Community Park	Municipality
10	Barton Recreation Park	2	Community Park	Municipality
78	Lonaconing Trap Club	2	Community Park	Private Non-Profit
119	Shaft Ballfield	2	Community Park	Private Non-Profit
	Total	31.28		
HISTORICAL/CULTURAL AREA/SITES				
76	Lonaconing Furnace Park	2.1	Historical/Cultural Area/Site	Municipality
	Total	2.1		
NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS				
11	Barton School Memorial Park	1	Neighborhood Park	Municipality
84	Midland Parklet	0.6	Neighborhood Park	Municipality
9	Barton Center Parklet	0.1	Neighborhood Park	Municipality
75	Lonaconing Downtown Parklet	0.2	Neighborhood Park	Municipality
77	Lonaconing Recreation Area	0.9	Neighborhood Park	Municipality
	Total	2.8		
SCHOOL RECREATION PARKS				
59	Georges Creek Elementary	1.5	School Recreation Park	County
144	Westmar High School	4.3	School Recreation Park	County
	Total	5.8		
SPECIAL USE AREAS				
36	Dans Rock Overlook Park	0.23	Special Use Area	County
	Total	0.23		
NATURAL RESOURCE AREAS				
83	Midland Sportsman Club	22.34	Natural Resource Area	Private Non-Profit
	Total	22.34		
STATE PARKS				
34	Dans Mountain State Park	481	State Park	State
	Total	481.00		
Total all recreation lands		545.55		

ALL RECREATION LANDS - GREATER CUMBERLAND REGION

Map #	Name	Acreage	Classification	Ownership
REGIONAL PARKS				
28	Constitution Park	150	Large Urban/Regional Park	Municipality
3	Allegany College of Maryland	50	Regional Park	County
4	Allegany County Fairgrounds	150.7	Regional Park	County
	Total	350.7		
COMMUNITY PARKS				
42	Evitts Creek Greenway	6.76	Community Park	County
121	Smouse Memorial Park	18	Community Park	County
38	Donahue Field	2.5	Community Park	Municipality
130	Taylor Community Athletic Field (Cavanaugh Field)	2	Community Park	Municipality
68	Jaycees Recreation Area	2	Community Park	Municipality
117	Sedgewick Street Recreation Area	2.7	Community Park	Municipality
122	South End Recreation Area (Mason Recreation Complex)	55	Community Park	Municipality
33	Cumberland Country Club	95	Community Park	Private Non-Profit
132	Union Grove Campgrounds	8	Community Park	Private Non-Profit
111	Potomac Park Ballfield	6.5	Community Park	Private Non-Profit
128	St. Mary's Field	4	Community Park	Private Non-Profit
134	VFW Ballfield	7.2	Community Park	Private Non-Profit
	Total	209.66		
HISTORICAL/CULTURAL AREA/SITES				
129	Sundial Park	0.01	Historical/Cultural Area/Site	Municipality
58	George Washington Headquarters Park	0.1	Historical/Cultural Area/Site	Municipality
48	Fort Cumberland Trail	0	Historical Cultural Area/Site	Municipal
	Total	0.11		
NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS				
26	Centre Street Recreation Area	0.5	Neighborhood Park	Municipality
43	Fairmont Avenue Recreation Area	1.2	Neighborhood Park	Municipality
133	Valley Street Park	0.2	Neighborhood Park	Municipality
52	Frazier Playground	0.5	Neighborhood Park	Private Non-Profit
105	Pine Avenue Playground	0.2	Neighborhood Park	Municipality
120	Smith Park	0.5	Neighborhood Park	Municipality
127	Springdale Street Playground	0.5	Neighborhood Park	Municipality
64	Holland Street Park	1.5	Neighborhood Park	Municipality
114	Ridgedale Playground	0.4	Neighborhood Park	Municipality
18	Benjamin Bannecker Playground	0.2	Neighborhood Park	Private Non-Profit
47	Fort Cumberland Playground	1	Neighborhood Park	Private Non-Profit
	Total	6.70		

