

Technical Appendix

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Planning Process

The Woodstock Equestrian Park Planning Committee

Purpose - to help M-NCPPC prepare a master plan and operational/management guidelines for the Woodstock Equestrian Park. The plans for the park needed to meet the needs of the equestrian community, the local community and be appropriate within the historical and environmental setting of the park.

Description - This was a working committee that met beginning in February 2001 for approximately 8 months preparing the documents needed to complete the master plan and operational/management guidelines for the Woodstock Equestrian Park. Some of the responsibilities of the Committee included the following:

- The Committee will recommend the type and sizes of equestrian facilities needed for this park and help prepare a physical development plan showing locations of the proposed facilities.
- The Committee will prepare recommendations as to the operations of the facility to best meet the public demand and need.
- The Committee will recommend management guidelines for the use of the site that will preserve the sensitive areas and promote uses that maintain the aesthetic quality of the facility.
- The Committee members will serve as liaisons for this project to the community in order to help gather and disseminate information.
- The Committee will help MNCPPC staff prepare presentations to the Public on this project.

Background Studies

Comparisons to Other Equestrian Parks

Figure 9 on pages 24 and 25 is a chart of information that was developed by visiting or gathering information about other equestrian parks in neighboring jurisdictions. The information is incomplete.

The Montgomery County Horse Survey

In March of 2001 a two year study of Montgomery County's horse industry was completed by the Montgomery Soil Conservation District for the Montgomery County Department of Economic Development. The study was conducted to achieve two goals: "gauge the size, scope and economic impact of the horse industry ..." and "get a better understanding of the management practices of the county's horse owners." For more information and a copy of the complete report, contact the Montgomery Soil Conservation District at 301 590-2855.

Compatibility with Related Master Plans

The proposed Plan is consistent with the following Master Plans:

Master Plan for the Preservation of Agriculture and Rural Open Space. The park is located entirely in an area governed by this Master Plan. In accord with the Plan's intent to promote agriculture as a primary land use, the property is zoned Rural Density Transfer (RDT) Zone. Agriculture is the preferred use in this zone. The Woodstock Concept Plan supports the intent of the Master Plan for the Preservation of Agriculture and Rural Open Space by maintaining farm fields and recommending that farming operations continue. Proposed facilities on the park support equestrian uses, thereby supporting the horse industry, an important component of the County's agricultural sector. The Master Plan for the Preservation of Agriculture and Rural Open Space should serve as a guide to all activities within the park.

Master Plan of Highways and Rustic Roads. This Plan, in conjunction with historic preservation and other programs, is intended to provide a rational system for evaluating, protecting and enhancing the agricultural character and rural origins of the County. The Woodstock Concept Plan relies on Maryland Route 28 for primary access to the park. The policies and guidelines in the Master Plan of Highways and Rustic Roads Functional Master Plan will guide road-related decisions. - *continued on page 28*

	Woodstock Park Beallesville, MD	Frying Pan Park Herndon, VA	Morven Park Leesburg, VA	Horse Park of NJ Monmouth, NJ	Gettysburg Center, Gettysburg, PA	Kentucky Horse Park Lexington, KY	Fairhill Park Cecil County, MD
Acreage	772	98	1,200	147	430	1,032	5,613
Historic & Interest Areas	J.E.B. Stuart Trail / Geo. Washington Woodstock Prop / Brewer Farm / Seneca Stone Barn / Fisher Ruins	Living Hist. & Farm Life Demos / Blacksmith Shop / Old School House / Kidwell Farm	Davis Plantation Nat. Register & VA Historic Landmark	n/a	n/a	Internal Horse Museum / Culture Learning Cntr	Hist. Bldgs. / Covered Bridge
Ownership & Management	Montgomery Cnty	Fairfax Cnty & Private Citizen Board	Westmoreland Davis Memorial Foundation	Public/Private State Owned, Operated By 5013c Education Org., Dept of Agriculture	Gettysburg Equine Cntr. Partnership LLC	Public Park Foundation Supported	Maryland Dept of Natural Resources
Funding	TBD	Private Board Manages County Budget	Westmoreland Davis Memorial Foundation	Park Trustees & Donations	Gettysburg Equine Cntr. Partnership LLC	Foundation Supported	State funding
Visitation Count	TBD	120,000 Yearly	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	142,307 – '96
Revenue	TBD	\$60k – '93 \$167k – '00	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Development	Undeveloped / Proposed	Since 1993	Foundation Est. 1954	Since 1983	Opens June 2001 \$30 million cost for 6 Plan Phases	n/a	n/a
Parking	TBD	1 Main Lot	n/a	n/a	5,275	n/a	n/a
Guest Services	TBD	n/a	n/a	Handicap Bathrooms & Showers	Hotel, Restaurant	n/a	n/a
Other Activities & Interests	TBD	Girl Scouts / Meeting House / Vocational Agriculture School / 4-H Bldg / Dog Obedience / Soccer, Craft Shows / Flea Markets / Holiday Themed Events / Music Events /	Picnic Facilities / Boxwood Gardens / Hound & Hunt Museum / Carriage Museum / Dog Shows / Art Exhibits / 10k Run & Walk	54 Camper Hook-Ups / 5,000 acre Wildlife Management Area	n/a	260 Site Campground	Nature & Environ Center / Fishing / Hiking / Mount Biking / Hunting / Birding / County Fair / Historic Bldgs / Covered Bridge

