

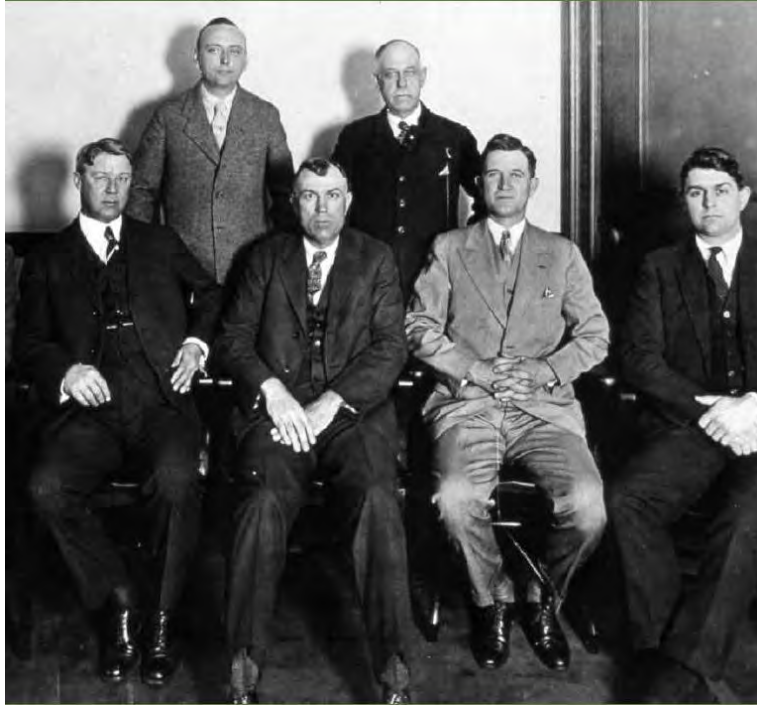


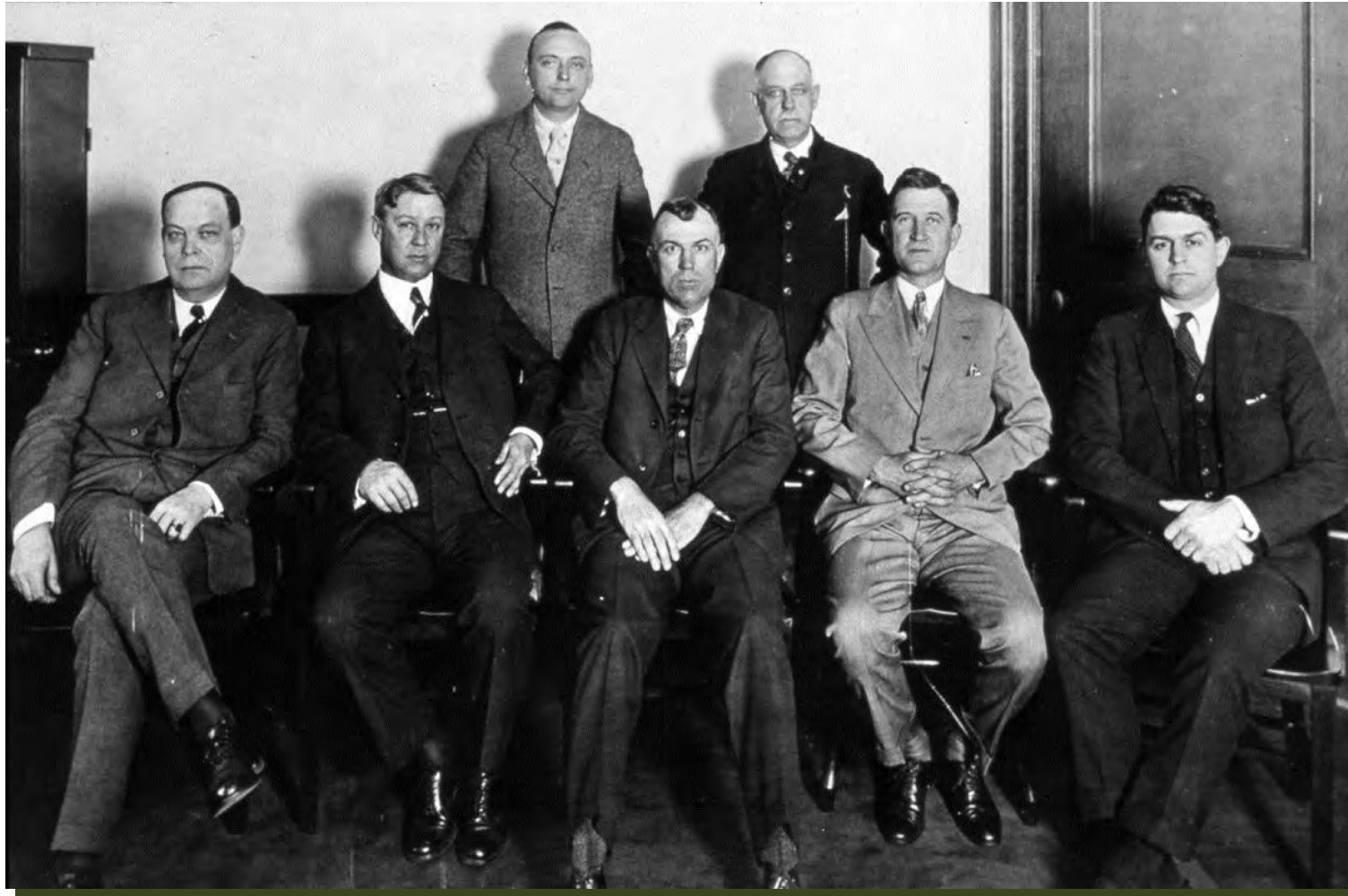
Montgomery Parks

THEN AND NOW – A TIMELINE
OF PUBLIC PARK PLANNING

1927

The Maryland-National
Capital Park and Planning
Commission is created

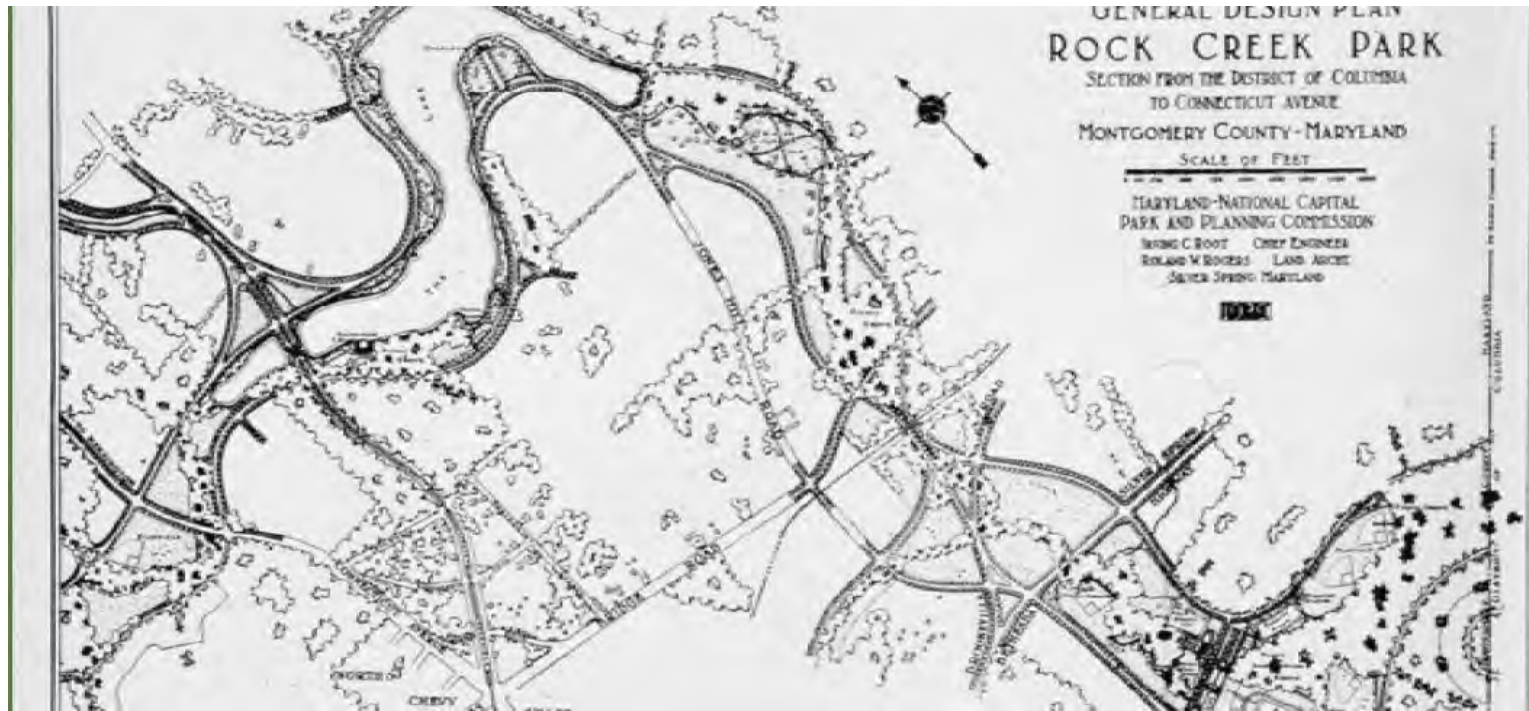




The First M-NCPPC Meeting

1928

The General Development Plan for Montgomery County









1930 - 1940

Stream Valley Parks and
recreation centers



FIFTY-FIVE CENTS

TIME

The Weekly News-Magazine



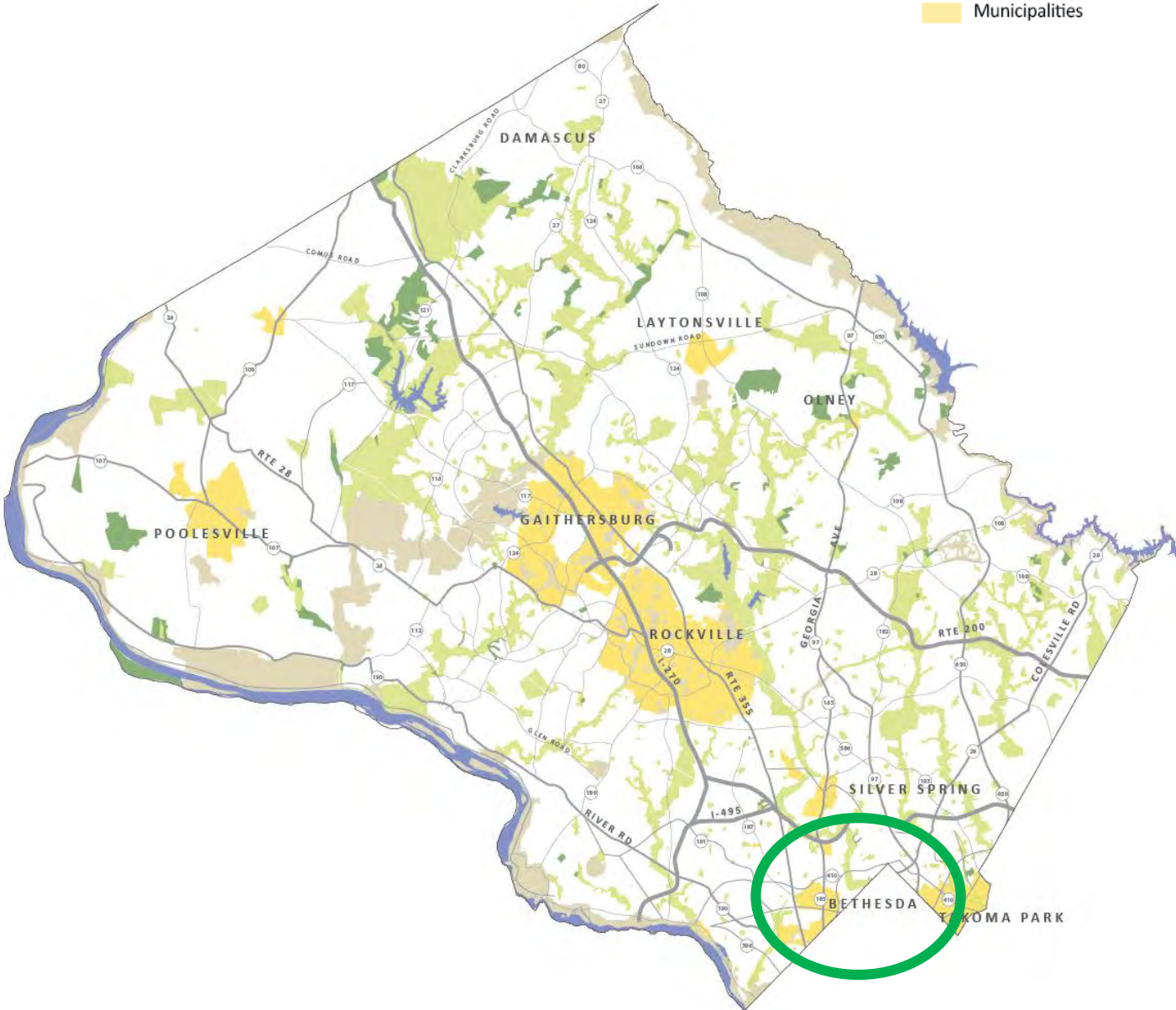
VOL. VII, No. 2

SENATOR GAFFLER
— featured with a full
page photo —

JANUARY 14, 1926



- M-NCPPC Montgomery Parks
- Proposed M-NCPPC Parklands
- Other Parklands
- Municipalities