SCHOOL RECREATION PARKS

5	Allegany High School	7.1	School Recreation Park	County
22	Braddock Middle School	4.1	School Recreation Park	County
69	John Humbird Elementary School	0.6	School Recreation Park	County
100	North East Elementary	10	School Recreation Park	County
20	Bishop Walsh High School	12	School Recreation Park	Private Non-Profit
49	Fort Hill High School	10	School Recreation Park	County
124	South Penn Elementary	4.4	School Recreation Park	County
137	Washington Middle School	5.7	School Recreation Park	County
139	West Side Elementary School	0.6	School Recreation Park	County
	Total	54.5		

SPECIAL USE AREAS

1	Ali Ghan Country Club	12	Special Use Area	Private Non-Profit
126	Spring Valley Fishing Lake	10	Special Use Area	Private - Other
2	Allegany Beagle Club	45	Special Use Area	Private Non-Profit
	Total	67.00		

NATURAL RESOURCE AREAS

7	Barrelville Outdoor Club	150	Natural Resource Area	Private Non-Profit
91	Narrows Scenic Park	96	Natural Resource Area	County
32	Cumberland Bow Hunters Club	80	Natural Resource Area	Private Non-Profit
50	Fort Hill Rifle and Pistol Club #1	13	Natural Resource Area	Private Non-Profit
	Total	339.00		

STATE PARKS

115	Rocky Gap State Park	2983	State Park	State
147	Wills Mountain State Park	52	State Park	State
	Total	3,035.00		

Total all recreation lands 4,062.67

ALL RECREATION LANDS - GREATER FROSTBURG REGION

Map #	Name	Acreage	Classification	Ownership
REGIONAL PARKS				
56	Frostburg State University	85	Regional Park	State
		Total	85.00	
COMMUNITY PARKS				
89	Mount Savage Passive Recreation Area	2.9	Community Park	County
57	Frostburg Trail	3.7	Community Park	Municipal
61	Paris Glendenning Recreation Complex	28.36	Community Park	Municipal
27	Clarysville-Eckhart Community Park	12.3	Community Park	County
125	Spring Street Park	4.3	Community Park	Municipality
23	Braddock Park	6	Community Park	Municipality
87	Mount Savage Community Park	2.9	Community Park	County
86	Mount Pleasant Recreation Park	1.7	Community Park	Municipality
54	Frostburg Community Park	8	Community Park	Municipality
55	Frostburg Mountainside Recreation Complex	27.5	Community Park	Municipality
73	Frostburg Lions Park	12.3	Community Park	Municipality
85	Moss Cottage Ballfield	5	Community Park	Private - Other
148	Zihlman Ballfield	1.5	Community Park	Private - Other
79	Maplehurst Country Club	99.1	Community Park	Private Non-Profit
88	Mount Savage Little League Field	3	Community Park	Private other
		Total	218.56	
NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS				
39	East End Playground	0.6	Neighborhood Park	Municipality
138	Frostburg West End Park	3.4	Neighborhood Park	Municipality
		Total	4	
SCHOOL RECREATION PARKS				
12	Beall Elementary	1	School Recreation Park	County
13	Beall High School	14.9	School Recreation Park	County
40	Eckhart Center	2.1	School Recreation Park	County
90	Mount Savage School	6	School Recreation Park	County
53	Frost Elementary	2	School Recreation Park	County
		Total	26	
NATURAL RESOURCE AREAS				
92	Nature Conservancy #1 Finzel Swamp	183.6	Natural Resource Area	Private Non-Profit
		Total	183.6	
STATE FORESTS				
116	Savage River State Forest	230	State Forest	State
		Total	230.00	
	Total all recreation lands		747.16	

