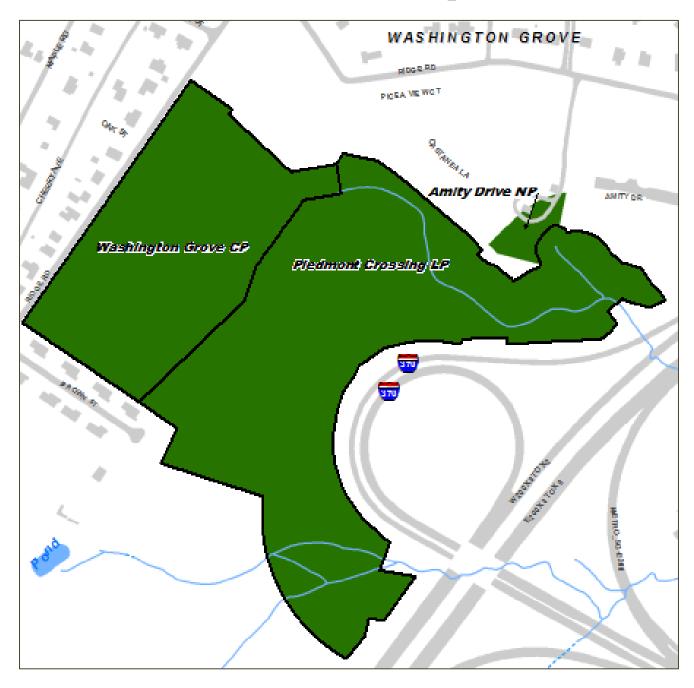
Washington Grove Conservation Park Operation and Use Plan

For Natural Areas, Cultural Resources, Natural Surface Trails, and Interpretation



Staff Draft, October 2013

Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission

Department of Parks, Montgomery County

Park Data

Park Name and Type: Washington Grove Conservation Park

Total Acres in Park: 12 acres Acres of Natural Areas: 12 acres

Park Region: Northern Parks, Shady Grove

Team Area: Team 2

ADC Map Coordinates: 2007 ADC Map 5046 - C1

WSSC Grid Coordinates: 223NW08 County Councilmanic District: District 3

State Senatorial and Legislative District: District 17

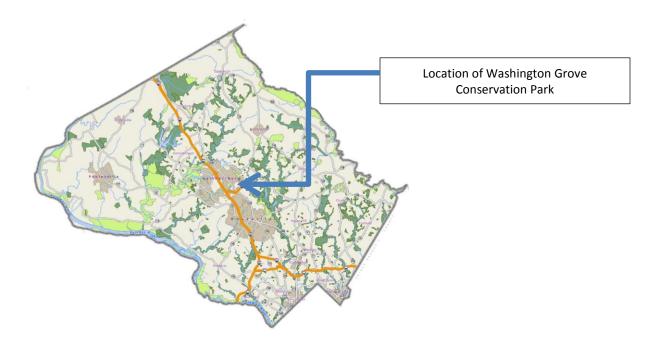
Operation & Use Plan Description

This Operation and Use Plan (O&U Plan) is intended to provide park operations personnel with specific guidance for the management of Natural Areas, Cultural Resources and Natural Surface Trails within the newly-created Washington Grove Conservation Park. This O&U Plan also includes some recommendations for management activities on the future Piedmont Crossing Local Park for the interim period until the Local Park is designed and constructed.

Natural Areas are one program element of this park and include:

- Environmentally Sensitive Areas (ESA), as defined in Article 66B of the Annotated Code of Maryland that include all designated Best Natural Areas (BNAs) and Biodiversity Areas (BDAs) within the park system; and
- All other undeveloped Natural Areas within the park.

This document contains information on the status of the park including the environmental resources that exist within the park. The focus of the Operation & Use Plan is a series of Management Maps that give specific guidance on how each element of the park is to be implemented in the short-term and managed for the long-term. Implementation of the Plan will be accomplished as capital and operating budget and staffing levels allow.



