COMMUNITY FACILITIES AND SERVICES

As development continues in Frederick County, there is a need to carefully plan for the facilities and services that will be required. Planned development will affect the expenditures and facilities that will be needed. It will also affect the location and types of facilities that must be provided.

There is a need to carefully monitor growth and to plan land use and facilities in a coordinated fashion. This can be accomplished through annual comprehensive planning and capital improvements planning.

Schools

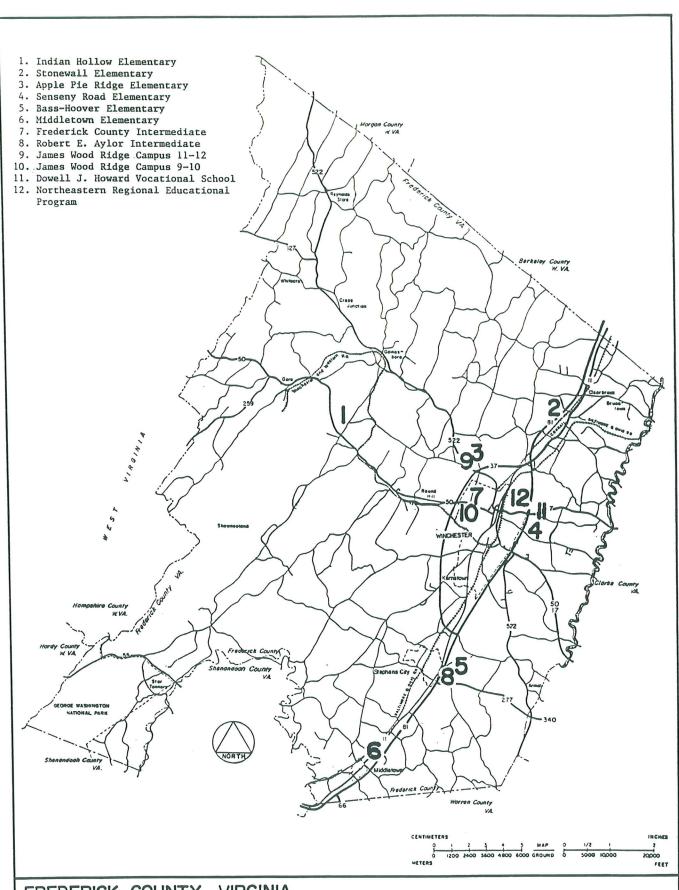
There are six elementary schools in Frederick County which provide for grades kindergarten through 8. An additional elementary school, the Middletown Elementary School, is under construction, which will have capacity for 650 students.

There are two Middle schools in Frederick County which provide for grades 6 through 8. The James Wood High School, Amherst Campus, provides for grades 9 and 10. The James Wood High School, Ridge Campus, provides for grades 11 and 12. The NREP School provides special education services.

Total enrollment in Frederick County reached a high point of 7,775 students in 1976. After 1976, enrollments declined to a low point of 6,932 students in 1982. Since 1982, enrollments have increased to 7,372 students in the fall of 1987. Changes in total enrollment have been largely brought about by the changes in elementary school enrollment.

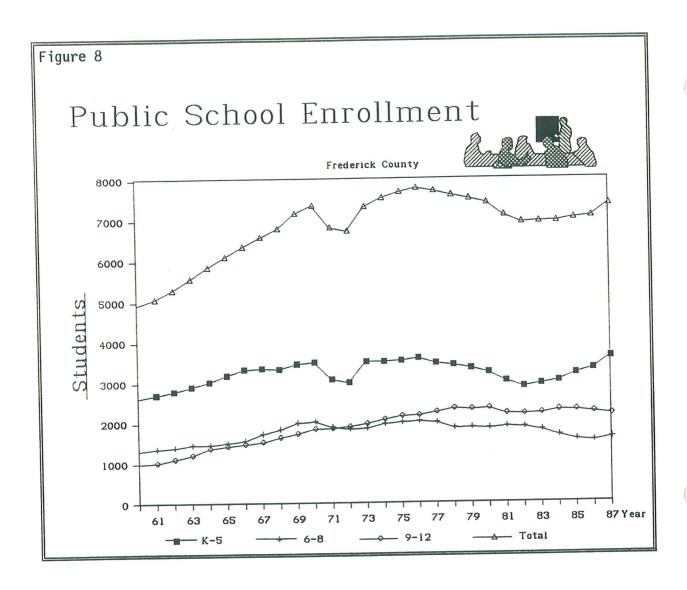
The 1987 enrollments in three elementary schools exceeded their practical capacity. Enrollments at both of the high school campuses also exceed practical capacity. Total elementary school enrollments amounted to 101% of practical capacity. Total secondary school enrollments amounted to 98% of capacity. Some overcrowding has been experienced in certain schools in recent years.