ALL RECREATION LANDS - LAVALE REGION

Map #	Name	Acreage	Classification	Ownership
COMMUNITY PARKS				
41	Ellerslie Community Park	11.4	Community Park	County
65	Holly Avenue Recreation Area	8.33	Community Park	County
70	LaVale District Park	56	Community Park	County
71	LaVale Lions Field	8.3	Community Park	County
29	Corriganville Ballfield	4	Community Park	Private Non-Profit
72	LaVale VFD Ballfield	4	Community Park	Private Non-Profit
103	Ort Field	3	Community Park	Private Non-Profit
		Total	95.03	
HISTORICAL/CULTURAL AREA/SITES				
131	Toll Gate House	3.86	Historical/Cultural Area/Site	County
		Total	3.86	
SCHOOL RECREATION PARKS				
25	Cash Valley Elementary	4	School Recreation Park	County
104	Parkside Elementary	12	School Recreation Park	County
		Total	16	
Total all recreation lands		114.89		

ALL RECREATION LANDS - MIDDLE POTOMAC REGION

Map #	Name	Acreage	Classification	Ownership
COMMUNITY PARKS				
14	Bel Air Community Park	10	Community Park	County
112	Rawlings Community Park	4.6	Community Park	County
17	Belt Field	2.4	Community Park	Private Non-Profit
16	Bel Air Swim Club	0.7	Community Park	Private Non-Profit
37	Darrows Lane Recreation Complex	21.9	Community Park	Private Non-Profit
30	Cresaptown Community Park	4.4	Community Park	County
	Total	44		
SCHOOL RECREATION PARKS				
15	Bel Air Elementary	5	School Recreation Park	County
31	Cresaptown Elementary	5.3	School Recreation Park	County
	Total	10.3		
SPECIAL USE AREA				
113	Rawlings Heights Racquet Club	2.3	Special Use Area	Private - Other
	Total	2.3		
NATURAL RESOURCE AREAS				
96	Nature Conservancy #5 Black Oak Bottom	176.7	Natural Resource Area	Private Non-Profit
97	Nature Conservancy #6 Rawlings	3.4	Natural Resource Area	Private Non-Profit
98	Nature Conservancy #7 Fort Hill	173.3	Natural Resource Area	Private Non-Profit
	Total	353.40		
STATE WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREAS				
35	Dans Mountain Wildlife Management Area	8669	State Wildlife Management Area	State
	Total	8,669.00		
Total all recreation lands		9,079.00		

ALL RECREATION LANDS - OLDTOWN REGION

Map #	Name	Acreage	Classification	Ownership
REGIONAL PARKS				
110	Potomac Council B.S.A.	113.5	Regional Park	Private Non-Profit
		Total 113.5		
COMMUNITY PARKS				
101	Oldtown Community Park	29.3	Community Park	County
102	Oldtown School	1.47	Community Park	County
		Total 30.77		
NATURAL RESOURCE AREAS				
51	Fort Hill Rifle and Pistol Club #2	22.4	Natural Resource Area	Private Non-Profit
95	Nature Conservancy #4 Oldtown	16.1	Natural Resource Area	Private Non-Profit
99	Nature Conservancy #8 Town Creek	85	Natural Resource Area	Private Non-Profit
106	Pine Knob Hunting Club	10	Natural Resource Area	Private Non-Profit
123	South End Rod and Gun Club	207.5	Natural Resource Area	Private Non-Profit
135	Warrior Mountain Sportsmen's Club	81.37	Natural Resource Area	Private Non-Profit
		Total 422.37		
STATE WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREAS				
67	Islands of the Potomac Wildlife Management Area	80	State Wildlife Management Area	State
136	Warrior Mountain Wildlife Management Area	4174	State Wildlife Management Area	State
		Total 4,254.00		
Total all recreation lands		4,820.64		