26 - Figure 9: Equine Facility Comparison Chart

	Woodstock Park Beallesville, MD	Frying Pan Park Herndon, VA	Morven Park Leesburg, VA	Horse Park Of NJ Monmouth, NJ	Gettysburg Center, Gettysburg, PA	Kentucky Horse Park Lexington, KY	Fairhill Park Cecil County, MD
Equestrian Facilities	TBD	150-171 Semi- Enclosed Stalls / 30 Portable Stalls / Cross Country Course	Dupont Veterinarian Horse Hospital / Carriage Museum / Dressage Ring / Eventing area	Adjacent Parkland Trails / 2 handicap mounts / 80 acre Carriage field / event course / 360x190 Grand Prix, Carriage Dressage area / 174x60 Grand Stand / Schooling ring /	n/a	Hunter / Jumper Eventing, Western Carriage Driving , Clinics	Thoroughbred Training Center / 1 Mile Dirt Track / 7.8 Mi Wood Chip Track / Turf Track / Eventing
Equestrian Activities	TBD	Fall & Winter Busy Seasons for Events 30 Weekends per Year Events & Shows. Hayrides.	Carriage / Dressage / Cross Country / Steeple Chase /	n/a	Horse Shows, Auctions, Breeder Sales, Expos, Training	Major Horse Shows, Steeple Chase	Home to Thoroughbred Racing Assoc. & Protection Bureau / National Steeple Chase & Hunt Assoc.
Maintenance	TBD	10 Full time & 13 Part time Employees, Pony Club	n/a	Volunteer Staffed	n/a	n/a	n/a
Barns	TBD	3 Barns		276 (10x10) Stalls / 100 more available	10 Barns / 1,700 Horse Stalls	Overnight Horse Housing / Perm. Stables for 30+	/ 400 Stables
Arenas	TBD	110 X 235 - 800 Seat Arena / 2 All- Weather Rings / 3 Mi Trails /	n/a	2 (300x150) Show Rings – 1 lighted / Regulation Dressage Arena / 300x150 and 280x140 Covered Arenas /	2 Arenas / 10,000 seats	All Weather Arena /	n/a

Figure 9: Equine Facility Comparison Chart - 27

County-wide Park Trails Plan. This Plan supports natural surface trails in the western County and identifies the C&O Canal, Sugarloaf Mountain and the Seneca Greenway as destinations. The Woodstock Concept Plan strengthens the opportunity for a network of trails that will greatly enhance equestrian movement through the western county.

Public Process

In the course of preparing this master plan, two Public Information Meetings were held to share ideas with the community about the development of the Woodstock Equestrian Park and to address concerns over the proposed plan. Included in this document is a list of all the comments received from the July 26, 2001 public information meeting (*page 32*).

Natural Resource Inventory

A brief overview of the park's natural resources is provided below. Detailed maps showing geology, soils, slopes, and hydrology are on file in the office of the MNCPPC Montgomery County Park Planning and Resource Analysis Unit of the County-wide Planning Division.

1. Geology - The park lies in the piedmont physiographic province of Maryland, where the bedrock consists predominately of metamorphic rocks of Paleozoic age. Route 28 basically divides the bedrock underlying the park area into two main categories, east and west. West of Route 28 is Sandstone (Arkose), a conglomerate of quartz and quartzite pebbles, and siltstone. The unit is locally porous and may contain considerable water. It forms rolling uplands except along major streams where there could be cliffs. Sandstone is light gray to reddish brown, fine to coarse grained and is fairly well sorted with a composition of 50-75% quartz, 15-40% feldspar, and 1-5% muscovite with silica and ferruginous cement. Conglomerate pebbles include quartz, quartzite, and phyllite averaging about 1 inch in diameter.