1950 - 1960

Period of huge suburban
growth





Moving to the Suburbs



Chevy Chase Homes

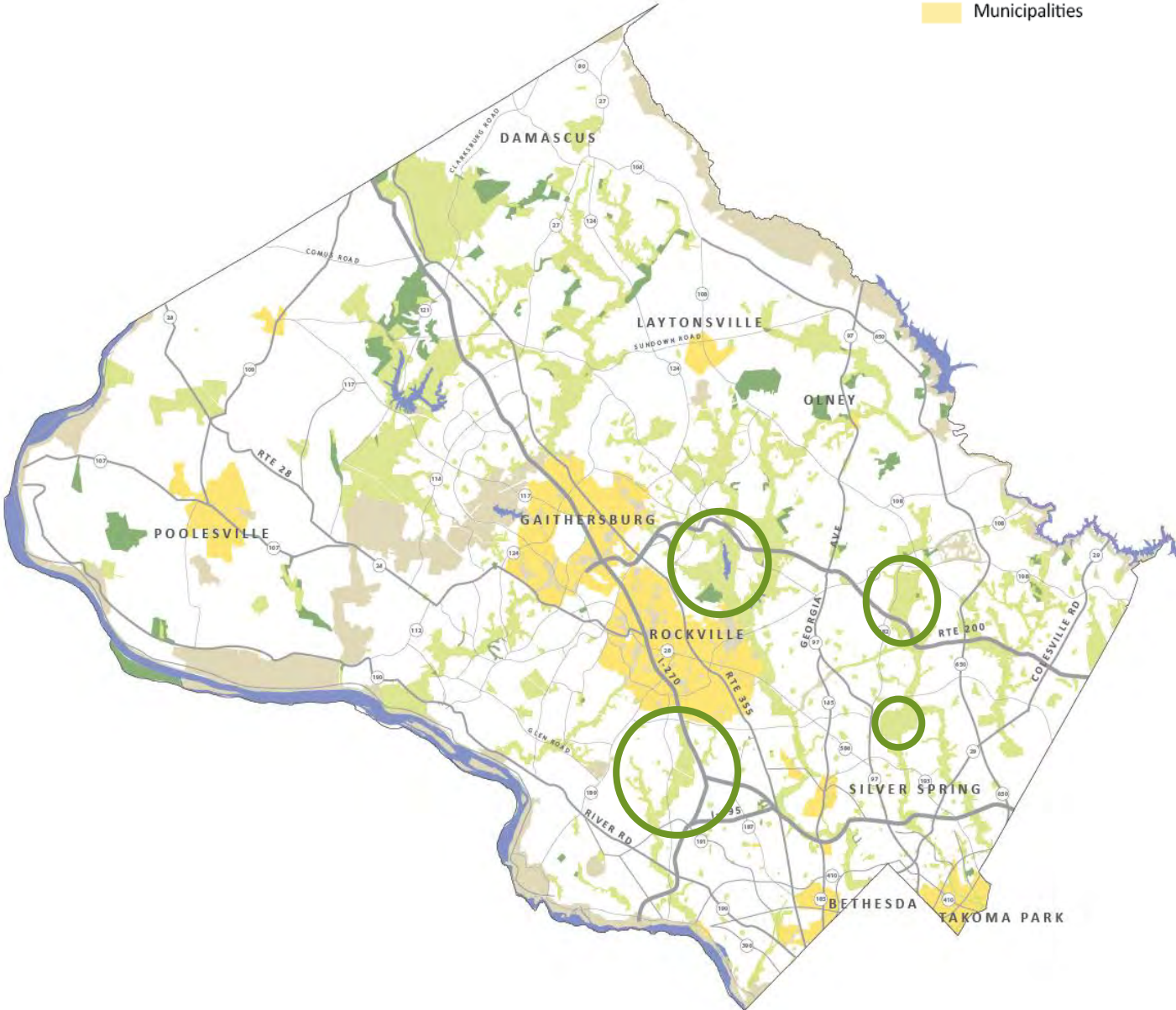


Affordable Housing



Wheaton before and after

- M-NCPPC Montgomery Parks
- Proposed M-NCPPC Parklands
- Other Parklands
- Municipalities





1960

Period of huge growth of the
park system

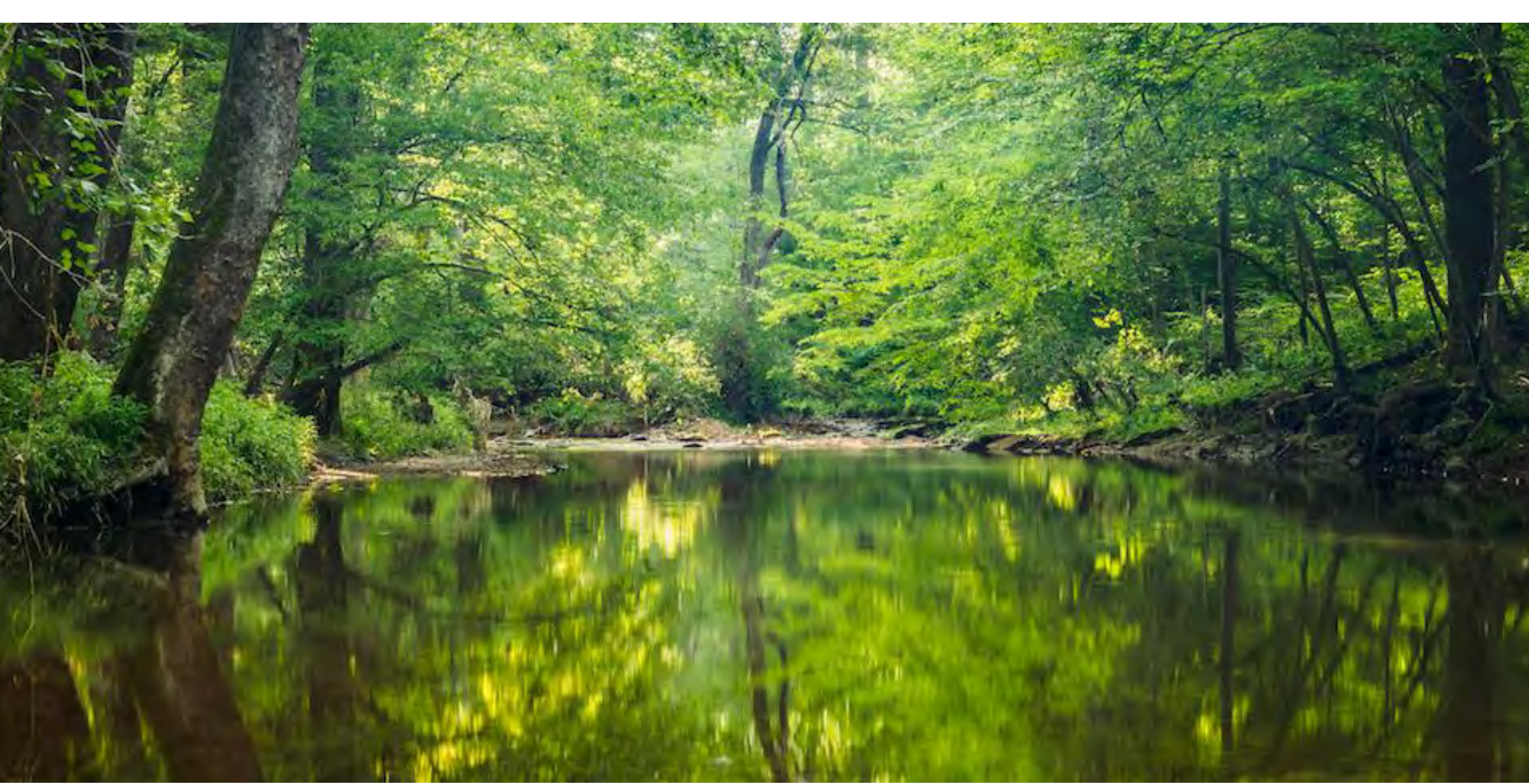


Rachel Carson
talks with school-
children near her
home in Mont-
gomery County,
Maryland, in
1962, the year
that **SILENT SPRING**
was published.



Focus on Environmental Education





1970

First Urban Parks





1980

Agricultural Preserve



Montgomery County's Agricultural Reserve

1980 - 2005
Our Agricultural Heritage

Montgomery County's historic legacy is the early 1900s when the county had some of the best agricultural land in the nation. In the 1980s, the county began to grow and protect its agricultural heritage. During the Civil War, when the Potomac River divided North and South, military activity disrupted the agricultural economy. For the next 100 years, with all the pressures still around, Montgomery County's agricultural heritage was nearly forgotten. In the 1980s, the county began to rediscover its agricultural heritage and to protect it. Today, the county is again a leader in agricultural preservation.



The Agricultural Reserve & Rural Open Space

Montgomery County's nationally acclaimed Agricultural Reserve was created in 1980 to preserve farmland and rural communities. The reserve also protects historic sites, and provides open space for hiking, fishing, and other recreational activities. Today, 15,000 acres, a quarter of the county's land, are currently in agricultural production. With 100 years of horticultural experience, the county's production is growing steadily. Each year, it grows \$750 million, annually, and approximately 10,000 jobs. For more information, visit www.montgomerycountymd.gov/agriculture.