Contents

Abstract	2
Contents	
Park Vision and Policy Framework	4
Park Background	4
Vision	
Policy Framework	
Natural Areas	8
Current Conditions	8
Objectives	
Short-Term Management of Natural Areas	10
Long-Term Management of Natural Areas	12
Cultural Resources	14
Current Conditions	
Objectives	
Management of Cultural Resources	15
Natural Surface Trails and Supporting Features	
Current Conditions	
Objectives	
Management of Natural Surface Trails and Supporting Features	16
Interpretive Information	18



Park Background

- The Town of Washington Grove was established in 1874 as the Washington Grove Camp Meeting Association, a Methodist summer camp located in then-rural Montgomery County. This historic community is designated on the National Register of Historic Places for its well-preserved and unique
 - development plan and camp-style architecture. The core of the Town is surrounded by the railroad and preserved forest on most sides, and the Washington Grove Meadow Conservation Park provides a rural buffer edge to the southeast side of the Town.
- In 2001, the properties known as the Casey Property at Washington Grove were placed in the appendix of the Legacy Open Space Functional Master Plan (M-NCPPC, 2001) for potential designation as a Natural Resource within the LOS master plan. When development was proposed on the site in late 2001, Legacy staff evaluated the site and determined that the site did



not meet the LOS criteria for Natural Resources, but part of the property did meet the Heritage Resources criteria as an important part of the rural setting for the Town of Washington Grove.



- On February 7, 2002, the Planning Board approved the addition of 13 acres of meadow as a Heritage Resource to the LOS Master Plan.
- From 2002 2008, the Piedmont Crossing subdivision plan moved through the development review process and reach final approvals and the construction stage. The Town of Washington Grove was very active in negotiating with the developers of the property throughout the development process. As a result of Town and Park staff efforts, the final approved plan created a preserved open space adjacent to the Town consisting of 12 acres of meadow and forest to be dedicated to park use.
 - As a result of the development

review process and subsequent court activity, the property ownership rights are currently split between M-NCPPC and the Town of Washington Grove. M-NCPPC, Department of Parks, Montgomery County, holds a deed of dedication that requires the Commission to maintain and operate the land as an open space park, and the Town of Washington Grove owns the fee simple interest in the property.



Figure 1. M-NCPPC Parks in Proximity to Washington Grove Conservation Park

• Additional areas of parkland have been added to the park system adjacent to the Meadow as a result of the Shady Grove Crossing development (known as Piedmont Crossing during development approvals) and other acquisition activity. Twelve acres of stream valley parkland and the one-acre Amity Drive Neighborhood Park have been conveyed to M-NCPPC to meet the recreational and environmental protection needs for the Shady Grove Crossing development. Further, 11 acres for the new Piedmont Crossing Local Park was purchased immediately to the southeast of the Meadow Conservation Park. This creates a complex of over 36 acres of new parkland to serve area residents in three separate parks: Washington Grove Conservation Park, Piedmont Crossing Local Park (that includes the conveyed stream valley parkland), and Amity Drive Neighborhood Park.

- Amity Drive Neighborhood Park is being constructed by the developer of the Shady Grove Crossing development and will include a playground, a half basketball court, and a pavilion with picnic tables.
- The need for the future Piedmont Crossing Local Park was identified in the Shady Grove Sector Plan (M-NCPPC, 2006) that established the blueprint for a new transit-served residential community centered on the Shady Grove Metro Station. This site will be developed into a park through the standard Facility Planning process followed by final design and construction. The Facility Planning process includes community outreach during initial design and creating cost estimates for completion of the park. The Shady Grove Sector Plan recommends that "this park should be developed for active recreation, such as ball fields, a multi-age playground, multi-use courts, and parking outside environmental buffers." Staff assessments of the site during the acquisition process indicate that the site could accommodate, at a minimum, one full-size rectangular field plus a playground or a multi-use court with adequate parking.