The majority of bedrock on the east side of Route 28 is Phyllite, which has steeper foliations and hard veins of quartz which make boring difficult. Phyllite is a gray and green foliated rock composed mainly of very fine grained mica and chlorite which impart a surface sheen. Abundant quartzitic beds, as much as 30 feet thick, commonly underlie linear ridges. One of which can be seen around the historic Brewer House. The topography is steep and hilly with narrow ridges, steep parallel valleys and local relief as much as 100 feet.

Furthermore, on the west side of the park in the wooded area almost parallel to Washe Road is a dike of Diabase, which forms a linear ridge of very durable rock. This ridge at Boyds is estimated to be 80 feet thick near Bucklodge. Diabase is excellent for use as crushed aggregate.

2. Soils - The soils within the park are of 2 general soil map group units as identified by the Soil Survey of Montgomery County, issued July 1995. Each unit on the general map is a unique natural landscape and has a distinctive pattern of soils, relief, and drainage. Typically they consist of two or more major soils. Soils making up one unit can occur in another but in a different pattern. The 2 groups within Woodstock Equestrian Park are the Penn-Brentsville-Readington group, and Brinklow-Baile-Occoquan group, which, like the bedrock are almost entirely divided east and west by Route 28. The Penn-Brentsville-Readington group west of Route 28 is nearly level to steep, well drained to moderately well drained, moderately deep to deep soils that are loamy throughout and on uplands. Soils on the east side of the Route 28 are mostly of the Brinklow-Baile-Occoquan group which are level to moderately steep, well drained to poorly drained, moderately deep to very deep soils that are loamy throughout and on uplands.

The majority of individual major soils that are found on the west side of the park include Brentville sandy loams, Penn silt loams, and Readington silt loams. These soils are best suited for cultivation of trees, crops, pasture and hay. A shallow depth to bedrock, poor drainage for septic, and potential for frost heaving are the main limiting factor for development on these soils.

The majority of individual major soils which are found on the east side of the park include Brinklow-Blocktown channery silt loams, Blocktown channery silt loams, which tend to be steeper and more errodible. Smaller pockets of Glenville silt loam and Gaila silt loams are found mostly on side slopes and all have similar suitability characteristics and those on the west side of Route 28.

The major soils that lay along stream channels include Bowmansville-Melville silt loam, Croton silt loams, and Hatboro, which are federally recognized hydric soils and Readington, which has many hydric inclusions. These soils in general are poorly suited for crops because of wetness. A high water table makes them best suited for water tolerant trees, limited hay production and limited grazing only during dry periods.

3. Slopes - The terrain of Woodstock is best characterized as rolling uplands. The majority of slopes within the park are 0-15% with the steepest slopes (15% and greater) almost entirely located on the eastern side of Route 28 and mostly in the wooded areas near streams.

4. Hydrology - Two main drainage basins; the Little Monocacy River and the Potomac River basins drain Woodstock Equestrian Park to the Potomac River. Nine first and second order streams (smaller headwater streams) course through the central and eastern parts of the park and are tributaries to the Little Monocacy River. The stream that drains the western third of the park is a tributary of the Potomac River basin. All of the streams in the park are State Use Class I-P (Waters that are suited for contact recreation, protection of aquatic life and public water supply) and are further characterized as having good water quality by the Montgomery County Stream Protection Strategy. Many large wetlands surround the streams and originate from seeps and springs. Because of their low gradient, most streams have relatively wide floodplains. These streams, associated seeps, springs, wetlands, floodplains and stream valley buffers total 116 acres which is approximately 6.65% of the entire 772 acre park. The good quality water in this park can best be maintained by reclaiming at least minimal buffer along all streams valleys and wetlands.

5. Vegetation - The majority of land use in Woodstock Equestrian Park is currently in agricultural fields (68%), however, 32% of the park is forested. The forested areas are relatively diverse and of good to high quality both in canopy and under story. The best forests are on the uplands to the far west and are a mix of mature oaks and hickories. A particularly high quality forested wetland area exists near the intersection of Route 28 and West Hunter Road behind the Monocacy Cemetery. The forest along the ridge parallel to Washe Road is underlain by Diabase rock formation and has a good variety of species in the under story.