ALL RECREATION LANDS - UPPER POTOMAC REGION

Map #	Name	Acreage	Classification	Ownership
COMMUNITY PARKS				
81	McCoole Community Park	4.25	Community Park	County
140	Westernport Creekside Park	4.4	Community Park	Municipality
142	Westernport Memorial Park	8	Community Park	Municipality
143	Westernport Municipal Park	5.1	Community Park	Municipality
141	Westernport Downtown Park	0.3	Community Park	Municipality
	Total	22.05		
NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS				
63	Greene's Addition Playground	1	Neighborhood Park	Municipality
66	Howard Street Park	0.1	Neighborhood Park	Municipality
	Total	1.1		
SCHOOL RECREATION PARKS				
145	Westmar Middle School	5	School Recreation Park	County
	Total	5		
NATURAL RESOURCE AREAS				
80	Mapleshade Rod and Gun Club	1.1	Natural Resource Area	Private Non-Profit
	Total	1.10		
Total all recreation lands		29.25		

ALL RECREATION LANDS - MULTI-REGIONAL

Map #	Name	Acreage	Classification	Ownership
		REGIONAL PARKS		
24	C & O Canal National Historical Park Located in the Greater Cumberland, Oldtown and Flintstone Planning Regions	3000	National Park	Federal
6	Allegheny Highlands Trail Located in the Greater Cumberland, LaVale and Greater Frostburg Planning Regions	417	Regional Park	County

Total acreage Multi-Regional Recreational Lands 3,417.00

FACILITY SUPPLY

Facility Types	# Facilities	Season Length	Daily Capacity	Annual Capacity	Total Supply
Trails	225 miles	250	45	11,250	2,531,250
Picnic Tables	941	180	8	1,440	1,355,040
Tot Lots/Playgrounds	51	250	150	37,500	1,912,500
Fishing from Boat	249 acres	225	13	2,940	732,134
Fishing from Shore/Bank	300780 feet	225	2 per 50'	2,707,200	814,271,616,000
Hunting	37188acres	205	2 per 5 a.	14,875	553,178,937
Golf	54 holes	250	24	6,000	324,000
Basketball	65	250	32	8,000	520,000
Horseshoes	7	150	16	2,400	16,800
Campsites for tents	578	200	2	400	231,200
Ball Diamonds	86	150	60	9,000	774,000
Tennis	72	180	16	2,880	207,360
Football/Soccer	62	180	38	6,840	424,080