Vision

The operation and use of Washington Grove Conservation Park will be implemented to achieve the following visions:

- Preservation of the rural, open vistas of the agricultural fields that formed the setting for the historicallysignificant Town of Washington Grove
- Creation of a native meadow habitat to support native meadow species
- Provision for resource-based recreational opportunities and interpretive opportunities of the natural and cultural significance of the park

Policy Framework

Park Type Definition, 2012 Parks Recreation and Open Space Plan: Conservation Park

The broad parameters for appropriate size, goals, and facilities within each park type are defined in the *Parks Recreation and Open Space (PROS) Plan* completed jointly by the Parks Department and the Recreation Department every 5-6 years, with the most recent plan approved in 2012. Conservation Parks are described as "large natural areas acquired to preserve specific natural, archaeological or historic features. They also provide opportunities for compatible recreation activities." Typical facilities, while not an exclusive list, that are included in Conservation Parks include "trails, fishing areas, nature study areas, informal picnic areas". The size of conservation parks varies significantly, from large natural resources parks (from hundreds to thousands of acres) to a smaller heritage-themed conservation park such as Washington Grove.

Designation as Heritage Resource, Legacy Open Space Functional Master Plan, 2002

In 2002, when the Planning Board designated the meadow as a Heritage Resource within the Legacy Open Space Functional Master Plan, the Board approved the staff rationale for making the designation according to the LOS criteria. The criteria upon which this designation was made included:

- The property has particular countywide and national significance in terms of its association with the Town of Washington Grove, a heritage resource of national import with exceptional architectural character and rural viewscapes.
- Because of its association with Washington Grove, the site contributes to the Legacy program's heritage theme of the Rail Community Cluster, of which the Town is a part.

- o If preserved as open space, the site would serve as a protective buffer of the significant heritage resource that is Washington Grove.
- The open meadow helps define the historic rural setting of the Town by providing contextual open space that conveys a sense of historic time and place.

Management and operation of this Conservation Park will be pursued to protect the important characteristics of the site that achieve these goals.

Partnership Opportunities with Town of Washington Grove and other Communities

The Town of Washington Grove has a strong interest in assisting the Parks Department with the transition of this open field into the envisioned native meadow and woods. Several different options exist for the Town and other neighbors to the park to collaborate with Parks, including the following:

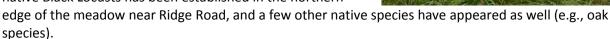
- Establish a "Friends of the Park" group through the Montgomery Parks Foundation to support the park financially.
- Develop a financial partnership with the Town to implement certain elements of this Operation and Use Plan or provide maintenance support (usually defined in an intergovernmental Memorandum of Understanding or MOU).
- Identify and train volunteers to help maintain the park through Weed Warriors events, an important way to preserve the native species of the meadow and woods through removal of non-native vegetation.

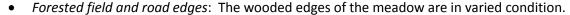


Current Conditions

The Park includes mostly former farm fields and two areas of forest and trees (along Ridge Road and between the Meadow and the future Piedmont Crossing Local Park). Conditions that will affect management of the park to create a native meadow with sustainable forested edges include the following.

- Non-Native Invasive (NNI) plants: Significant areas of the meadow and trees are impacted negatively by
 non-native invasive vines and shrubs. Large numbers of Japanese bush honeysuckle are located along
 Ridge Road, and vines ranging from English Ivy to Mile-A-Minute to Wisteria have taken over parts of the
 meadow and damaged trees. Of particular concern is the area of vines in the northern corner along
 Ridge Road. The NNIs in this park are long-established with a solid seed bank in the ground, so efforts
 will take many years to accomplish the desired level of control.
- Current meadow species mix/condition: The meadow was
 most recently farmed as a hay field, thus it currently contains
 a mix of former hay grasses (Tall Fescue) with some native
 grasses and flowers, plus some NNI plants (Canadian Thistle).
- Early succession trees: Early succession trees have appeared
 in the meadow during a recent several year period when the
 meadow was not mowed. Some trees include native species
 such as American Holly and Eastern Red Cedar, but NNI trees
 have also appeared including Bradford Pear. An area of
 native Black Locusts has been established in the northern







- The "Hedgerow" between Ridge Road and the Meadow consists of large areas of bush honeysuckle mixed among a narrow strip of primarily Black Walnut, Black Locust, Mulberry, and Black Cherry trees. Some White Ash, oak species, Sassafras and Persimmon are also found in the Hedgerow. Many of the larger trees stand very close to the road pavement and are underneath the utility lines. Recent pruning by PEPCO has cut back the crown of many of the trees, and many of the trees have been covered by NNI vines for several years.
- \circ The "Forest Buffer" between the Meadow and the future Piedmont Crossing Local Park consists of a 150 300' strip of forest, of

which 50 – 100' is on the Meadow park proper. The edge facing the meadow has also been significantly

damaged by invasive vines, with loss of several large specimen trees. The larger edge trees consist of a mix of oaks (primarily White Oak), maples, ashes, cherries, and Black Walnut. A few hickories and elms were noted in a field survey, as well.