A number of plant species that are uncommon in Montgomery County occur in the park, including Fringtree (*Chionanthus virginicus*), Lily Leaved Twayblade (*hiparis lilifolia*), Turtlehead (*Chelone glabra*), Royal Fern (*Osmunda regollis*) and Virginia Snakeroot (*Arestolochia serpentaria*). A more detailed list of herbaceous and woody species is on page 28 and will continually be updated as more species are found.

6. Wildlife - Several visits to the field have revealed a good variety of faunal species for both field and forest, upland and wetland areas. A list is included on page 29 which will continually be updated as more species are found.

Archaeological / Cultural Investigations

Because Maryland State bond money was allocated for the project, a Phase I survey for archaeological/cultural resources within the Moritz Greenberg Equestrian Center at Woodstock Park will be conducted in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, Section 106 and "Standards and Guidelines for Archaeological Investigations in Maryland" (Maryland Historical Trust Technical Report Number 2, 1994).

The Park is important as an archaeological resource for several reasons: not only has little prehistoric research been conducted in the area, but the Park's stream valley systems would make it amenable to such cultural resources.

Prehistoric Resources

Prehistoric resources will be investigated along proposed trails and, especially near springheads and watercourses. Usually, small upland camps would have been used by native peoples down through the centuries for short-term seasonal stays along well-traveled trails.

Lists

Park Wildlife Inventory

This is a preliminary list of plant and wildlife species, and breeding birds based on limited field-work and knowledge of available habitat and species known to occur in the surrounding area. It is likely that this list will expand as additional field-work is conducted on this new park.

Plant Species List

<i>Scientific Name</i>	<i>Common Name</i>	<i>Type</i>
Acer negundo	box elder	w
Acer platanoides	Norway maple	w *
Acer rubrum	red maple	w
Ailanthus altissima	tree of heaven	w *
Asimina triloba	pawpaw	w
Carpinus caroliniana	musclewood	w
Carya glabra	pignut hickory	w
Carya tomentosa	mockernut hickory	w
Celtis occidentalis	hackberry	w
Chionanthus virginicus	fringetree	w
Cornus amomum	silky dogwood	w
Cornus florida	flowering dogwood	w
Diospyros virginiana	persimmon	w
Fraxinus pennsylvanica	green ash	w
Gleditsia triacanthos	honey locust	w
Ilex opaca	American holly	w
Ilex verticillata	winterberry	w
Juglans nigra	black walnut	w
Juniperus virginiana	eastern red cedar	w
Lindera benzoin	spicebush	w
Liriodendron tulipifera	tulip tree	w
Lonicera japonica	Japanese honeysuckle	w *
Parthenocissus quinquefolia	Virginia creeper	w
Pinus virginiana	Virginia pine	w
Platanus occidentalis	American sycamore	w
Prunus serotina	black cherry	w
Quercus alba	white oak	w
Quercus falcata	southern red oak	w
Quercus ilicifolia	bear oak	w
Quercus imbricaria	shingle oak	w

<i>Scientific Name</i>	<i>Common Name</i>	<i>Type</i>
Quercus palustris	pin oak	w
Quercus phellos	willow oak	w
Quercus prinus	chestnut oak	w
Quercus rubra	red oak	w
Rhus copallina	winged sumac	w
Rhus radicans	poison ivy	w
Rhus typhina	staghorn sumac	w
Robinia pseudoacacia	black locust	w
Rosa multiflora	multiflora rose	w *
Rubus hispidus	dewberry	w
Rubus spp.	blackberry/raspberry	w
Sambucus canadensis	elderberry	w
Sassafras albidum	sassafras	w
Smilax rotundifolia	roundleaf greenbrier	w
Ulmus rubra	slippery elm	w
Vaccinium corymbosum	highbush blueberry	w
Viburnum dentatum	arrowwood viburnum	w
Viburnum prunifolium	black haw viburnum	w
Vitis spp.	wild grape	w
Achillea millefolium	yarrow	h
Agrimonia parviflora	small-flowered agrimony	h
Agrimonia rostellata	woodland agrimony	h
Alliaria petiolata	garlic mustard	h *
Andropogon virginicus	broom-sedge	h
Arisaema triphyllum	jack-in-the-pulpit	h
Aristolochia serpentaria	Virginia snakeroot	h
Artemisia vulgaris	mugwort	h *
Aster pilosus	heath aster	h
Boehmeria cylindrica	false nettle	h
Botrychium virginianum	rattlesnake fern	h
Chelone glabra	turtlehead	h
Cimicifuga racemosa	black snakeroot	h
Circaea quadrisulcata	enchanter's nightshade	h
Dennstaedtia punctilobula	hay-scented fern	h
Dioscorea villosa	wild yam	h
Erigeron annuus	daisy fleabane	h
Eupatorium rugosum	white snakeroot	h
Galium circaezans	wild licorice	h
Galium spp.	bedstraws	h
Geum spp.	avens	h
Hemerocallis fulva	daylilly	h *
Heuchera americana	coral bells	h