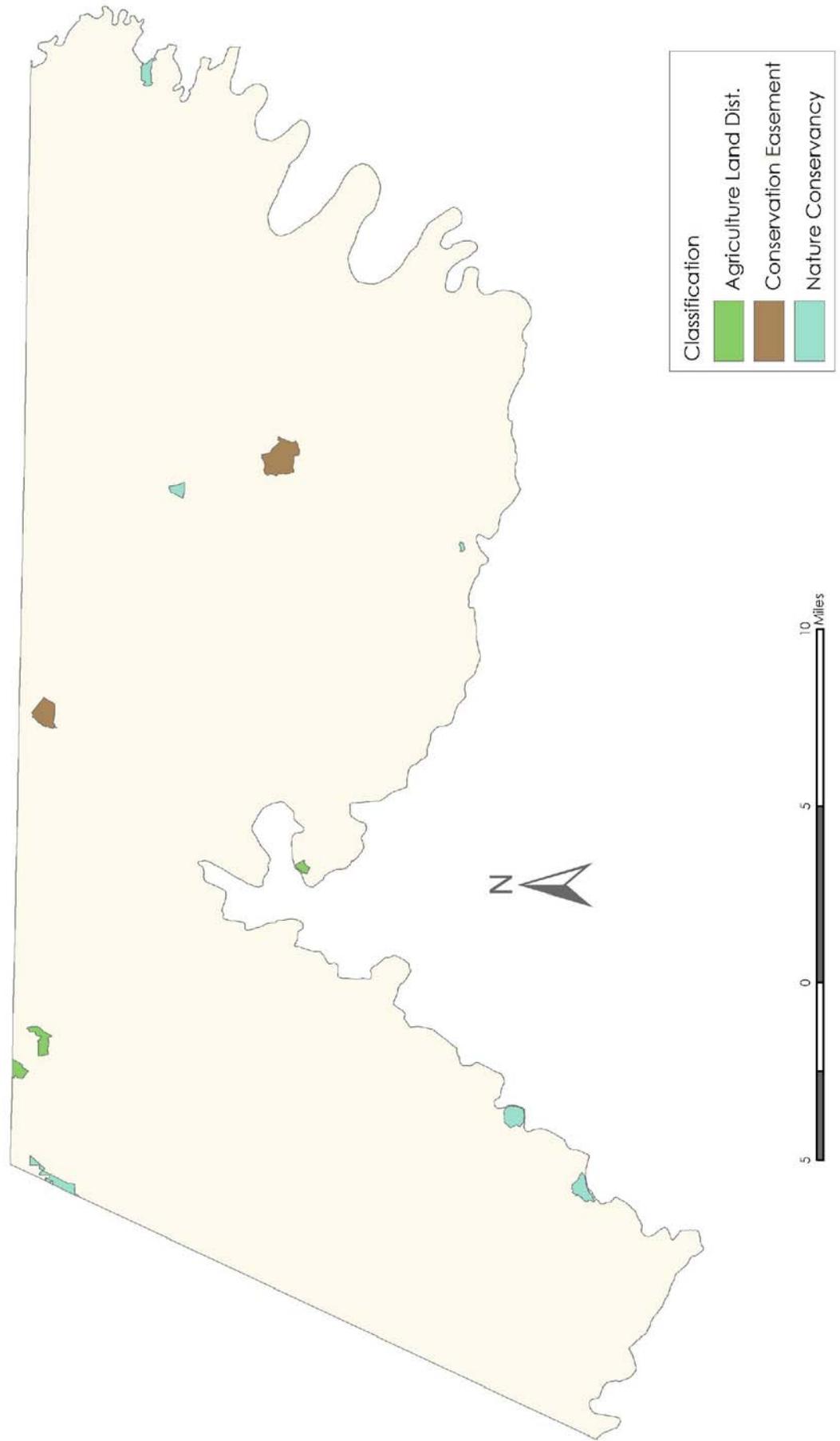
DEMAND MEASURED BY DEMAND OCCAISIONS

Activities	Population*	Participation Rate	Frequency Rate	Current Demand	2010 Population**	2010 Demand	2020 Population**	2020 Demand
Walking, Running, Hiking, Jogging Trail Rid	68,772	48.4%	25.99	865,093	67,397	847,797	66,050	830,854
Picnicking	68,772	47.8%	3.96	130,177	67,397	127,574	66,050	125,025
Visiting Playgrounds	68,772	34.1%	7.80	182,919	67,397	179,263	66,050	175,680
Fishing From Boat	68,772	13.1%	8.89	80,902	67,397	78,490	66,050	76,921
Fishing from Shore/Bank	68,772	22.4%	7.51	115,691	67,397	113,378	66,050	111,112
Hunting	68,772	14.9%	15.61	155,536	67,397	156,758	66,050	153,625
Golf	68,772	13.3%	14.62	133,724	67,397	131,051	66,050	128,432
Basketball	68,772	12.4%	21.84	186,245	67,397	182,522	66,050	178,874
Horseshoes	68,772	9.5%	7.77	50,764	67,397	49,749	66,050	48,755
Camping in Tents	68,772	15.9%	3.88	42,426	67,397	41,579	66,050	40,748
Baseball/Softball	68,772	8.4%	22.28	128,708	67,397	126,135	66,050	123,614
Tennis	68,772	9.6%	17.05	112,566	67,397	110,315	66,050	108,111
Football/Soccer (Field Sports)	68,772	8.9%	16.61	101,664	67,397	99,632	66,050	97,641