 Adjacent and confronting land uses: A variety of parkland and developed land uses are adjacent to the Meadow and



the contiguous new parkland in the area, including the following.

Piedmont Crossing Local Park (LP), future. Current condition is similar to Washington Grove
Conservation Park, with open former farm field in the middle surrounded by the forest buffer and
forested stream valleys. The areas of forest on the future Local Park are contiguous to the eastern
and southeastern edges of the Park, providing additional natural areas for enjoyment and possibly

future trail connections in the area. Current condition of the stream valleys is forested with some invasive plant impacts especially on the edges of the forest. No timeline yet determined for design and development into a Local Park.

New County Equipment Management Operations Center (EMOC) facility. On the southwest side of the Local Park and the private homes on Brown Street, this new construction project abuts the stream valley portion of the future Local Park.



Residential development. Residential development confronting the park consists of twelve older homes directly across Ridge Road from the park. Four homes along Brown Street back up directly to the southwestern edge of the park, and one existing house plus two new Piedmont Crossing houses are directly adjacent to the northeastern edge. All of the homes are within the Town of Washington Grove except for the Shady Grove Crossing subdivision homes.



- 1) Continue Non-Native Invasive (NNI) plant control across the site as the major focus of the next 5 years of park management
- 2) Create native meadow habitat by replacing/adding appropriate herbaceous species over time
- 3) Reforest selected areas of the park with a mix of native deciduous and evergreen trees:
 - a. Restore and expand forested buffer adjacent to the "lower field" to buffer the meadow from the future local park and the ICC roadway
 - b. Restore the wooded hedgerow along the central section of Ridge Road while retaining views into the Park at key areas
 - c. Create small wooded areas adjacent to park boundaries to break up views of the built environment while retaining views into the meadow from the outside of the park
- 4) Create areas within the meadow with woody, early successional vegetation to provide wildlife refuges
- 5) Provide interpretive signage about the current and former natural resources in the park

Short-Term Management of Natural Areas (Years 1-5)

This section describes the park management tasks necessary to implement the vision for this new Conservation Park and to provide management of the natural areas during an initial 5-year implementation phase and for the long term. The recommendations are listed for each distinct area of the park, as numbered below and reflected on the following map.

Entire Park

- a. Continue efforts to remove Non-Native Invasive (NNI) vines, shrubs and trees for the next five years, including but not limited to:
 - i. Alanthus
 - ii. Bradford Pear
 - iii. Autumn Olive
 - iv. Japanese Bush Honeysuckle
 - v. Oriental Bittersweet, Mile-a-Minute, Wisteria and other vines
- b. Follow protocols in the *Best Management Practices for Control of Non-Native Invasives,* M-NCPPC Montgomery Parks, link:

http://www.montgomeryparks.org/PPSD/Natural Resources Stewardship/Veg Manage ment/documents/nni-bestmanagementpractices-mar2011.pdf

- c. For all proposed tree plantings, the suggested species list includes:
 - i. Deciduous Trees
 - Red Oak
 - White Oak
 - Black Oak
 - Tulip Tree
 - Red Maple
 - Black Gum
 - Serviceberry

- Persimmon
- Sassafras
- Redbud
- American Sycamore (only for area adjacent to wetlands and stream valley buffer on southeast side)

ii. Evergreen Trees

- Eastern Red Cedar
- American Holly
- Virginia Pine

Area 1 Meadow Habitat

- a. Continue Annual Mowing of entire meadow (late winter, prior to March 15) for next five years to continue NNI control
- b. Spot mow for Canadian Thistle control followed with spraying as necessary early in growing season
- c. Start Tall Fescue control with herbicides as seasonal maintenance mowings occur
- d. Keep all existing native shrubs and trees that are taller than the deer browse limit (approx. 4-5') to provide a variety of habitats within the early successional meadow for birds and wildlife. Species to retain include:
 - i. Eastern Red Cedar
 - ii. American Holly
- e. Retain all existing native shrubs and trees (of any height) within the proposed tree planting areas adjacent to the developed edges of the park
- f. Remove non-native deciduous trees within the meadow, including Bradford Pears