<i>Scientific Name</i>	<i>Common Name</i>	<i>Type</i>
Houstonia purpurea	large houstonia	h
Hypericum perforatum	common St. Johnswort	h
Lespedeza spp.	bush-clover	h
Lilium superbum	turks-cap lily	h
Liparis lilifolia	lily-leaved twayblade	h
Lobelia inflata	Indian tobacco	h
Lobelia spicata	spiked lobelia	h
Lycopodium flabelliforme	ground cedar	h
Lycopus americanus	water horehound	h
Medeola virginiana	Indian cucumber root	h
Microstegium vimineum	Vietnamese stiltgrass	h *
Monotropa uniflora	Indian pipe	h
Onoclea sensibilis	sensitive fern	h
Osmunda cinnamomea	cinnamon fern	h
Osmunda regalis	royal fern	h
Perilla frutescens	beefsteak plant	h *
Phryma leptostachya	lopseed	h
Phytolacca americana	pokeweed	h
Polygonatum biflorum	Solomon's seal	h
Polygonum perfoliatum	devil's tearthumb	h *
Polygonum persicaria	lady's thumb	h
Polystichum acrostichoides	christmas fern	h
Prunella vulgaris	self heal	h
Rudbeckia hirta	black-eyed susan	h
Sanicula canadensis	sanicle	h
Silene stellata	starry campion	h
Solidago spp.	goldenrod	h
Thalictrum sp.	meadow rue	h
Thelypteris noveboracensis	New York fern	h
Tovara virginiana	Virginia knotweed	h
Trifolium arvense	rabbit-foot clover	h
Uvularia perfoliata	perfoliate bellwort	h

Key to Types:

w = woody

h = herbaceous

* = Non-Native,

Wildlife Species & Breeding Bird Survey

Butterflies

<i>Common Name</i>	<i>Genus species</i>
Eastern Tiger Swallowtail	Papilio glaucus
Spicebush Swallowtail	Papilio troilus
Cabbage White	Pieris rapae
Clouded Sulphur	Colias philodice
Orange Sulphur	Colias eurytheme
Eastern Tailed Blue	Everes comyntas
Spring Azure	Celastrina ladon
Variegated Fritillary	Euptoienta claudia
Great Spangled Fritillary	Speyeria cybele
Pearl Crescent	Phyciodes tharos
Question Mark	Polygonia interrogationis
Eastern Comma	Polygonia comma
Mourning Cloak	Nymphalis antiopa
Red Admiral	Vanessa atalanta
Red-spotted Purple	Limenitis arthemis
Little Wood Satyr	Megisto cymela
Common Wood Nymph	Cercyonis pegala
Monarch	Danaus plexippus
Juvenal's Duskywing	Erynnis juvenalis
Least Skipper	Ancyloxypha numitor

Amphibians

<i>Common Name</i>	<i>Genus species</i>
Red-backed salamander	Plethodon cinereus
Fowler's toad	Bufo woodhousei
Spring peeper	Pseudacris crucifer
Green frog	Rana clamitans
Wood frog	Rana sylvatica

Reptiles

<i>Common Name</i>	<i>Genus species</i>
Eastern box turtle	Terrapene carolina
Black rat snake	Elaphe obsoleta
Northern water snake	Nerodia sipedon
Eastern garter snake	Thamnophis sirtalis

Mammals

<i>Common Name</i>	<i>Genus species</i>
Opossum	Didelphis virginianus
Short-tailed shrew	Blarina brevicauda
Eastern mole	Scalopus aquaticus
Eastern cottontail	Sylvilagus floridanus
Eastern chipmunk	Tamias striatus
Groundhog	Marmota monax
Gray squirrel	Sciurus carolinensis
Southern flying squirrel	Glaucomys volans
Beaver	Castor canadensis
White-footed mouse	Peromyscus leucopus
Meadow vole	Microtus pensylvanicus
Red fox	Vulpes vulpes
Raccoon	Procyon lotor
White-tailed deer	Odocoileus virginianus