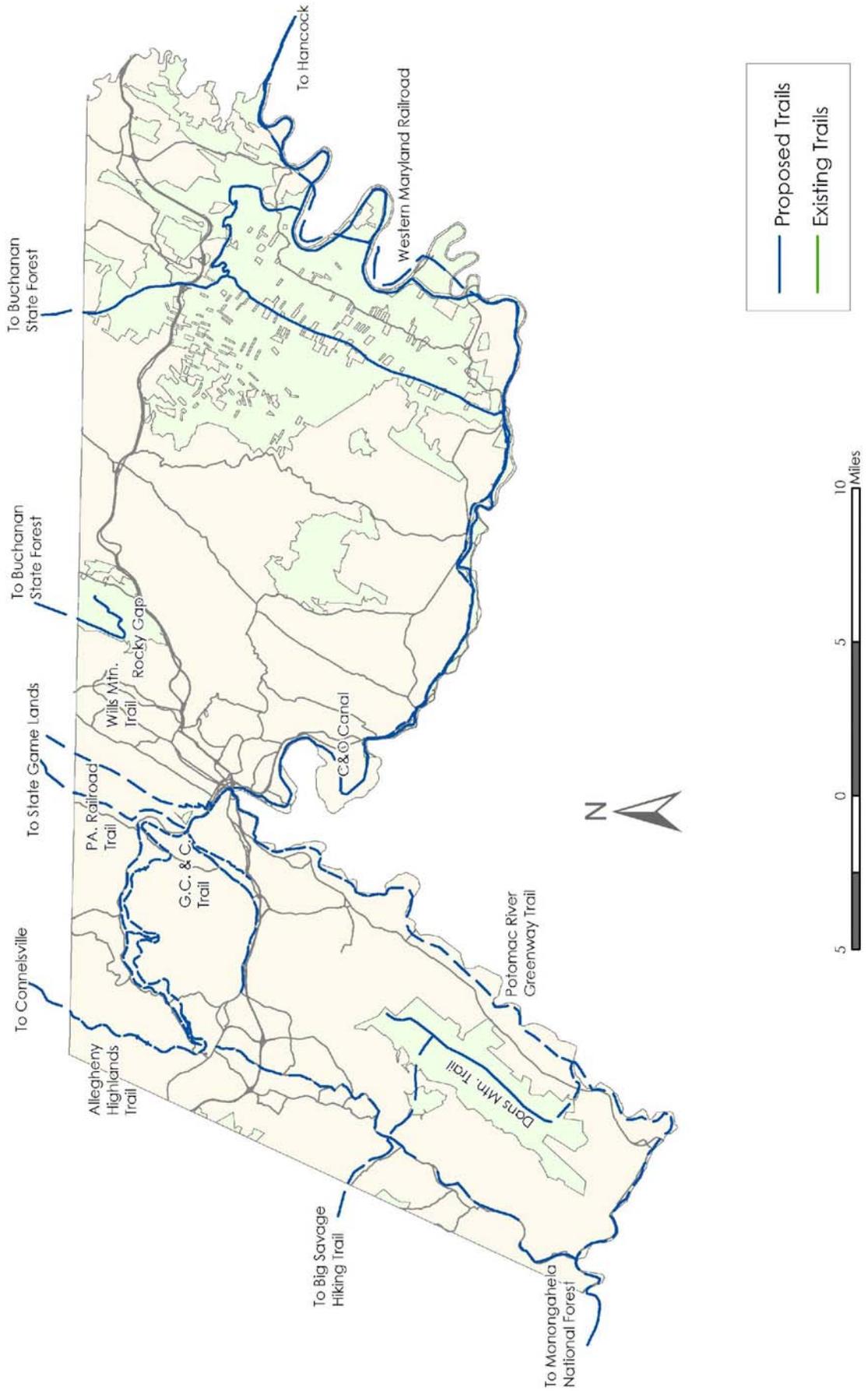
* 2000 Population in Households

** Estimated Population in Households