Area 2 Boundary between Ridge Road and the Meadow (aka, The Hedgerow)

- a. Continue efforts to remove all NNI vines and shrubs
- b. Remove old fence poles, barbed wire, other trash & debris
- c. Restore and thicken remaining Hedgerow through planting a double row of native trees on the meadow side of the existing Hedgerow, leaving space for annual mowing to combat NNIs (see proposed species list above)
- d. After new trees planted, evaluate existing Mulberry and other trees under utility lines adjacent to Ridge Road for health, structure, and long term viability, and remove inappropriate trees

Area 3 Boundaries between existing/future homes and the Meadow

- a. Place additional boundary markers where necessary to clarify borders
- b. Identify any areas of encroachment and work with adjacent property owners to remove encroachments
- c. Plant pockets of native shrubs and trees to create a broken buffer along developed edges of park (see list above for proposed tree planting list)
- d. Coordinate with developers of adjacent housing development (Toll Brothers, Piedmont Crossing subdivision) to revise and incorporate their required plantings at the end of the subdivision into the broken buffer vegetation

<u>Area 4</u> Forest buffer between Meadow and future Piedmont Crossing Local Park (aka, between "upper" and "lower" fields)

- a. Continue efforts to remove all NNI vines and shrubs
- b. Remove old fence poles, barbed wire, other trash & debris
- c. Plant double or triple row of native trees in the meadow against the forest buffer to start the creation of a wider forest buffer while still retaining clear paths for annual mowing

<u>Area 5</u> Piedmont Crossing Local Park: In the interim until construction of recreational facilities, provide minimal maintenance to this adjacent park in order to protect the native meadow and forest habitat on Washington Grove CP.

- a. Remove the large area of invasive Bradford Pears trees in the open area as soon as possible
- b. Mow entire open area annually in late winter (before March 15) while allowing native trees to grow

Long-Term Management of Natural Areas (Years 6 and beyond)

Entire Park

- a. Conduct annual check of park for NNI control
- b. As necessary, continue Non-Native Invasive (NNI) removal efforts for vines, shrubs and trees
- c. Long term management tasks recommended below for each area are contingent upon NNIs being relatively well controlled and trees planted in Short-Term Management phase being well established.

Area 1 Meadow Habitat

- a. Consider switch to Annual Strip Mowing of 1/3 to 1/2 of meadow in late winter (prior to March 15) only if field NNIs sufficiently under control; otherwise, continue annual mowing routine
- b. Spot mow and/or spray as necessary for Canadian Thistle control at appropriate times
- c. Continue Tall Fescue control and replacement with native meadow herbaceous species, as appropriate

Area 2 Boundary between Ridge Road and the Meadow (aka, The Hedgerow)

- a. Plant understory trees and shrubs of appropriate native species
- b. Continue pruning and/or removal of Hedgerow trees too close to Ridge Road and utility lines, as necessary
- c. Maintain open "windows" into park near southwest and northeast ends of Ridge Road boundary

Area 3 Boundaries between existing/future homes and the Meadow

- a. Plant understory trees and shrubs of appropriate native species
- b. Check park boundaries annually for encroachment issues and maintain open "windows" into park