The planned Middletown School will provide sufficient capacity to meet the current shortage in elementary school capacity and to accommodate additional growth. In addition, two more elementary schools in the eastern portion of the County are included in the Capital Improvements Program for the next five years. Within the next five to ten years, the County will probably also need to consider expanding capacity in the secondary schools.



FREDERICK COUNTY, VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

SCHOOLS



The question remains, with the new elementary school, will there be sufficient capacity to accommodate population growth in the foreseeable future?

The percentage of the estimated County population enrolled in public schools has declined steadily from 30.6% in 1970 to 19.6% in 1986. This trend will likely continue despite the bulge in school age population that has occurred in recent years. The long term trend will be for stable or declining proportions of the total population to be enrolled in school.

Growth in school enrollment in the future will be the result of new development, rather than demographic trends. In order for enrollments to continue to increase, development will need to be great enough to overcome the demographic trend of decline in school age population.

Table 11 School Capacity and Enrollment Frederick County 1987					
Schools	Grade Level	Rated Capacity	Practical Capacity	1987 Enroll- ment	% of Practical Capacity
Apple Pie Ridge	K-5	865	670	687	103%
Bass Hoover	K-5	865	900*	950	106%
Indian Hollow	K-5	650	575	570	99%
Robinson	K-5	370	325	282	87%
Senseny Road	K-5	735	622	583	94%
Stonewall	K-5	525	492	533	108%
Total Elementary	K-5	4,010	3,584	3,605	101%
F.Co. Middle	6-8	924	850	804	95%
Aylor	6-8	1,082	972	787	81%
James Wood, Amherst	9-10	1,328	1,032	1,064	103%
James Wood, Ridge	11-12	1,350	1,045	1,112	106%
Total Secondary	6-12	4,684	3,899	3,767	97%
NREP	Ages 5-21	49	49	30	61%
Total	K-12	8,743	7,532	7.402	98%
* With annex at Old Stephens City Elementary Source: Frederick County School Board.					

Because of these factors, great care is needed in considering the expansion of school capacity beyond what is needed to deal with current crowding and what is needed to replace outdated facilities. Enrollment, demographic, and development trends need to be carefully monitored.

Emergency Services

There are ten fire and rescue companies in Frederick County that are totally manned by volunteers:

Company 11 - Stephens City Fire Company, Inc.

Company 12 - Middletown Fire and Rescue

Company 13 - Clearbrook volunteer Fire Co., Inc.

Company 14 - Gore volunteer Fire Department

Company 15 - Round Hill Community Company 16 - Gainesboro Fire Company Company 17 - Star Tannery Fire Company

Company 18 - Greenwood Volunteer Fire Company

Company 19 - North Mountain Volunteer Fire Company

Company 20 - Reynolds Store.

The single most important issue now faced by at least half of the County's ten volunteer fire companies is personnel shortages on emergency responses. Although the County's population (and fire and rescue exposure) is increasing steadily, volunteers are actually decreasing. One theory is that many of Frederick County's new residents are moving to the County from other jurisdictions where volunteers are not used and that many of the new residents are not used to supporting volunteer companies.