Montgomery Farm Production 2002

www.montgomerycountymd.gov/agriculture

Product	Number of Farms	Amount Produced (in)
Apples	150	12,000,000
Oranges	20	1,000,000
Peaches	10	1,000,000
Pears	10	1,000,000
Potatoes	10	1,000,000
Wheat	10	1,000,000
Other	10	1,000,000
Total	210	15,000,000

LEGEND

1980-1989
1990-1999
2000-2005

1980-1989
1990-1999
2000-2005

1980-1989
1990-1999
2000-2005

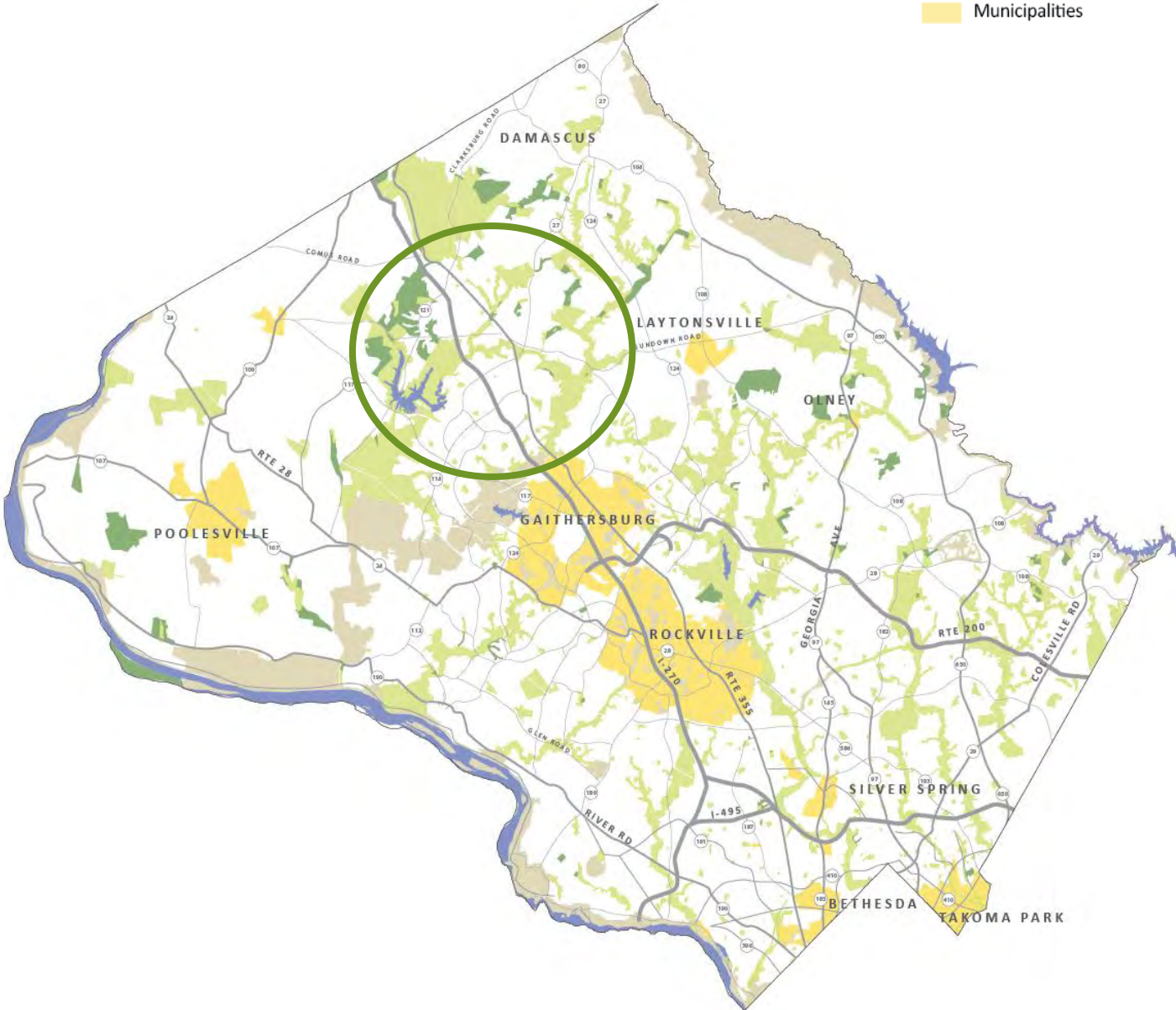
25th Anniversary Celebration

1990

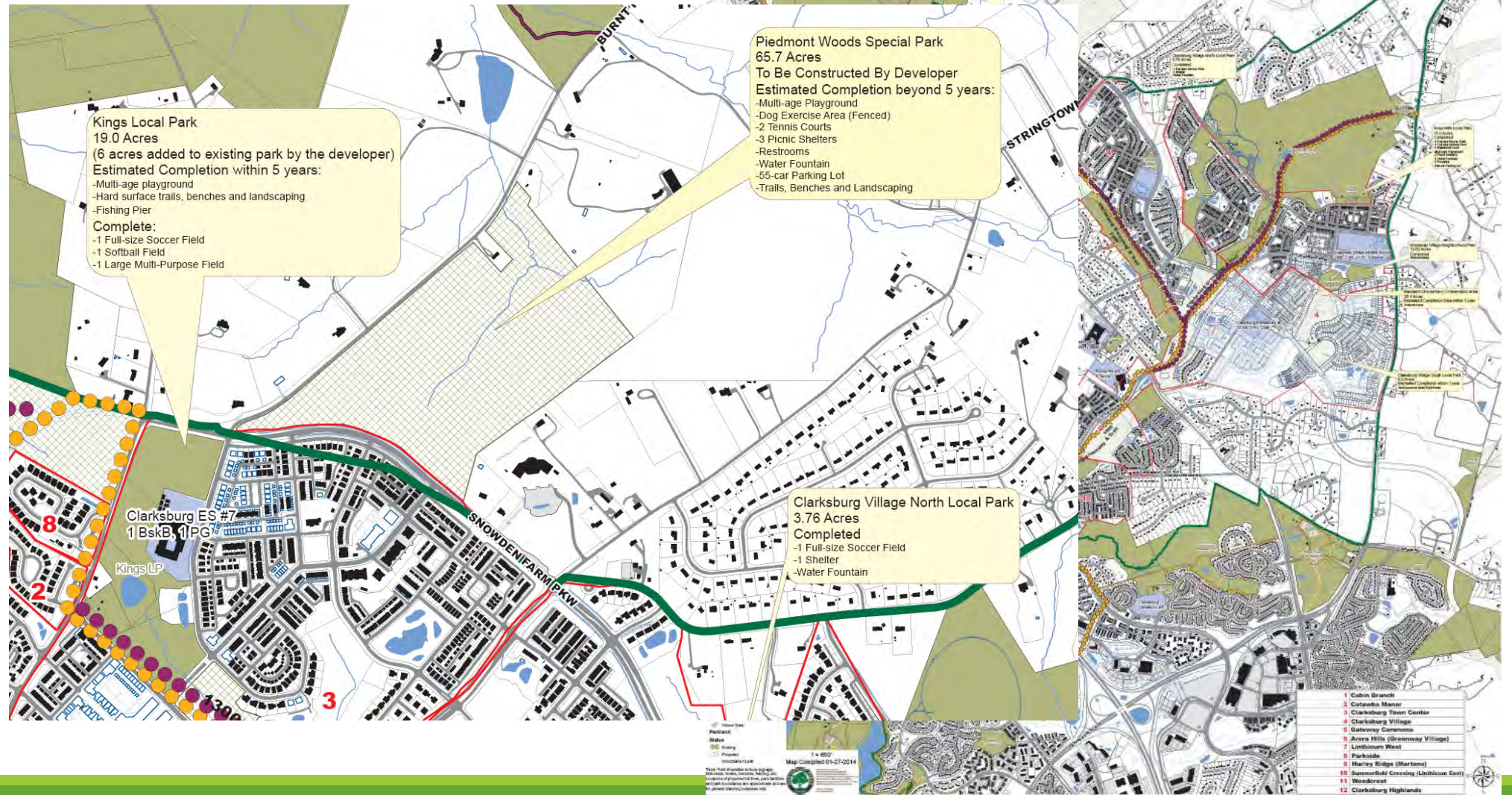
Developer contributions
to Parkland



- M-NCPPC Montgomery Parks
- Proposed M-NCPPC Parklands
- Other Parklands
- Municipalities



Developer Provided Parks



2001

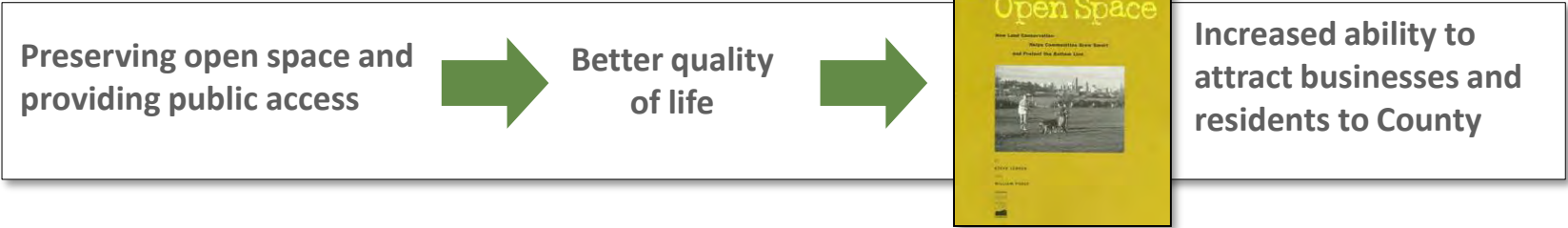
Legacy Open Space



Policy Framework

Legacy Open Space Functional Master Plan (2001)

- Conceived in late 1990's by Planning Board and County Council
- Driving Forces
 - Economic Argument



- LOS **filled a gap** left by other land acquisition and protection programs
- LOS looked at a **longer time horizon** than traditional plans
- LOS designed to **expand public access & educational opportunities**
- Goal

Protect the full spectrum of open space resources...

...through use of all available tools...

...using a variety of funding sources



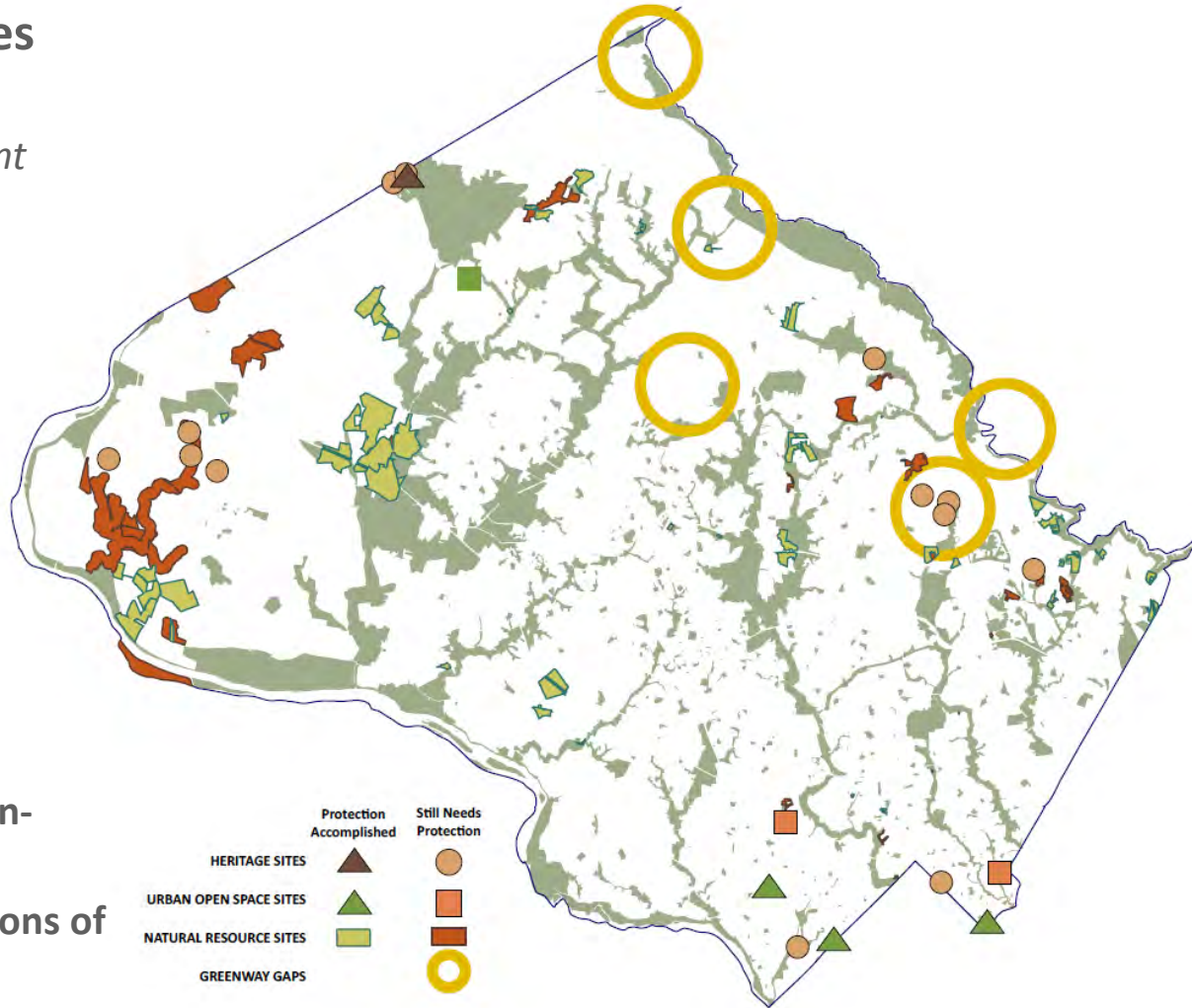
Policy Framework

Legacy Open Space Categories

- Natural Resources
- Water Supply Protection (*Patuxent Watershed*)
- Heritage Resources
- Trail Connections and Greenways
- Farmland and Rural Open Spaces
- Urban Open Spaces
 - Urban Open Spaces*
 - Green Boulevards*
 - Regional Park*

Successes

- Added **3700 acres of parkland**
- Leveraged over **\$31 million in non-County contributions**
- Received **dedications and donations of 500 acres** worth over \$3 million



2012

New Urban Park Guidelines



Existing Urban Park Pattern



WHITE FLINT SECTOR PLAN AREA



DOWNTOWN SILVER SPRING



GERMANTOWN



DOWNTOWN BETHESDA



WHEATON

Our urban parks are mostly located at the edges of the urban areas, not in the centers.