Breeding Birds

<i>Common Name</i>	<i>Genus species</i>
Eastern wood-pewee	Contopus virens
Acadian flycatcher	Empidonax virens
Blue jay	Cyanocitta cristata
American crow	Corvus brachyrhynchos
European starling	Sturnus vulgaris
Brown-headed cowbird	Molothrus ater
Red-winged blackbird	Agelaius phoeniceus
Common grackle	Quiscalus quiscula
House finch	Carpodacus mexicanus
American goldfinch	Carduelis tristis
Chipping sparrow	Spizella passerina
Field sparrow	Spizella pusilla
Song sparrow	Melospiza melodia
Eastern towhee	Pipilo erythrophthalmus
Northern cardinal	Cardinalis cardinalis
Barn swallow	Hirundo rustica
Tree swallow	Tachycineta bicolor
Cedar waxwing	Bombycilla cedrorum
Red-eyed vireo	Vireo olivaceus
Common yellowthroat	Geothlypis trichas
House sparrow	Passer domesticus
Northern mockingbird	Mimus polyglottos

Gray catbird	Dumetella carolinensis
Carolina wren	Thryothorus ludovicianus
House wren	Troglodytes aedon
White-breasted nuthatch	Sitta carolinensis
Tufted titmouse	Baeolophus bicolor
Carolina chickadee	Poecile carolinensis
Blue-gray gnatcatcher	Poliophtila caerulea
Eastern bluebird	Sialia sialis
American robin	Turdus migratorius
Killdeer	Charadrius vociferus
Rock dove	Columba livia
Mourning dove	Zenaida macroura
Red-tailed hawk	Buteo jamaicensis
Red-shouldered hawk	Buteo lineatus
American kestrel	Falco sparverius
Eastern screech-owl	Otus asio
Cowbird woodpecker	Picoides pubescens
Red-bellied woodpecker	Melanerpes carolinus
Northern flicker	Colaptes auratus
Ruby-throated hummingbird	Archilochus colubris
Eastern kingbird	Tyrannus tyrannus
Great crested flycatcher	Myiarchus crinitus
Eastern phoebe	Sayornis phoebe

List of Historic Sites in the Surrounding Area

Page 18					Page 18				
Map #	Site Name	Date	Locational Atlas	Status/ Designation	Map #	Site Name	Date	Locational Atlas	Status/ Designation
h.	Thomas Pyles Farm	c. 1890	17/7	Old, Not Designated	l.	Seneca Sandstone Wall	18th C.	12/40	
g.	Samuel Darby Farm Ruins	18th C. & 1990	17/5	Old, Not Designated - Removed	#2	Seneca Stone Barn	18th C.	12/40	
	Old Chiswell Place	c. 1820	17/9	MP	#3	Seneca Stone House	18th C.	12/40	Not Designated
	Jonesville Area Houses	c. 1870's	17/8		#4	Mary Fisher Farm Ruins	c. 1850 - 1890	12/39	old ruins, removed from designation
k.	Aix-La-Chapelle (Brewer Property)	c. 1820	17/6		#12	Lermond Log House	18th C.		Scenic View - not yet designated
i.	Smith-Lynch Farm (Lynch / Butt Farm)	19th C.	17/3		#5	Beallsville Historic District & Cemetery	18th C.	17/1	MP - Municipality
a.	Hanover / Charline Manor	c. 1810	17/2	MP - Four Streams Golf Course	#1	Brewer Farm	c. 1860	12/38	MP
b.	Wallace Poole Farm (Dowden's Luck)	c. 1830	17/20	MP	#6	Woodstock		12/34	
	Poolesville Historic District	1793	17/15	Municipality	#8	Lloyd Jones House	Late 18th - early 19th C.	12/37	
	Chiswell's Inheritance	c. 1796	17/19	MP	#11	Oak Ridge - Eleven Brothers	c. 1830	12/36	not designated-removed
	Mount Pleasant	18th C.	17/25	Municipality	#13	Inverness	c. 1830	12/35	MP
	East Oaks	c. 1823	17/24	MP	#20	George Webster Miller's House	Late 18th - early 19th C.	12/33	
j.	WT Jones / Soloman Simpson Farm	c. 1780 & c. 1870	17/21			Monocacy Aqueduct	c. 1830	12/27	MP
#19	Hilliard Farm	c. 1880	17/22			Canal Warehouse Ruins	c. 1830	12/28	MP
c.	Kilmain II	c. 1830	17/23	Barns		Dickerson Quarries	19th C.	12/24	
d.	Jonas A. Jones Farm	c. 1830	16/3			Dickerson Historic District	19th - 20th C.	12./21	
#7	Edward J. Chiswell Farm (Longview)	c. 1770's -1920	16/2	MP		Dickerson Railroad Station	c. 1891	12/21	MP
#15	Trundle/Wells Farm	c. 1780	16/1	MP	e.	Mt. Carmel / Gott Farm	c. 1780 & 1820	12/22	MP
#16	Martinsburg Road	c. 1830	12/32	MP - Historic Road		Barnesville Historic District	18th to 20th C.	12/12	Municipality
#10	Wasche Road			A Rustic Road	m.	Warfield Store	c. 1920	12/14-3	MP
#9	West Hunter Road			A Rustic Road	n.	White / Poole House	c. 1870	12/14-02	MP
#14	Gothic Barn	c. 1920	12/31	MP	f.	Mt. Zion / Sellman School	19th C.	12/17	2100 Beallsville Rd.
					#21	Joseph White House	1822	18/14	MP
					#18	Marble Quarry			