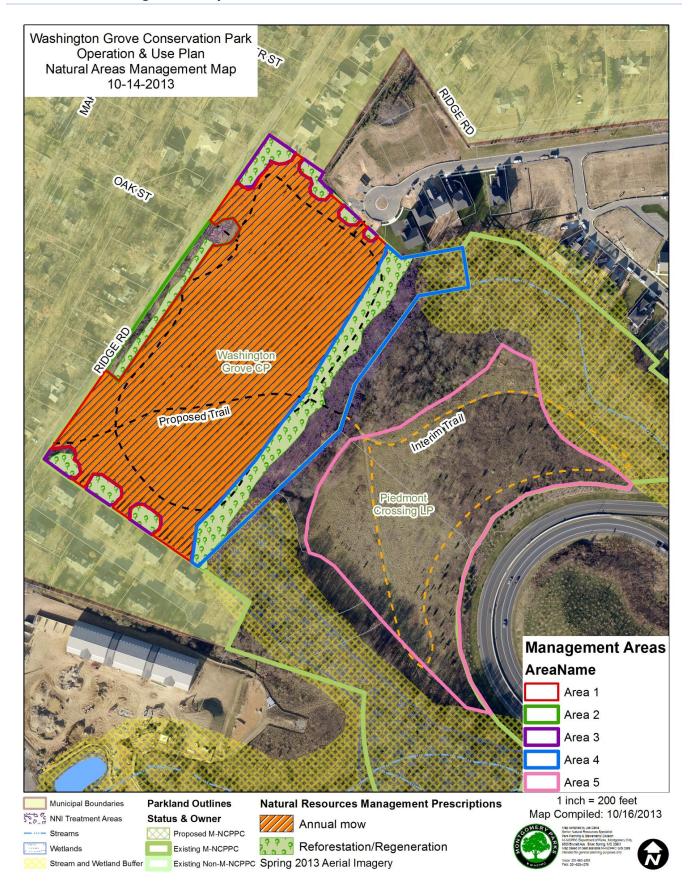
<u>Area 4</u> Forest buffer between Meadow and future Piedmont Crossing Local Park (aka, between "upper" and "lower" fields)

a. Plant understory trees and shrubs including a significant portion of evergreens to fill in forest buffer

<u>Area 5</u> Piedmont Crossing Local Park: In the interim until construction of recreational facilities on this local park, continue minimal maintenance activities.

- a. Remove any remaining or new invasive trees that appear
- b. Mow entire open area of site each winter





Cultural Resources

Current Conditions

- The cultural importance of the Washington Grove Conservation Park is that it preserves what remains of the open space edge on one side of a nationally-recognized historic Town.
- No built structures exist in the park and research to date does not indicate the presence of historic structures on the park.
- A documented archaeological site does exist on the park, consisting of steatite quarry pits in a forested area between the Conservation Park and future Shady Grove Crossing Local Park. Further research is needed to determine if the site was a mining location in prehistoric times, historic times, or both.

Objectives

- 1) Maintain mix of open meadow habitat and smaller wooded areas to preserve rural look and feel to the edge of this historic community.
- 2) Monitor and preserve area of potential prehistoric and historic steatite mining.
- 3) Provide interpretive signage explaining the cultural and archaeological significance of the park and the adjacent Town.

Management of Cultural Resources

- 1) Conduct a walking survey of area of archaeological interest to identify and remove and surface artifacts, and to more accurately map location.
- 2) Ensure that archaeology staff is in attendance at any trash removal efforts in the wooded areas to screen removed debris for artifacts.
- 3) Put archaeology site in queue for Cultural Resources Section to conduct more detailed archaeological assessments, if future resources allow.



Current Conditions

Several trails currently exist on Washington Grove Conservation Park and nearby areas, providing a network upon which to build the proposed natural surface trails in this Park. An existing people's choice trail crosses the meadow along the former gravel road that connects to the lower field (future Piedmont Crossing Local Park). Additional people's choice trails have been worn into the meadow by use and by occasional citizen mowing over the years since hay harvesting ended.

Within the Town of Washington Grove, a network of walking-only roads provides pedestrian connectivity throughout the Town including Town community buildings, parks and forest preserves.

Objectives

- Provide natural surface trails through mowing paths in meadow to create opportunities for nature appreciation, exercise, and cultural and natural interpretive experiences. Designate trails for all users.
- 2) Create natural surface trails that provide loop walking opportunities and connectivity to existing and future trails in the area.
- 3) Provide standard park information kiosk and trail signage at one or more entry points to the park.
- 4) Limit motorized vehicle access through appropriate barriers while providing appropriate access for park maintenance vehicles.
- 5) Do not provide visitor parking since the site is a walk-to and walk-through park.
- 6) Provide some interpretive signage for natural resources and historic significance of open space to Town of Washington Grove.