Campus Martius Park, Detroit



Campus Martius Park, Detroit



Donors Wall



Discovery Green, Houston



Discovery Green, Houston





Rockville Town Center



Veteran's Park in Bethesda



Silver Spring Fountain



What Makes It Work?

Key Ingredients:

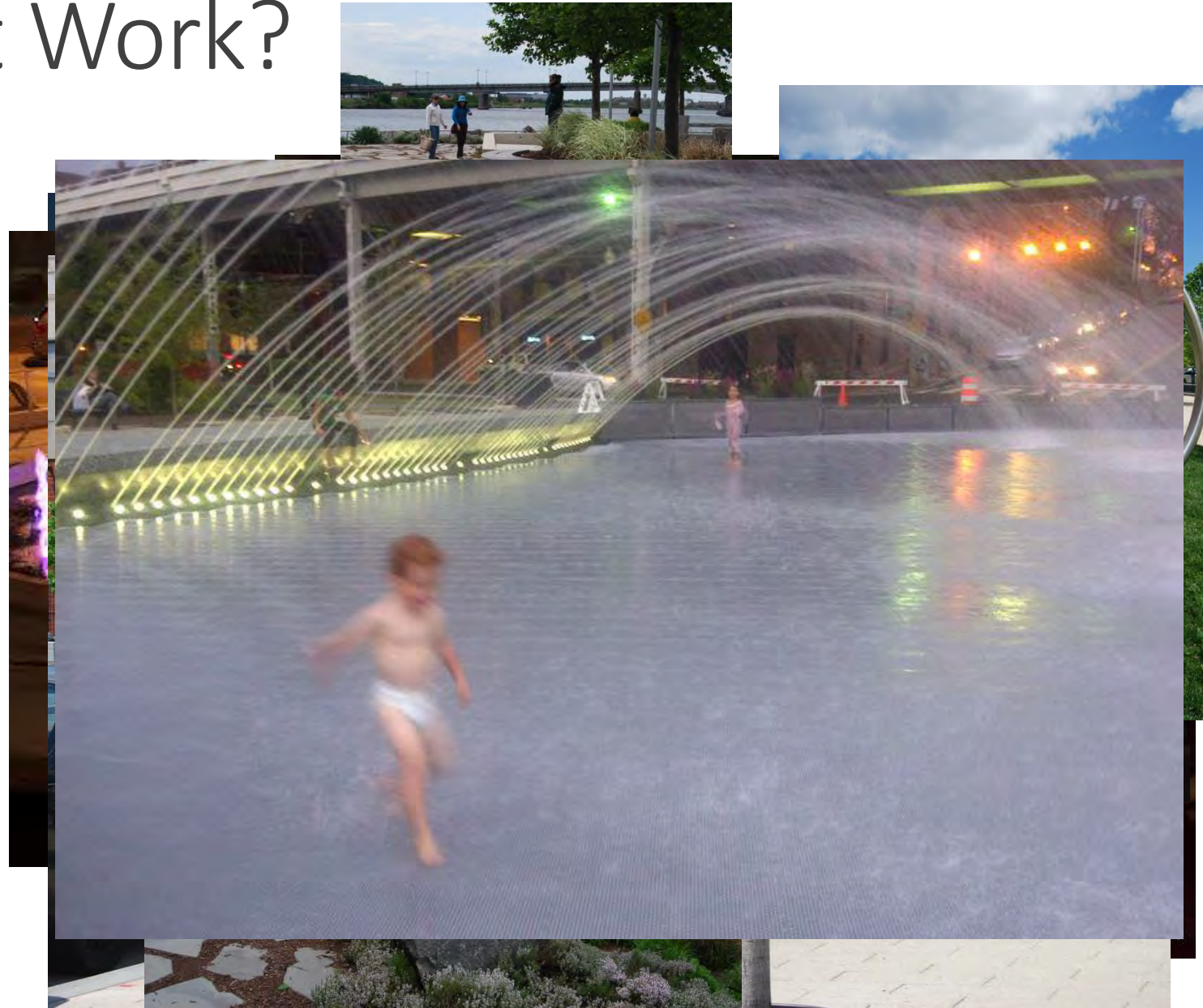
- **Lighting**
- Programming and Smart Urban Design
- Proximity to Engaging Retail Mix



What Makes It Work?

Key Ingredients:

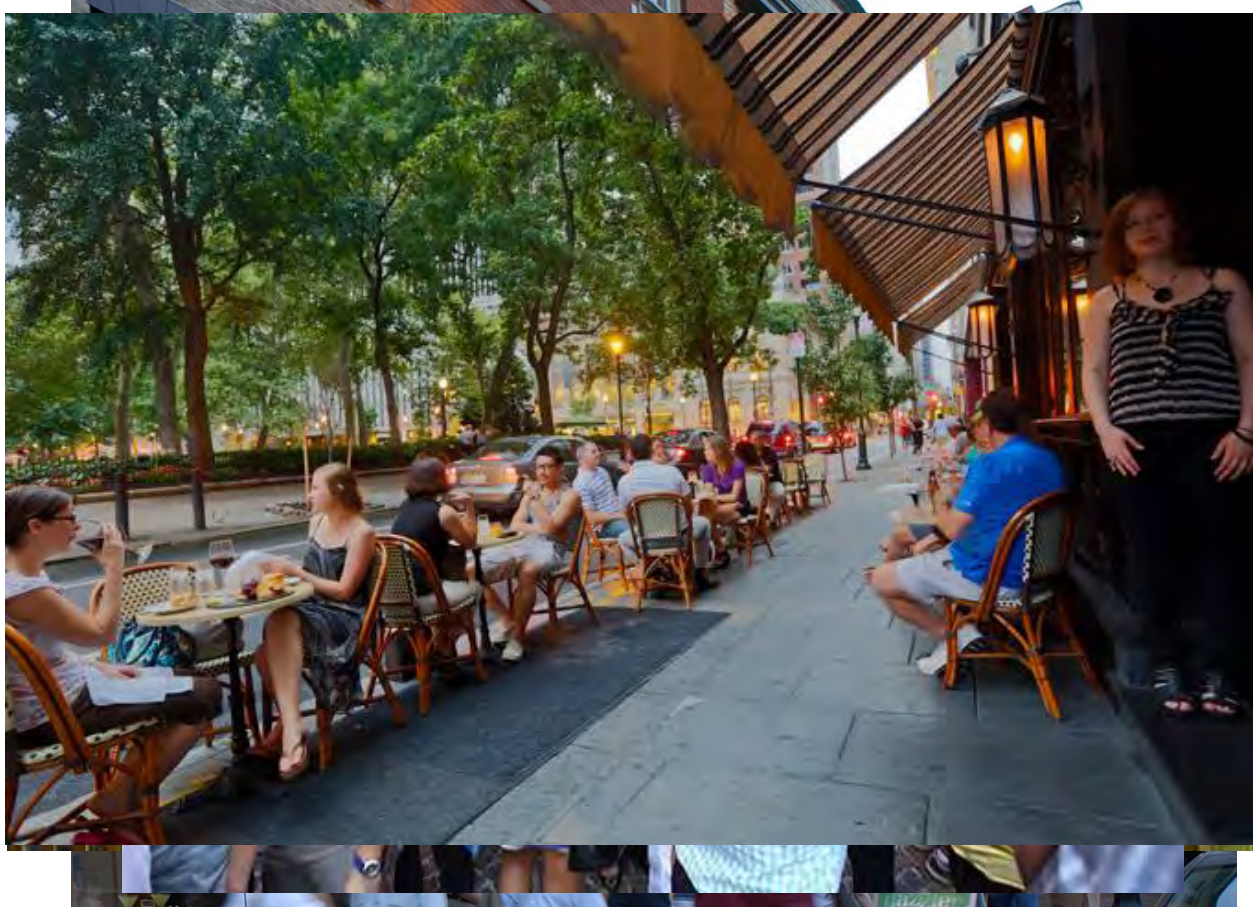
- Lighting
- **Programming and Smart Urban Design**
- Proximity to Engaging Retail Mix



What Makes It Work?

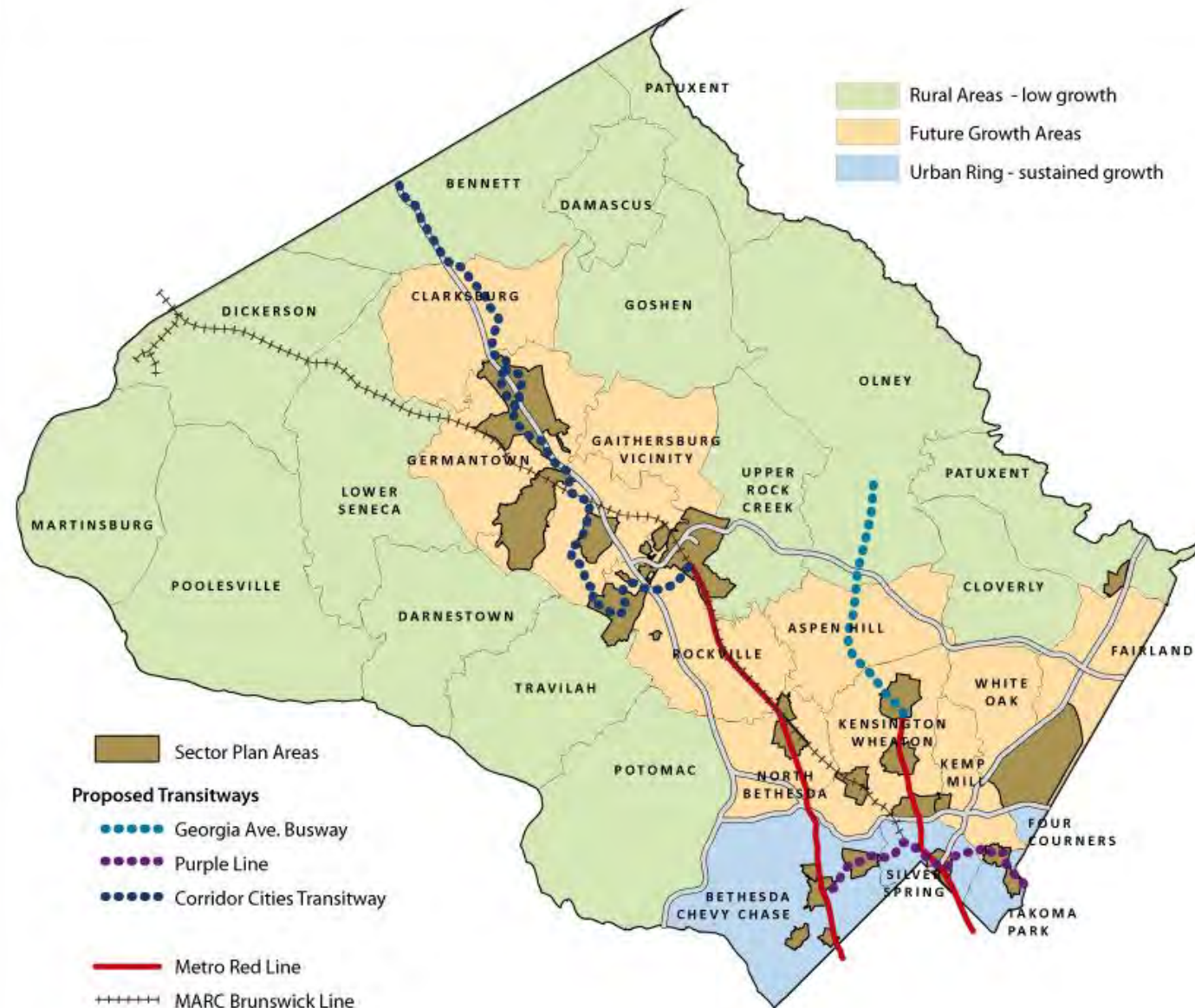
Key Ingredients:

- Lighting
- Programming and Smart Urban Design
- **Proximity to Engaging Retail Mix**



COUNTYWIDE PARKS – Parks in this category serve all residents of Montgomery County			
- Recreational Oriented Parks			
Regional Parks	Large Parks that provide a wide range of recreational opportunities but retain 2/3 or the acreage as conservation areas.	Picnic / playground areas, tennis courts, athletic fields, golf course, campgrounds, water-oriented recreation areas.	200 acres or more
Recreational Parks	Parks larger than 50 acres in size that are more intensively developed than Regional Parks, but may also may also contain natural areas.	Athletic fields, tennis courts, multi-use courts, picnic/playground areas, golf course, trails, natural areas.	50 acres or more
Special Parks	These parks include areas that contain features of historic and cultural significance.	Vary, but may include agricultural centers, garden, small conference centers, historic structures, etc.	Varies
Countywide Urban Parks	Serve residents, visitors, and workers of an entire urban high-density transit-oriented development area, and may be programmed with numerous activities that attract residents from other parts of the County. Parking is located in structures underground or in nearby public parking lots, garages or along adjoining streets, rather than on-site. Parks may be lighted at night along major walkways and for certain activities such as events, or court sports. Subcategories include Civic Greens, Urban Recreational Parks, and Urban Greenways.		
	CIVIC GREENS		
	Formally planned, flexible, programmable open spaces that serve as places for informal gathering, quiet contemplation, or large special event gatherings. Depending on size, they may support activities including open air markets, concerts, festivals, and special events but are not often used for programmed recreational purposes.	A central lawn is often the main focus with adjacent spaces providing complementary uses. May include gardens, water features and shade structures.	1/2 acre minimum
	COUNTYWIDE URBAN RECREATIONAL PARKS		
	Oriented to the recreational needs of a densely populated neighborhood and business district. They provide space for many activities.	May include athletic fields, playing courts, picnicking, dog parks, sitting areas and flexible grassy open space. Programming can include farmer’s markets, outdoor exercise classes, and community yard sales. There is space for a safe drop-off area and nearby accessible parking for those who cannot walk to the park.	Varies
Countywide Urban Parks	URBAN GREENWAYS		
	Linear parks that provide trails or wide landscaped walkways and bikeways and may include other recreational and natural amenities. May occur along road rights of way or “paper” streets.	Trails, walkways and bikeways, with extra space for vegetative ground cover and trees. Should link other green spaces, trails and natural systems.	Varies
- Conservation Oriented Parks			
Stream Valley Parks	Interconnected linear parks along major stream valleys providing conservation and recreation areas.	Hiker-biker trails, fishing, picnicking, playground areas.	Varies
Conservation Area Parks	Large natural areas acquired to preserve specific natural archaeological or historic features. They also provide opportunities of compatible recreation activities.	Trails, fishing areas, nature study areas, informal picnic areas.	Varies

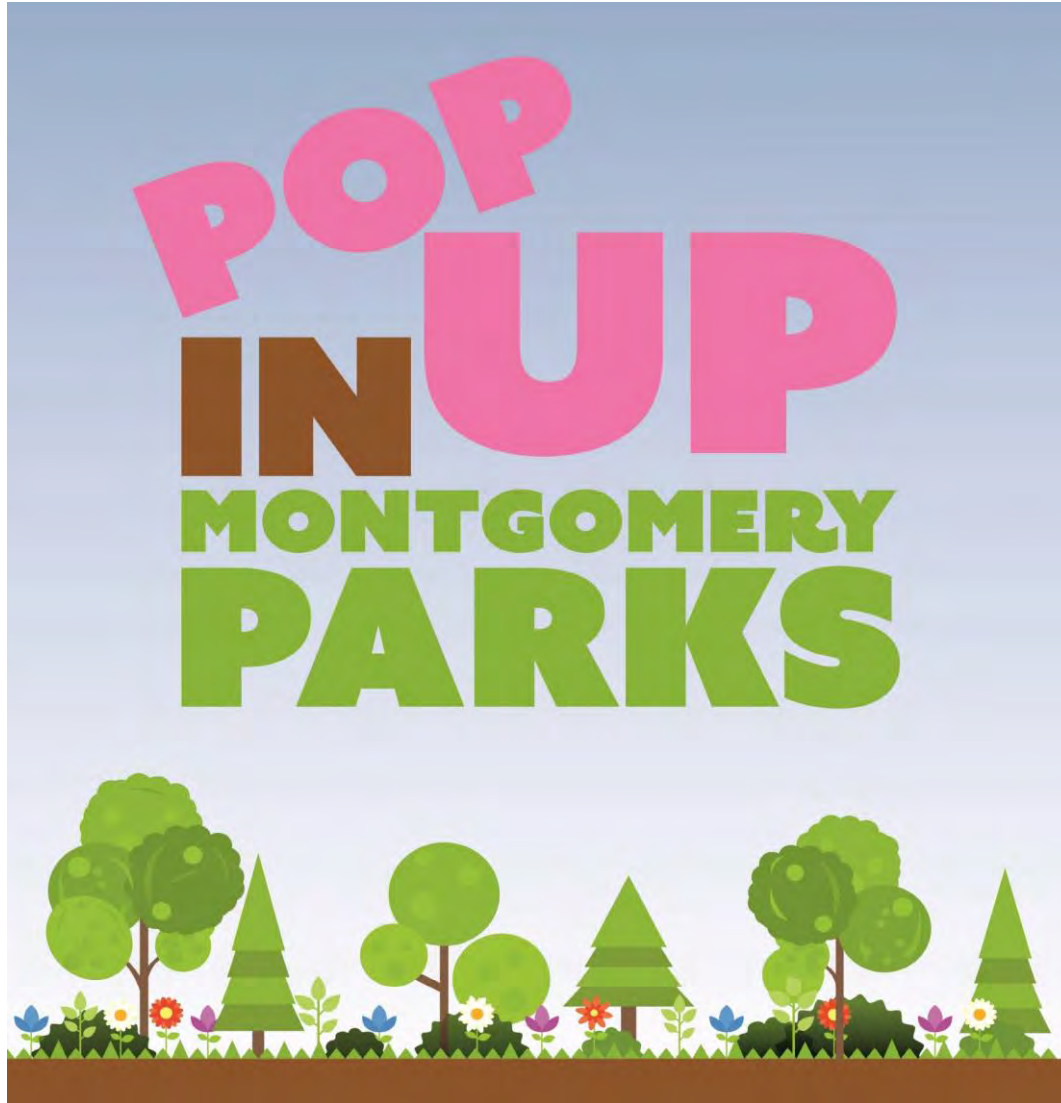
PARK TYPE	PARK TYPE DESCRIPTION	TYPICAL FACILITIES*	APPROX. SIZE
COMMUNITY USE PARKS – Parks in this category serve residents of surrounding communities			
Community Use Urban Parks	Serve residents and workers in urban neighborhoods and districts. These parks may be programmed for more localized events, but not countywide events. No parking is available on the park property. Subcategories include Urban Buffer Parks, Neighborhood Greens, and Community Use Urban Recreational Parks.		
	URBAN BUFFER PARKS		
	Serve as green buffers at the edges of urban, high density development adjacent to lower density residential areas. They provide a green space within which residents and workers of an urban area may relax and recreate.	Landscaping, sitting/picnic areas, play equipment, courts, and shelters.	1/4 acre Minimum
	NEIGHBORHOOD GREENS		
	Serve the residents and workers from the surrounding neighborhood or district, but may be designed for more activity than an urban buffer park. These formally planned, flexible open spaces serve as places for informal gathering, lunchtime relaxation, or small special event gatherings.	Lawn area, shaded seating and pathways. May include a play area, a skate spot, a community garden, or similar neighborhood facilities.	1/4 acre Minimum
COMMUNITY USE URBAN RECREATIONAL PARK			
	These parks serve the residents and workers from the surrounding neighborhood or district, and are designed for more active recreation than an urban buffer park or a neighborhood green.	Sport courts, skate spots, and may include lawn areas, playgrounds or similar neighborhood recreation facilities.	1/10 acre Minimum
Neighborhood Parks	Small parks providing informal recreation in residential areas.	Play equipment, play field, sitting area, shelter, tennis and Multi-use courts. (Do not include regulation size ballfields).	2.5 Acre
Local Parks	Larger parks that provide ballfields and both programmed and un-programmed recreation facilities.	Ballfields, play equipment, tennis and multi-use courts, sitting/picnic area, shelters, buildings and other facilities.	15 Acre
Neighborhood Conservation Areas	Small parcels of conservation oriented parkland in residential areas, generally dedicated at the time of subdivision.	Generally undeveloped, may include a storm water management pond and related facilities.	Varies



2016

Activation Programs





Mission: the mission of the Activating Parks Programs is to Get People into PARKS!!

Vision: the vision of the Activating Parks Programs is for every Montgomery County resident to view the parks as a place to relax, recreate, and foster a sense of community and to choose PARK activities during their leisure time.

Goals:

To empower Montgomery County residents to explore park spaces.

To provide Montgomery County residents new opportunities to explore and use park spaces.



PARK Prescription | Healthy Habits for a Healthy Life

Name _____

Birth Date _____

Date _____

<input type="checkbox"/> walking	<input type="checkbox"/> tennis
<input type="checkbox"/> hiking	<input type="checkbox"/> ice-skating
<input type="checkbox"/> jogging	<input type="checkbox"/> playground time
<input type="checkbox"/> fishing	<input type="checkbox"/> softball
<input type="checkbox"/> soccer	<input type="checkbox"/> camping
<input type="checkbox"/> basketball	<input type="checkbox"/> riding a bike

Notes _____

Unlimited Refills

Signature _____ 

 Visit MontgomeryParks.org for a park near you.

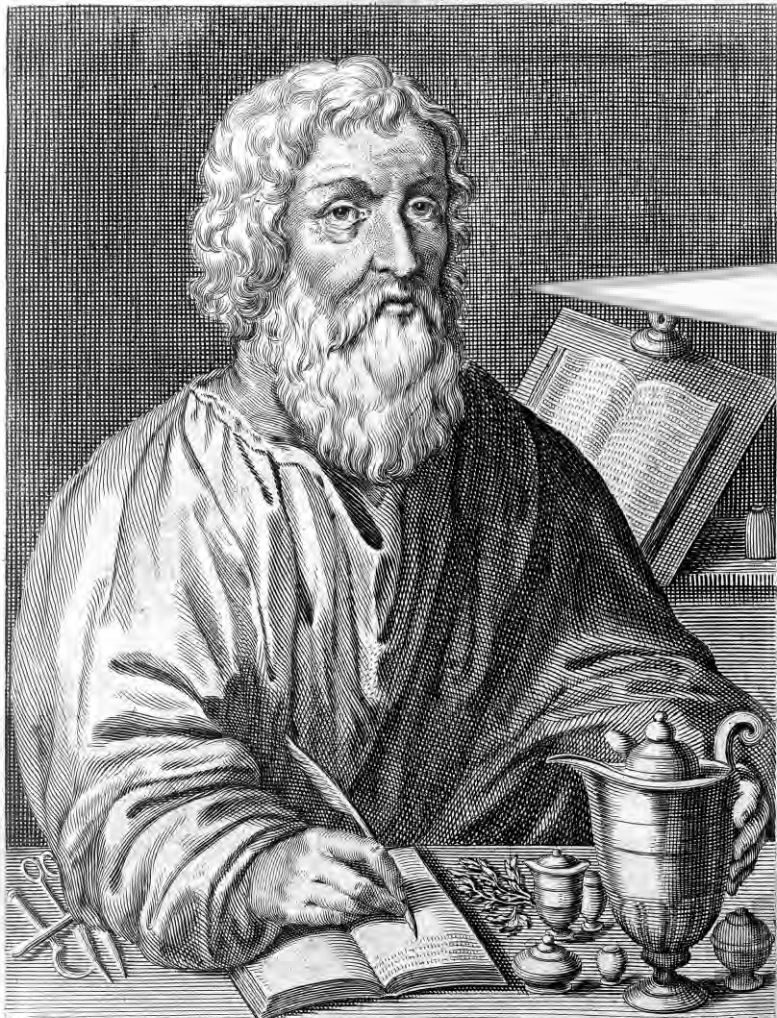


ParkRx



“Nature itself is
the best physician.”