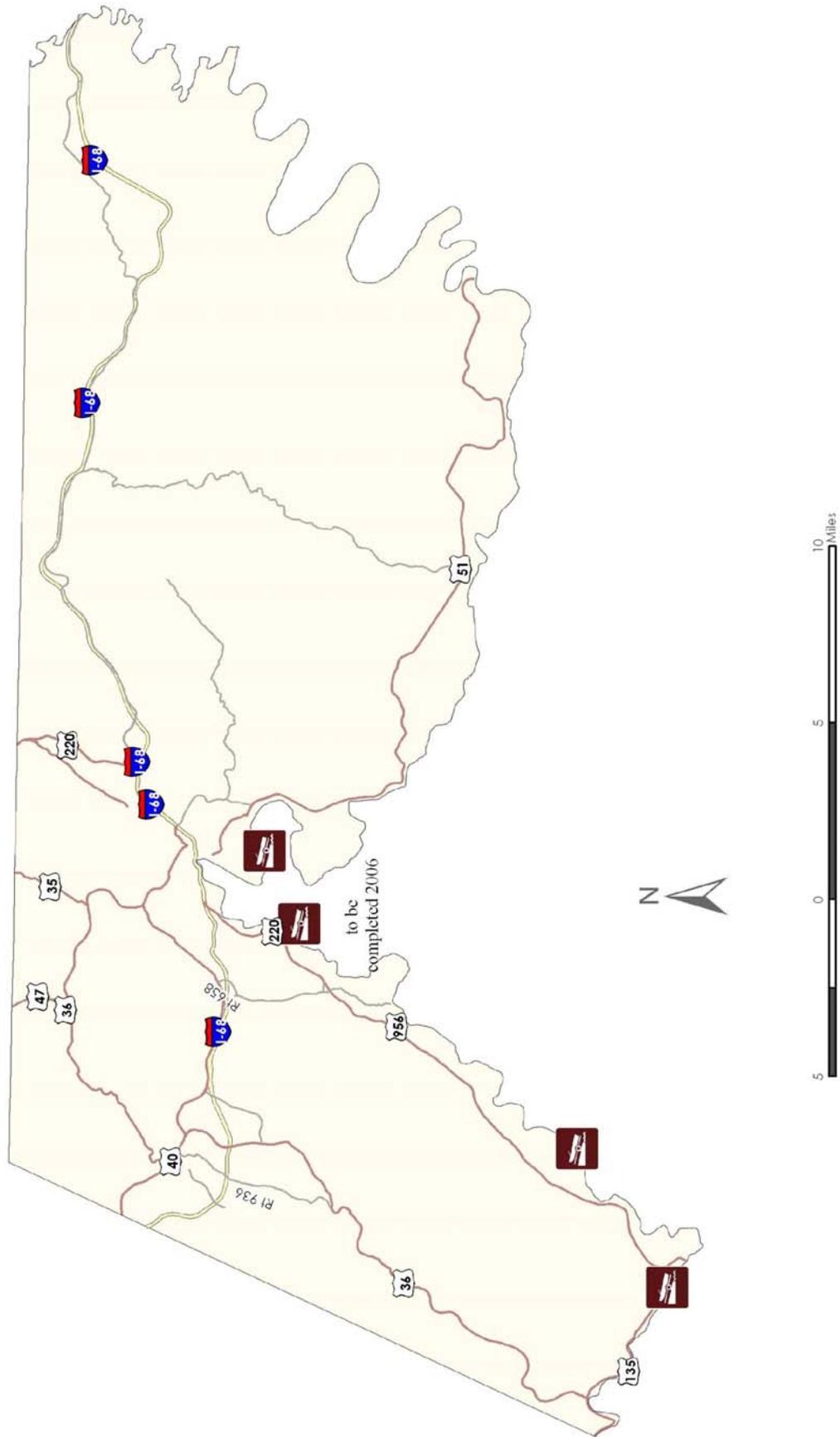
Agricultural Districts, Conservation Easements, and Nature Conservancy Property