Management of Natural Surface Trails and Supporting Features

- Install park signage at two main entry points on Ridge Road and possibly at entry point from Piedmont Crossing subdivision.
- 2) Install and maintain standard informational kiosk at one or more park entry points.
- 3) Create and maintain natural surface trails by mowing paths in the meadow and installing trail signage. Mow at 2-3 week intervals during the growing season to maintain trails.
- Connect park trail loop to other parks and trails in the vicinity, including on Piedmont Crossing Local Park site and in Town of Washington Grove.
- 5) Install vehicle barriers along Ridge Road at the open "windows" into the park to prevent unauthorized vehicle access. Create removable barrier at southwest corner to allow park maintenance vehicles to access the site.
- 6) Create and update as necessary a park trail map on Parks' website.





Interpretive Information

Interpretive signage is being provided at many parks throughout the Commission's park system to educate and inform park users about the natural or cultural importance of those parks to Montgomery County. The characteristics of Washington Grove Conservation Park make it an appropriate site for interpretive work for both natural and cultural resources.

Potential interpretive themes for natural areas could include:

- a. Native Meadow habitat, wildlife and plant life
- b. Forest edge species, wildlife and plant life
- c. Ecosystem succession

Potential interpretive themes for cultural resources could include:

- a. Importance of rural and agricultural setting to the history of the Town of Washington Grove
- b. History of use of this particular property (active agriculture, hayfields, now native meadow)
- c. History of local, small-scale quarrying for stone

The Cultural Resources Section, Park Planning and Stewardship Division, will add this park to their work queue for interpretive signage.



Appendix A: Legend for Natural Area Management Maps

	Management Activity	Map Symbol	Description	Season
A	Meadow Management - Annual Strip Mowing	Mow 1/3 to 1/2 of area annually in March. Mow 50 to 100 foot strips on a 2 or 3 year cycle. See example:		Annually in March
В	Savanna Management – Annual Strip Mowing		As Above except leave a 8 to 10 foot buffer around existing islands of woody vegetation.	Annually in March
С	Mow for Hay		Avoid harvesting in June and any later than August 15.	Between July15 and August 15
D	Scrub-shrub Mgt Dry/wet (includes Alder swamps)		Allow regeneration; Manage NNIs; Girdle any trees >20 ft tall every 5 years (years ending in 0 and 5);	Fall/winter FY ending in 0 & 5
Conifer Regeneration/ Reforestation and			Allow to regenerate or plant in conifers (Virginia pines, Eastern red cedar) control deciduous trees. Plant 1/3 to 1/2 of area at 10 year intervals; review management at 30 years.	Fall/winter FY ending in 2 & 7
	Management		Manage to maintain conifers by girdling any overtopping deciduous trees every 5 years (years ending in 2 and 7)	
F	Woodcock Management Area	Manage in mix of scrub-shrub, wetlands, forest, and open meadow habitats. Maintain woodcock courtship Display Areas – i.e., Mow narrow strips and 30 to 50 foot diameter openings in fall or January.		Fall or January
G	Natural Regeneration		Don't mow except to manage for NNIs.	NA
Н	Reforestation and other Plantings		Planting trees, shrubs or other plants to enhance, expand, create or improve park habitat	Fall and late Winter best
I	Non-native Invasive Plant Management		Removal of NNIs through mechanical cutting/clearing or chemical/herbicide treatment. Coordinate efforts and methods with Natural Resource Stewardship Staff to ensure use of appropriate methods and to track in GIS.	Anytime

	Management Activity	Map Symbol	Description	Season
J	Forest Monitoring, Protection and Management	Applies to ALL forested Parkland	Monitor forest areas in order to identify and mitigate existing or potential impacts resulting from natural or anthropogenic changes.	Anytime
К	Special or Micro Habitat Features (snags, logs, brush-piles)		Guidelines for performing tree removal or trimming, NNI tree or shrub clearing, or other similar maintenance actions in a way that helps preserve and provide snags, logs, and brush-piles for wildlife.	Anytime
L	Man-made Wildlife Nesting/ roosting structures	Symbol varies by type		