~ Hippocrates,
Father of Medicine
460–370 BC



HIPPOCRATIS COI
*Genuina effigies ex antiquo numismate
graeco Constantinopoli reperta
Thevet. pag. 57.*



People who live
within **1/2 MILE**
of **GREEN SPACE**
had a lower
incidence of

15
Different
DISEASES



BE OUTSIDE.



Come to the woods,
for here is rest.

John Muir



SOCALHIKER.net

Forest Bathing, Health Rangers & ECOTHERAPY



Exercising **OUTSIDE**

- Increases energy
- Boosts immune system
- Increases a sense of well-being
- Decreases tension, confusion, anger and depression
- Alleviates symptoms of Alzheimer's and dementia



DO Outside

Being in Nature

- Increases focus, concentration and alertness
- Decreases repetitive or obsessive thinking
- Clears the way for **creativity**



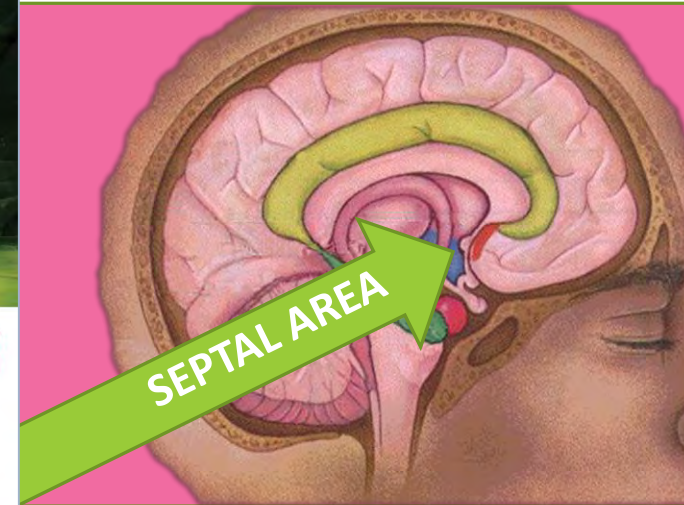
ATTENTION RESTORATION THEORY: “ART”

I suddenly want
to hug kittens and
help old people
cross the street.



WHEN HUMANS VIEW
NATURAL SCENERY, THE
AREAS OF OUR BRAIN
ASSOCIATED WITH
EMPATHY AND
ALTRUISM LIGHT UP

30x30
NATURE CHALLENGE

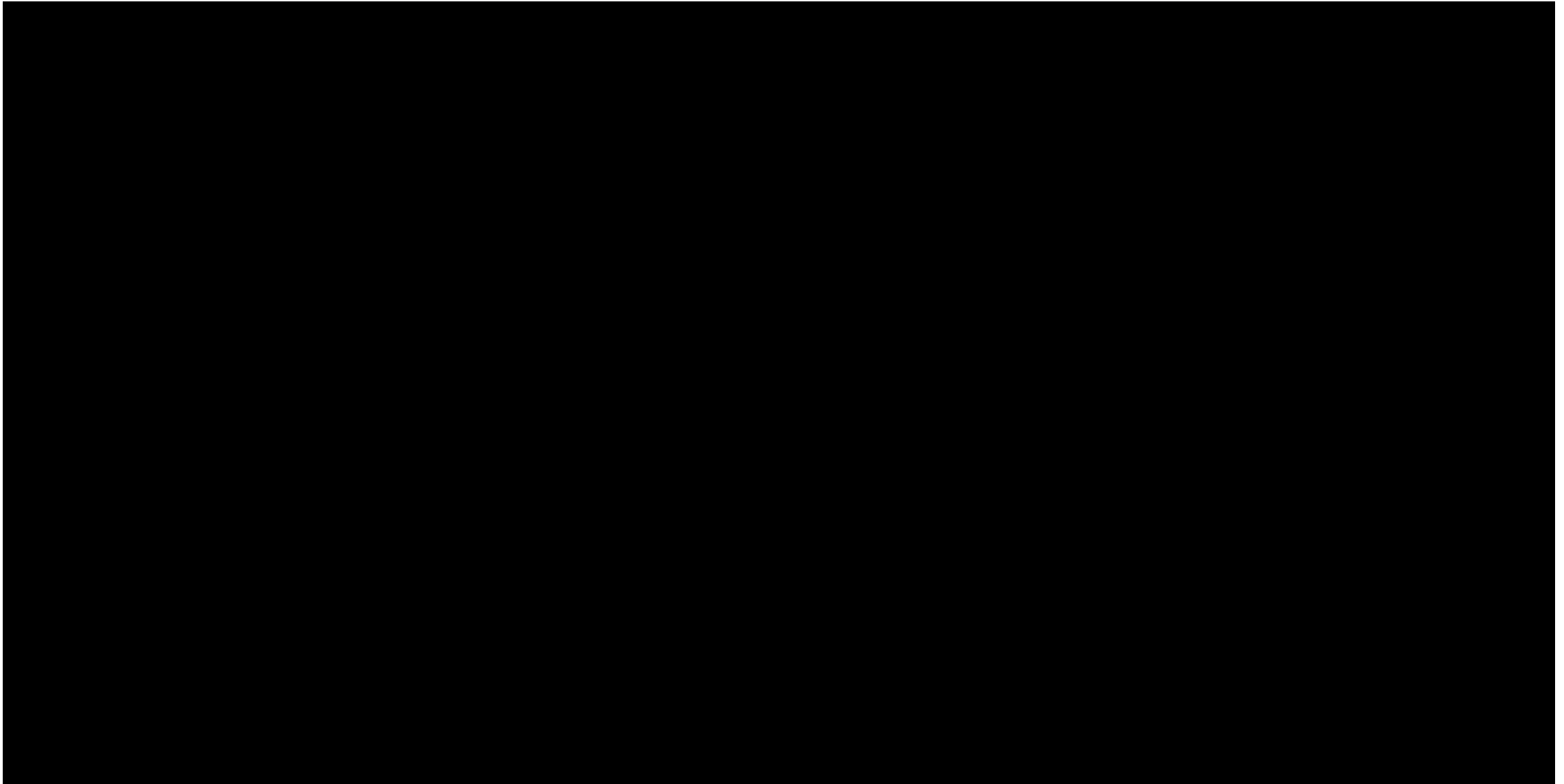


NATURE MAKES YOU NICER.

You're Stressed Out and Tired.



What Would You Do to Feel Better? (Pick One.)



“NATURE HAS A MARKETING PROBLEM”



National Recreation
and Park Association



INSTITUTE
AT THE GOLDEN GATE

ParkR 

PARK Prescription | Healthy Habits for a Healthy Life

Name _____

Birth Date _____

Date _____

<input type="checkbox"/> walking	<input type="checkbox"/> tennis
<input type="checkbox"/> hiking	<input type="checkbox"/> ice-skating
<input type="checkbox"/> jogging	<input type="checkbox"/> playground time
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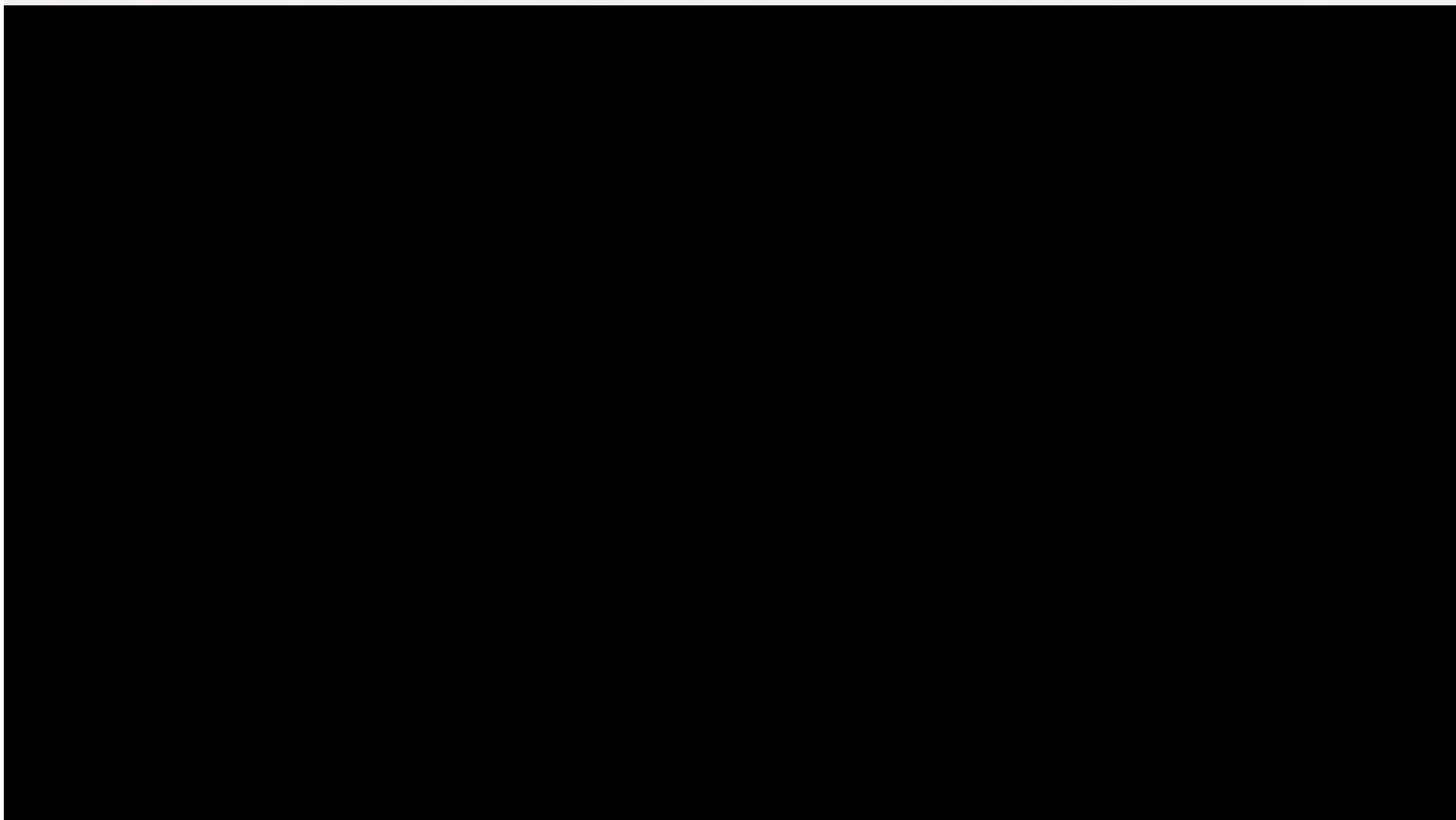


ParkRx






<https://youtu.be/2AIRWKHrYq0>



Montgomery Parks' **PARK PRESCRIPTION: Healthy Habits for a Healthy Life**

Park Prescription: Healthy Habits for a Healthy Life



Parks can help create healthy people! There are hundreds of activities that people of all ages can enjoy in parks in every season, including:

- Walking
- Jogging
- Hiking
- Biking
- Ice Skating
- Fishing
- Tennis
- Playground Time
- And more!