List of Responses to July 26, 2001 Public Information Meeting

The following comments were received at the July 26, 2001 Public information meeting. All comments were numbered and then grouped according to the area of concern:

Traffic Issues

Will the intersection of Beallsville Rd. and Route 28 be improved with the development and opening of the park?

Coming from Beallsville you have to make a left turn on 28 at the end of a steep incline to park in the 10 trailer parks. How do you propose to do this and get a state permit without a very costly widening of ROUTE 28? (\$500,000.00)

Do you have prelim for MD-DOT for at grade crossing? Have traffic studies been physically done?

Have the SHA make "on" and "off" lanes from 28 to make entrance and exit with trailers easy and safe.

All should try to keep speeds down, trailers do not stop well and this is not well known to other road users.

I would question hosting any non-equestrian event, i.e. weddings, soccer matches, etc that would intensify traffic impact on the community.

Promote preferred travel routes for large trailers to use. DC-South- 190 to 112 to 28, - not 190 to partnership to 109 to 28 From VA use 495/270/28, not river to west Willard to 109 to 28 etc.

Warn of impossible turns for horse trailers to make, W. Hunter & 28, Wasche Rd. & Whites Ferry, 28 & Sugarland, Sugarland 107 and in the middle of Poolesville 109 & 107.

Proposed road improvements @ 109 & 28.

Concerned about traffic along Route 28- (Park Development, Mirant expansion, etc)

At grade crossing not feasible pursue below grade crossing ASAP

Parking Issues

Parking on shoulders, who will police?

Larger parking to start with wide entrance/exit easily accessibility.

Please establish adequate parking- Two 10 trailer lots are really limiting numbers, especially on weekends in order to get community and corporate funding and support. There has to be a way of showing benefit to large numbers than these proposals.

For safety a contained parking area would help prevent loose horses from loading mishaps.

Parking for horse trailers should be given greater attention; your estimated numbers of participants for events is too small. Without adequate parking, people will park in the "wrong" places and create future problems for the park".

Increase the parking area, especially for shows, to allow for 100+ Cars/Trucks with trailers.

Environmental / Historical Concerns

Preserve historic (existing) structures on property.

This is a good means towards land preservation - but the details of use will be important. Water/stream quality issues are extremely important to the community. Minimize impervious surface- the aquifer recharges is very important.

Park Use Suggestions

The Potomac Hunt would like permission to go through the park at least two times per month, Sept through March, weather permitting.

The hunt would hope to use the park a couple of times a month Sept through March.

I would love to see a fully equipped equestrian facility.

My biggest concern is that this park NOT turn into Potomac Horse Center (Md. Horse Center) or Meadowbrook, where it is leased to an individual or group and the community can't use it.

We already have Polo fields nearby; Seneca Valley Pony Club already has Bittersweet Field. A facility that clubs or groups could use to put on clinics, shows, or have group trail rides would be great.

What other activities are going to be prohibited from park use? Will it be equestrians only?

Can walking trails be defined and mapped.

Could open up park to association, i.e. PVDA, Pony Club, 4- H, USCTA, etc, but may need to expect more traffic 200+ /day

A driving loop trail for carriages and carts needs to be widened relatively even terrain, perhaps around a field.