Appendix B: Park Status Information



Park Status Information, Operation and Use Plans

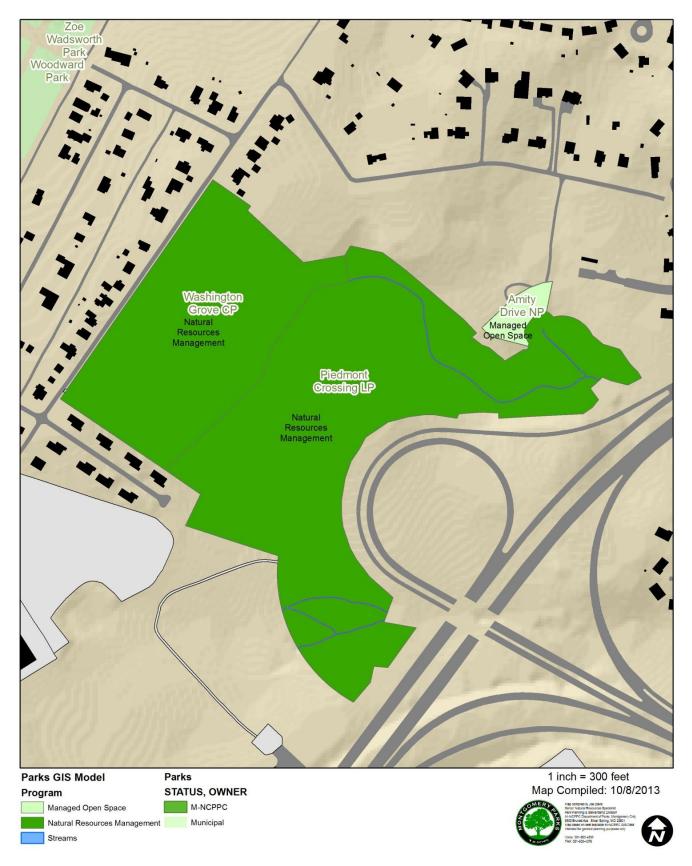
SITE NAME: Washingto	SITE NAME: Washington Grove Conservation Park Modification Date			
•	• • •			
Approvals	Responsible Parties Title			
	Mary Bradford	Director of Parks		
	Mike Horrigan	Northern Parks Division Chief		
	Mike Jones	Park Manager		
	Dr. John Hench	Park Planning & Stewardship Division Chief		
	Division of Origin	Park Planning and S	tewardship	
		D /		
Location	Washington Grove Conservation Park			
Street Address and	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			
Cross Streets Coordinates	Ridge Road and Oak Street			
	· ·			
Acquisition Date or Status	Existing			
Property Owner	M-NCPPC: L. 34202 F. 675 (Deed of Dedication)			
	Town of Washington Grove: L. 40100 F. 373 (Fee Simple Deed)			
Park ID/Facility	S19			
Code				
Park Type	Conservation			
Acreage	12			
Record Plat	24038			
Parcel / Lot ID	Parcel H, Block "A"			
Legal Description	Legacy Open Space Natural Area, Parcel H, Piedmont Crossing			
Tax Account ID	03664050			
Park Region	Northern Parks, Shady Grove Area			
Park Manager(s) Mike Jones				

Planning Area Team/Leader	Area 2, Glenn Kreger
Watershed	Rock Creek
Development Potential Zoning & Development Plan #'s	None. Dedicated to Parks as part of Development Plan #8-20060120.
Policy Rationale Master Plan(s) Include any plan specific guidance	Legacy Open Space Functional Master Plan (2001), as amended by Planning Board action on February 7, 2002. Site added to Legacy Open Space plan as a designated Heritage Resource with the stated goal of preserving the last unprotected rural edge to the nationally significant historic Town of Washington Grove. Recommends preservation of historic open edge of the Town through adding the meadow to the park system. Shady Grove Sector Plan, 2006. Confirms recommendations of LOS Plan to preserve open meadow adjacent to Town of Washington Grove during development on the larger parcel and dedicate land to parks. Further guidance states that the new park should "offer passive recreational opportunities including trails and nature observation".

Appendix C: Resource Atlas Map



Appendix D: Program Element Map



Appendix E: Vicinity Map with Aerial Photos