Spring is a great time to think about your health and find ways to get outdoors and into parks. Montgomery Parks encourages you to talk to your healthcare provider about ways you can use parks, trails and programs to help meet your health goals.

PARK Prescription Healthy Habits for a Healthy Life

Name _____
Birth Date _____
Date _____

☐ walking ☐ tennis
☐ hiking ☐ ice skating
☐ jogging ☐ playground time
☐ fishing ☐ softball
☐ soccer ☐ camping
☐ basketball ☐ riding a bike

Notes _____

Unfilled Ball _____

Signature _____

Visit MontgomeryParks.org for a park near you.



Park Prescription:
Healthy Habits for a Healthy Life

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Unfilled Ball _____

Signature _____

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Visit – and tell your healthcare professional about –
MontgomeryParksPrescription.org



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MontgomeryParksPrescription.org

2017

Energized Public Spaces



What are Energized Public Spaces?

- ENERGY = PEOPLE

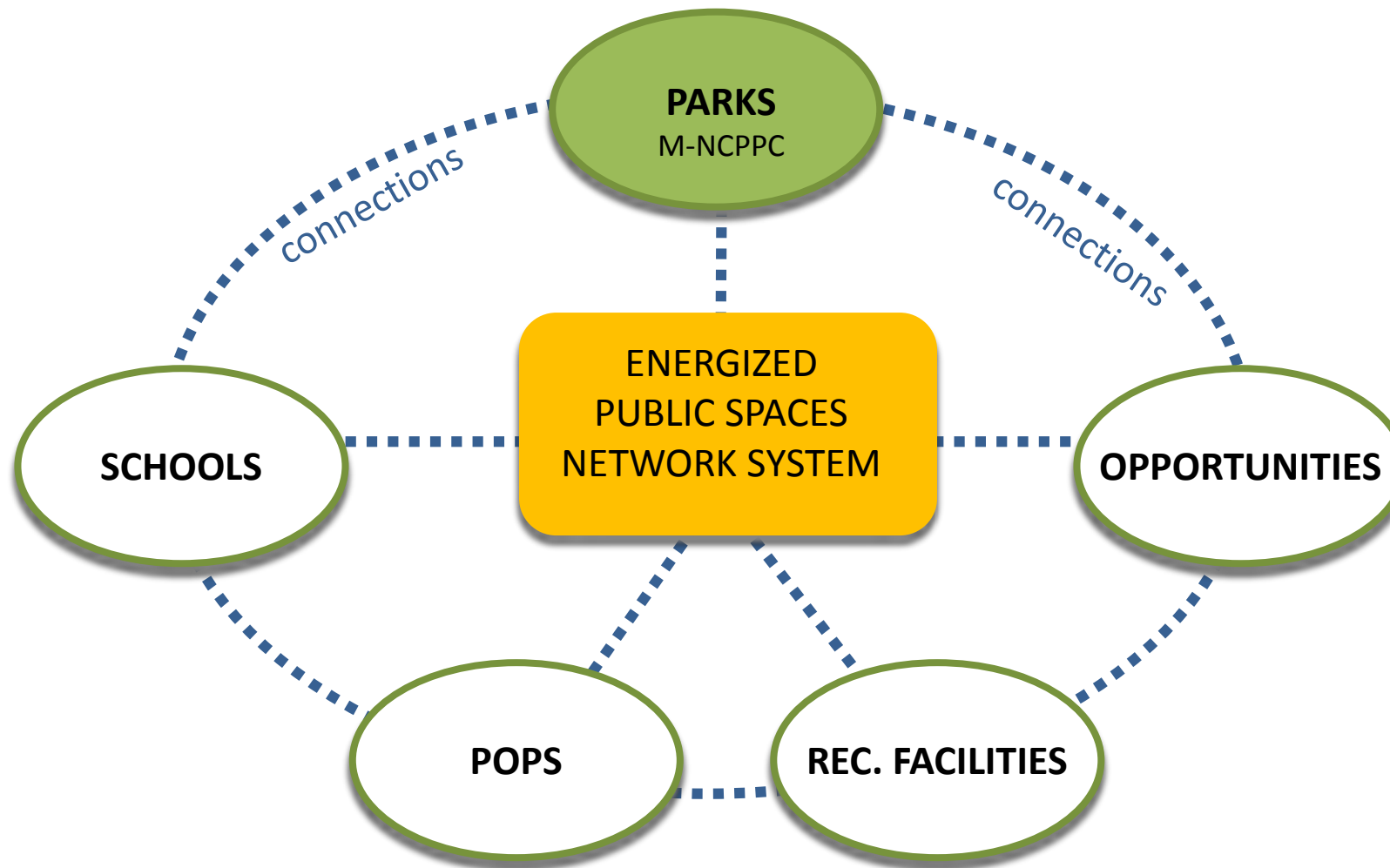
- PUBLIC SPACES = SOCIAL INTERACTION + COMMON SENSE OF BELONGING +
OPEN AND INVITING TO ALL PEOPLE

VISION: An innovative and creative countywide park plan for stronger, healthier and happier communities



How can Parks deliver these experiences?

Consider ALL resources



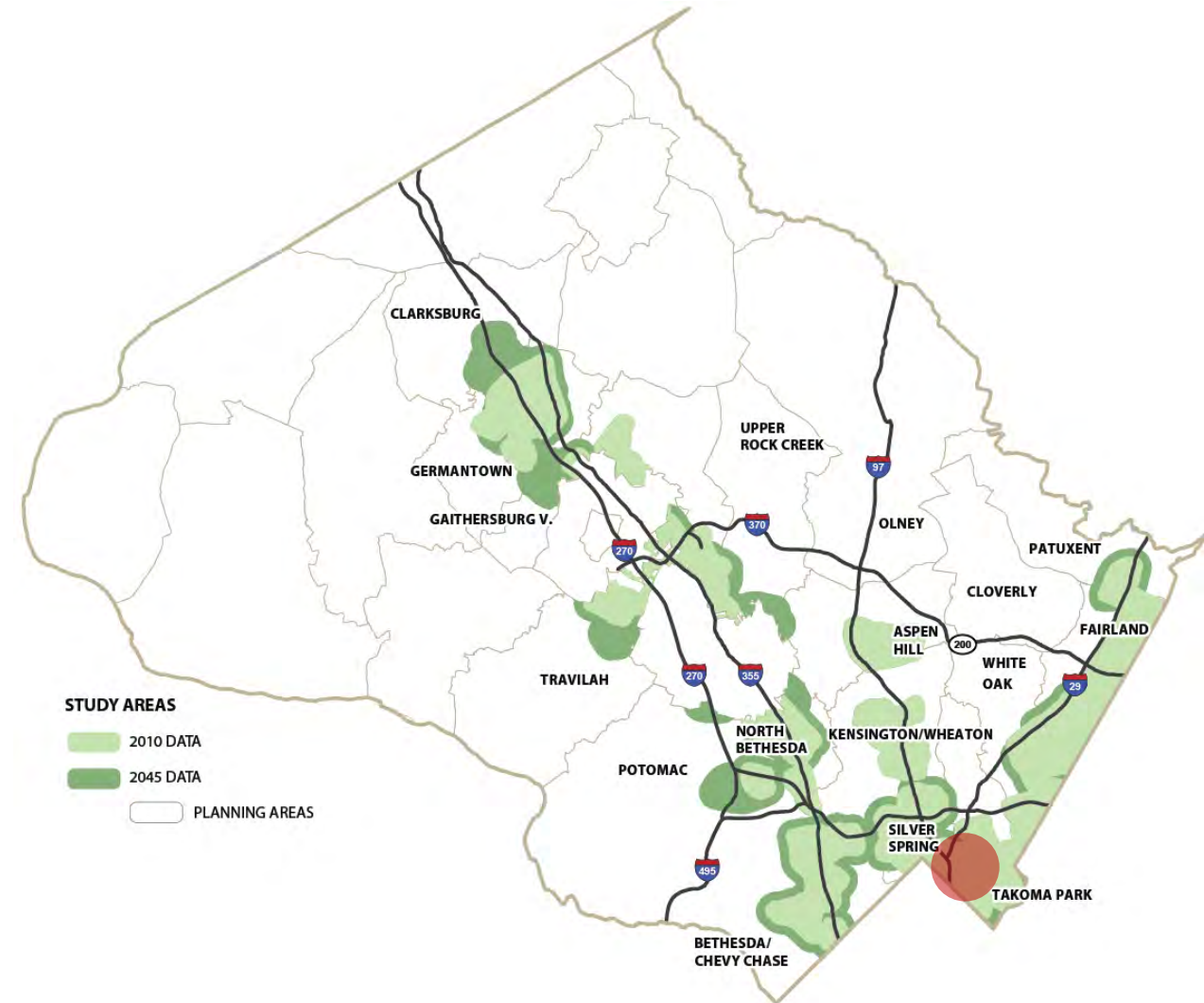
Energized Public Spaces Functional Master Plan (EPS FMP)

Study Area

- ▶ Higher intensity mixed-use (commercial and residential)
- ▶ Higher Density Residential

Pilot Area ●

- ▶ Silver Spring CBD



Diversity & Hierarchy of Places – Park Classification

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A central lawn is often the main focus with adjacent spaces providing complementary uses. May include gardens, water features and shade structures.

1/2 acre minimum

URBAN PLAZAS

XXXXXXXXXXXX

1/2 acre minimum

COUNTYWIDE URBAN RECREATIONAL PARKS

Oriented to the recreational needs of a densely populated neighborhood and business district. They provide space for many activities. **Park-Schools facilities are included in this park type.**

May include athletic fields, playing courts, picnicking, dog parks, sitting areas and flexible grassy open space. Programming can include farmer's markets, outdoor exercise classes, and community yard sales. There is space for a safe drop-off area and nearby accessible parking for those who cannot walk to the park.

Varies

URBAN GREENWAYS

Linear parks that provide trails or wide landscaped walkways and bikeways and may include other recreational and natural amenities. May occur along road rights of way or "paper" streets.

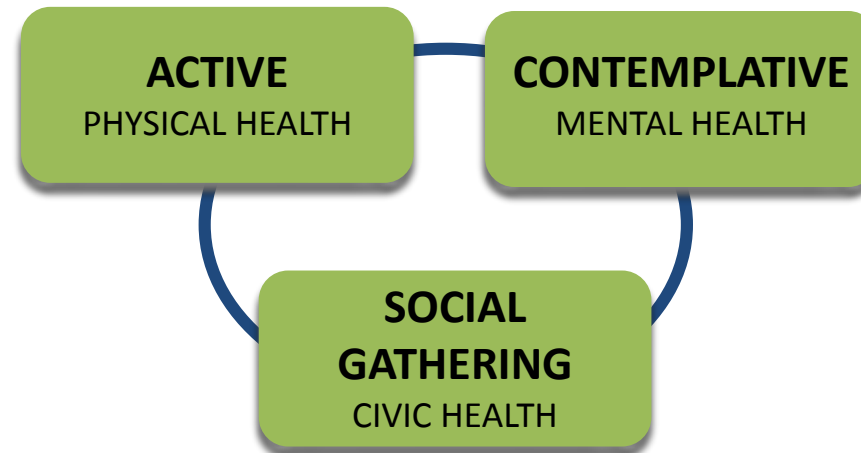
Trails, walkways and bikeways, with extra space for vegetative ground cover and trees. Should link other green spaces, trails and natural systems.