Allegheny County Hiking Trails



Allegany County Public Access Boat Ramps



Over/Under Supply of Public Recreation Lands

Based on County Goal of Supplying 10 Acres per 500 Population *

Planning Regions	Acreage**	2005	Acreage	2010	Acreage	2015	Acreage	2020	Acreage	2025	Acreage
Greater Cumberland	4,062	31,683	3,429	31,417	3,434	30,580	3,451	30,093	3,461	29,327	3,476
Greater Frostburg	747	14,011	467	13,976	468	13,889	470	13,789	472	13,453	478
LaVale	114	8,352	53	8,340	52	8,289	51	8,199	50	8,043	46
Georges Creek	545	5,769	430	5,434	437	5,343	439	5,124	443	4,979	446
Upper Potomac	29	4,216	55	4,060	52	4,052	52	4,006	51	3,978	50
Middle Potomac	9,079	6,913	8,941	7,261	8,934	7,593	8,928	7,920	8,921	8,327	8,913
Oldtown	4,820	1,216	4,796	1,220	4,796	1,214	4,796	1,211	4,796	1,204	4,796
Flintstone	40,480	2,090	40,439	2,242	40,436	2,540	40,430	2,608	40,428	2,889	40,423

* Maryland Department of Planning, Total State Projections, February 2004

* Allegheny County Planning Division, County Regional Projections, October 2005

**Acreage per Allegheny County Recreation Inventory, October 2005

over supply

under supply

Note: The acreage given for the LaVale Region does not include a substantial part of the multi-regional right-of-way of the Allegheny Highlands Trail. The 3000 acre C&O Canal NHP is not included in the Flintstone, Oldtown and Greater Cumberland Regions acreages given.

PARKLANDS IN NON-MUNICIPAL COMMUNITIES >500 POPULATION

	2020 pop *	Existing acreage	Type of Parklands (public local facilities only)
Greater Cumberland Region			
Bowman's Addition	650	10	School Recreation Area
Bedford Road	1350	18	Community Park
Baltimore Pike-Dehaven Road	500	0	
Neal-Hillcrest Roads	650	0	
Messick-Williams-Christie Roads	500	0	
Mexico Farms-CFI	2000	0	
Uhl Highway-North Branch	650	0	
Bowling Green-Potomac Park	2200	25.9	Community Park (2)
Greater Frostburg Region			
Grahamtown-Wrights Crossing	675	0	
Eckhart-Clarysville	1450	14.4	Community Park, School Rec. Area
Zihlman-Morantown-Borden Mines	525	6.5	Community Park (2)
Vale Summit-Loartown	600	0	
Mount Savage	1500	14.8	Community Park, School Rec. Area
Barrelville-Sunnyside	650	0	
LaVale Region			
LaVale-Narrows Park	3473	79.63	Community Park (4) School Rec. Area
Corriganville	1300	4	Community Park
Cash Valley Gramlich Road	1000	4	School Recreation Area
Ellerslie	1100	11.4	Community Park
Winchester-Craddock Roads	1750	0	
Georges Creek Region			
None	0	0	
Upper Potomac Region			
McCoole	850	4.25	Community Park
Middle Potomac Region			
Cresaptown	1300	34	Community Park, School Rec. Area
Glen Oaks	1050	0	
Bel Air-Pinto	2650	15	Community Park, School Rec. Area
Rawlings	1500	6.9	Community Park, Special Use Area
Oldtown Region			
Oldtown-Braddock Trail	625	30.7	Community Park (2)
Flintstone Region			
Flintstone-Gilpin	625	20.1	Community Park, School Rec. Area

Local projection from the Allegany County Water and Sewerage Plan 2002 Update