We would hope that it can be used for horses and pedestrian hikers, but would not be open to hunting and motorized vehicles as incompatible with safety on horseback.

Incorporate a part of park to honor horses as used on farms, i.e. AG uses

Perhaps a horse event related to farming, i.e. plow pull, wagon skills, etc

Maintain maximum amount of agricultural use of property possible

Sponsor special events for citizens in local affected area, i.e. Poolesville elementary student day, or underprivileged family's day to ride/watch.

Keep it " Trails only " don't turn it into Frying Pan Park or the like

Don't have horse trail "dead end" at W. Hunter Road- do a "U" turn by cemetery.

The trail should go along Martinsburg Rd. closer to the leaf-composting site than the road - Then through Dickerson Park. Trail riders should see incinerator.

Facilities & Features

Will there be clean water for humans/horses?

Having a nice outdoor ring (don't just call it a dressage ring) where people who don't have a nice ring could go and practice/school, would be nice.

Use natural vegetation instead of fence to save money.

What about facilities for all persons and animals? Toilets, manure removal, water, etc?

Suggestions for fence lines- natural buffers such as trees, hedges that require little maintenance

Need an Ops and Mgt plan with security, rules, regulations, I.D. passes can monitor people/activities, part of security issue.

Include bleacher seats around riding ring and polo fields.

Extend fencing at critical points to stop a loose horse.

Trail Signage: Identify the Agricultural Preserve

30' Farm gates or opening in fence needed on fence along Route 28. & the smaller roads (for combines).

Event Considerations

The numbers on the sample schedule are very low. Horse trails/events would entail 150-200 people for a very small event upwards to several thousand for a large 3-day event. Numbers on schedule are unrealistic.

Numbers are low for Horse Trials - 400

The numbers shown on phase 2 activities are so low as to be laughable. Why would 8-10 people clinics be worth funding facilities for? I've never been to horse trails & 3 days without participants only. There are large numbers of potential users out there but to raise funds for fuller use of the park. The user numbers have to be more realistic.

Events should be limited to " equestrian" in nature-not large social/sporting events such as fundraisers and soccer tournaments.

Number of attendees of large events, set a maximum- no more than 3,000 daily makes sense.

Number of events- farmers, property owners need to have peaceful use of their properties at least 2 weekends each month.

Is there a riding ring that could be rented for Hunter/Jumper Shows?

Check events list with horse people, attendees are probably underestimated and some more events count be added.

Concerned about an indoor arena (sizing) i.e. competition with local private owners.

Neighbor Relations

Consider existing facilities- where are out of town people going to eat, sleep, drink and be merry?

Are there plans to purchase other properties to join with the Woodstock property? Specifically, The eastern corner of Beallsville Road and Route 28. this would include the Darby Store.

Keep the adjacent landowners informed.

Poolesville would like presentation.

Fundraising

How about 10-20 mile rides to support the up-keep. If there is a trail set up to support one.

Hold a Competitive Trail ride 25 miles, would need place to park- possible overnight, water, port-a-johns, food for riders, etc.

Evaluate self-supportive ability of park with facility numbers predicted.

Are you charging a nominal fee to be a friend of the Equestrian Park? It's a good idea especially since everyone had to pay for use of public pools.

If this is to be a self-supporting facility, how is it to be self supporting with the low-end figures used? Where are the fund-raising high volume events? Very misleading information.

Miscellaneous Concerns

Identify fact the property was once owned by George & Martha Washington. Have an event annually.

Some areas to look at: Frying Pan Park (Herndon Va.) Carroll County Equestrian Center (Mt. Airy).

Fund the Rickman Farm Horse Park first- i.e. therapeutic riding, at risk youth etc.

Miscellaneous Questions & Comments

How would use of the park be decided?

Approximately when would the park be open for the trail riding?

What model is being used for economic viability for future phase? i.e. participants, vendors, suppliers.

A frivolous exercise conducted by people from Silver Spring and with no horse sense. Need a full-up systems long-term approach. Contract it out. Let community and Park and Planning review.

How does the community have any review/comment opportunity as the plan progressed through the next phase? (There is to be no mandatory referral, there has been no input in sighting of equestrian center, there are no special exception requirements, etc.)

Kudos & Encouragement

We think you are going in the right direction!

We live in area and have horses, would love to have this facility in our community.

Thank you for you combined efforts- both tonight, during planning, and as the project continues. I strongly support the proposed facilities and look forward to their incorporation into the community.

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Woodstock Park MP