Varies

Methodology: Identify Gaps

BALANCE OF EXPERIENCES

- Providing a system that integrates benefits to the community
- Associate park experiences to these major health benefits



Balance of Experiences: Preliminary Analysis 2


SUPPLY & DEMAND


C

PARK EXPERIENCES

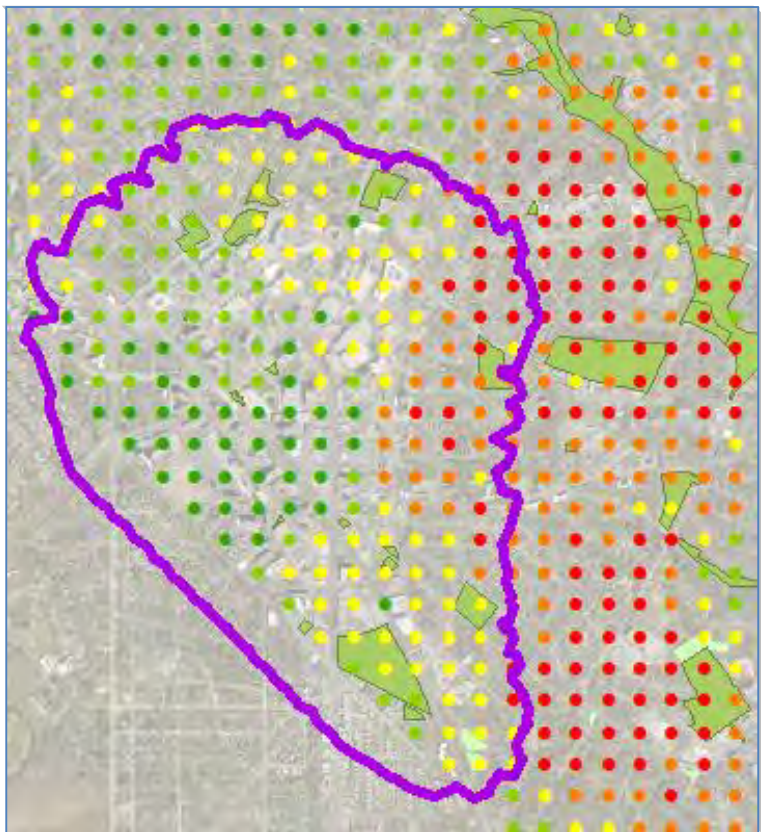
- Supply Analysis for each experience type



 XXXX

 XXXX

ACTIVE RECREATION



A



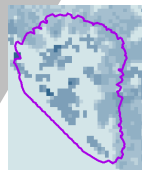
B



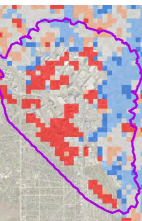
C



D



E



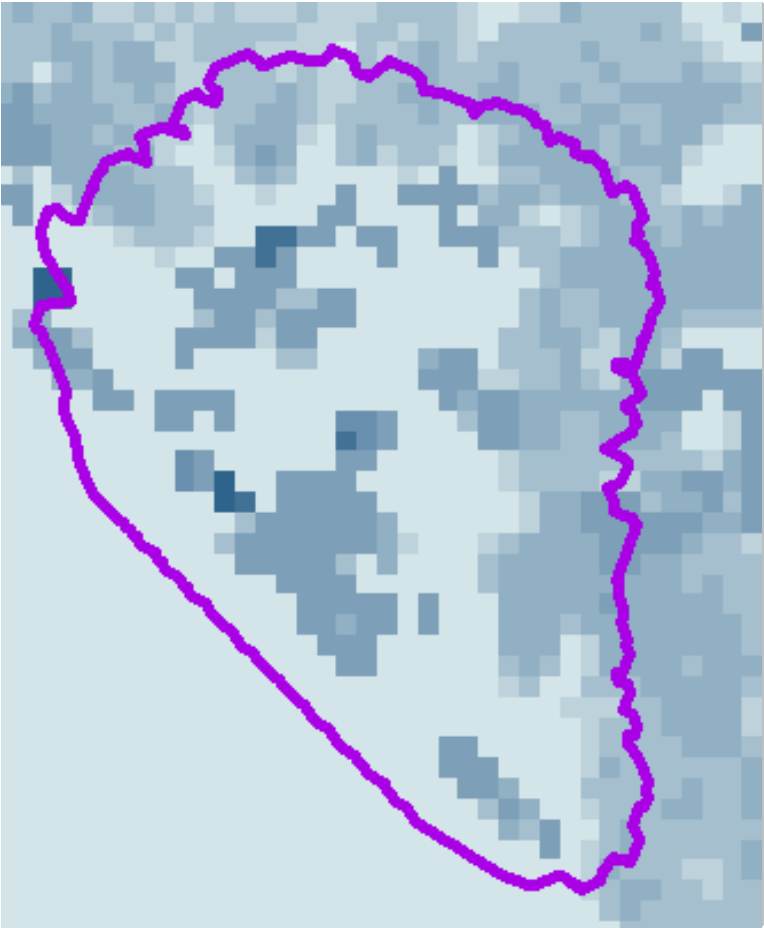
Balance of Experiences: Preliminary Analysis 2

SUPPLY & DEMAND

D

HOUSING DENSITY

- Concentration of Dwelling Units - DEMAND



A



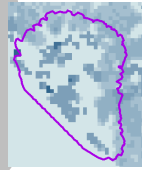
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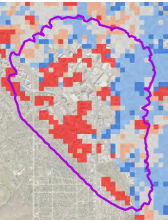
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D



E



Balance of Experiences: Preliminary Analysis 2

SUPPLY & DEMAND

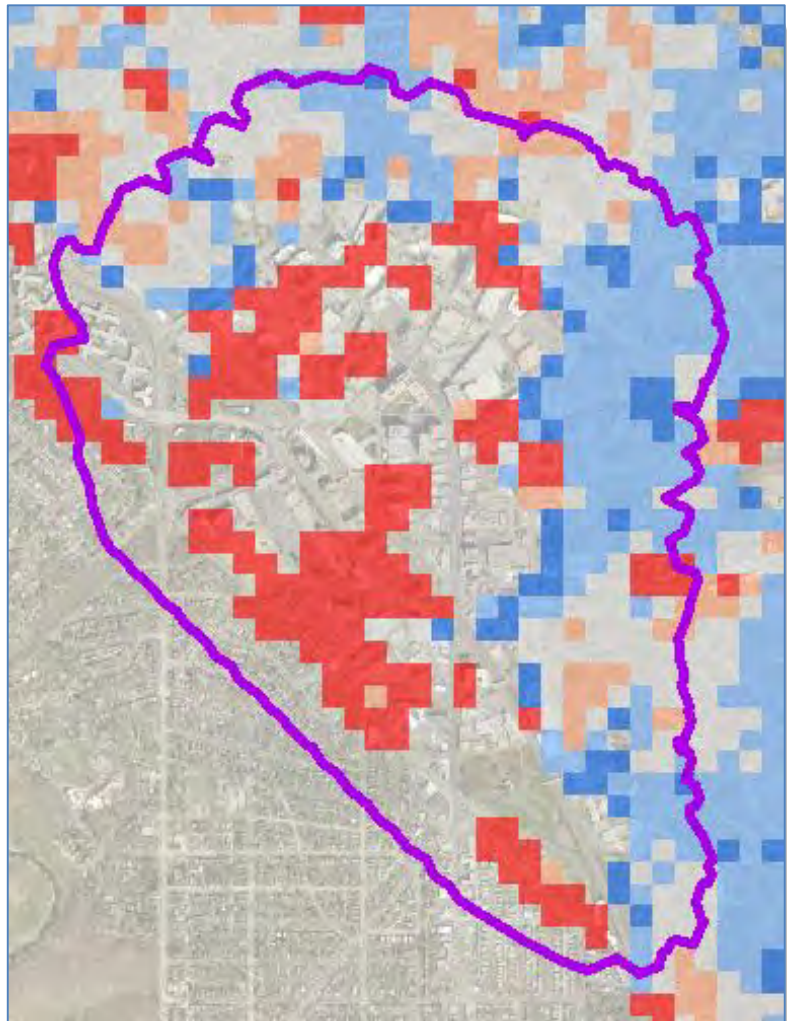
E

HOT SPOTS - RESULTS

- Combines Supply and Demand by Experience type



ACTIVE RECREATION



A



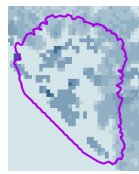
B



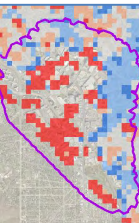
C



D

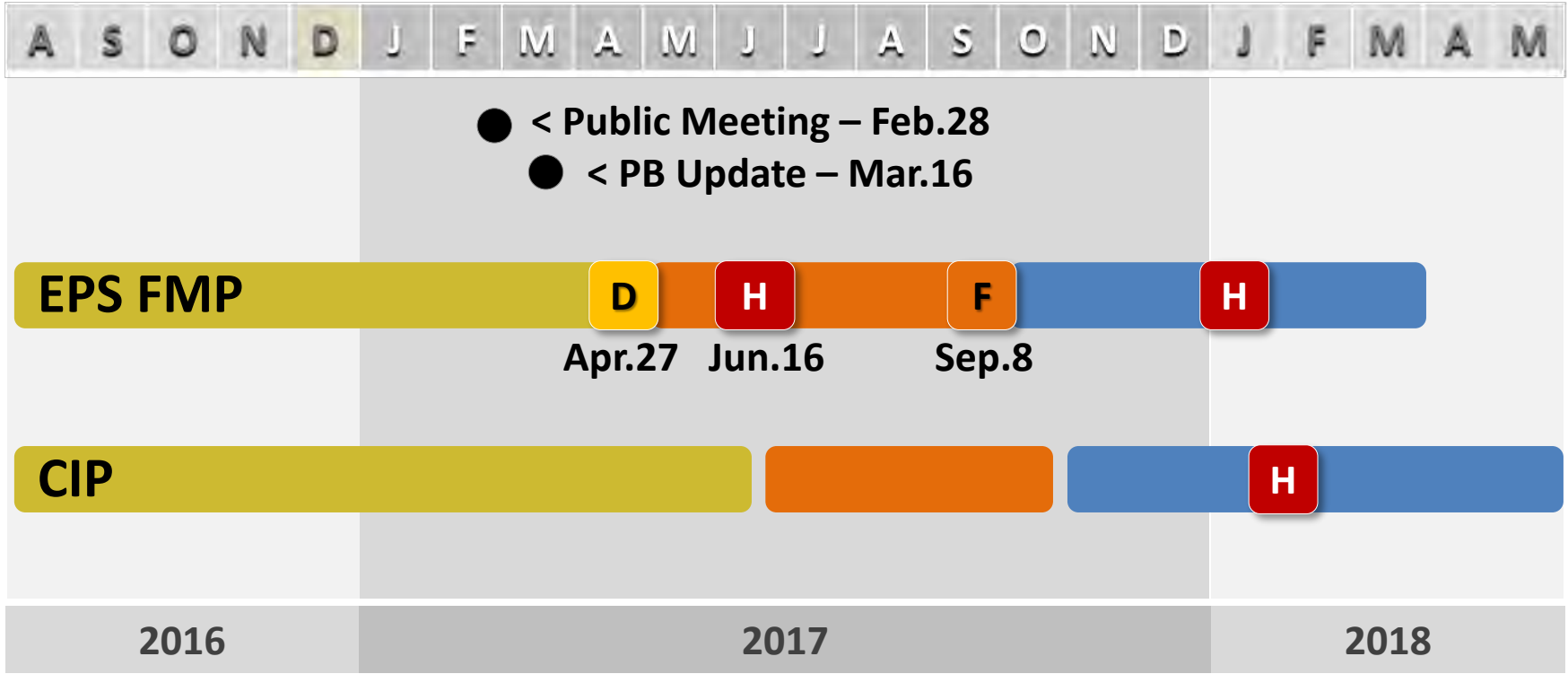


E



Overall Schedule

Milestones, Tasks and Deliverables



- Staff
- Staff/Working Draft
- Planning Board
- Planning Board Draft
- Hearing
- Council Review



February 2017

Public Input for Parks of the
Future

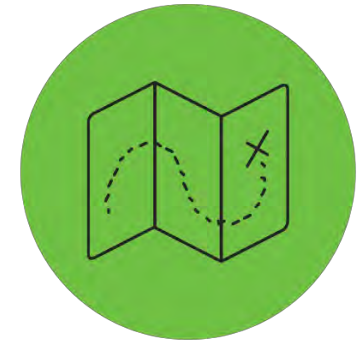




**2017 Park, Recreation
& Open Space Update
(PROS)**



**Energized Public Spaces
Functional Master Plan
(EPS FMP)**



**Capital Improvements
Program (CIP)**