Currently, the County is studying the concept of hiring career (paid) personnel to insure fire and rescue emergency response during weekday hours. Many issues will have to be resolved before the first career person can be assigned to a company. Of utmost concern is the fact that other jurisdictions have experienced significant decreases in volunteerism and local donations upon switching to a career system.

Other challenges faced by the fire and rescue companies include meeting fire suppression equipment needs, upkeep and expansion of fire company buildings, establishing dry hydrants in rural areas, meeting training requirements (especially rescue squad personnel) and communicating effectively via faulty radio systems.

With only one County-based rescue squad, located in Middletown, it is only a matter of time before the demand for rescue services will require upgrading one or more First Responder units to full service rescue squads. The strategic location of new squads must be carefully chosen in order to minimize response times.

C&P telephone will be activating a new enhanced 911 system, known as CALLS, in January 1989, which will provide emergency dispatch with locational addresses of people calling the 911 emergency telephone number. This system will culminate several years of research by C&P, the County, and the City of Winchester to find a system that will function in a rural area where homeowners addresses do not necessarily provide location information.

The County's Road Naming Committee completed its work in 1988, with the adoption by the Board of Supervisors of road names for all public roads in the County. The next step will be to number houses and then load the location of each dwelling in the CALLS database.

Airport

The Winchester Regional Airport aviation airport, located southea 81. The facility currently has 3 a ten unit T-hangar and four corraircraft, including 14 corporate planes to corporate jets.

On July 1, 1987, the City of Wi Warren Counties to form the Winc has conveyed ownership of the Frederick County have committed the period between 1987 and 1992.

During 1987, the Authority acqui for placement of a new terminal access roads to the airport have being provided by the Frederic, Authority has updated its master foot runway extension project while

Groundbreaking for the terminal corporate hangar is scheduled for a 9,500 square foot general avia aircraft parking and servicing ra The terminal will be principall traffic. Consideration will be provide commuter service to the a

County Offices

The County's administrative offic either renovation or cor deteriorating condition of the 1 are overcrowded to the point vieduled air carrier to prohibited only by the lack o include an inefficient heating. non-existent handicapped accommod structural deterioration.

The old J.C. Penneys building, co in 1986, following the recommen feasibility study. Renovation wa scheme of linking 9 Court Square covering the existing alley betw feet was projected after renovati

Refuse Collection and Landfill

Refuse collection service is provided by Frederick County at 13 refuse collection stations. Approximately half of these stations consist of hydraulic compactor machines with separable roll-off containers; the other half consist of front end dumpsters. Currently, the County is in the process of converting dumpster sites to compactor stations when warranted by tonnage levels. During 1989, new stations will be established behind Greenwood Volunteer Fire Company, and the dumpster sites at Shawneeland, Gainesboro, and Middle Road-Relief will be converted to compactor stations.

The County should continue to convert dumpster sites to compactor sites as tonnage increases. Consolidation of sites during the conversion process is also desirable, when practical.

The Frederick County Landfill is a regional facility that receives refuse from Frederick and Clarke Counties and the City of Winchester. The landfill is operated by Frederick County as a proprietary fund and the landfill operation is fee sustaining. The management and planning of landfill operations is solely the responsibility of Frederick County

The older section of the landfill, which opened in 1976, is scheduled to be closed in 1989. A new 160 acre tract of adjacent land, purchased in 1986, will be opened for landfilling during 1989, to coincide with the close-out of the older section. Initial construction items for this new landfill will include a construction debris area, phase 1 trenching, and a new leachate lagoon and leachate collection system.

The construction debris area will have an available volume of 185,000 cubic yards and will take approximately three years to fill. The phase 1 landfilling area will have a capacity of approximately 266,000 cubic yards and will take approximately three years to fill. Future trenching phases will extend the life of the landfill 14 years before final close-out.

Both the close-out of the old section and the construction of the new section have been designed in accordance with new state regulations that require much more sophisticated environmental protection measures, including impermeable liners in all trenches, a complete leachate collection system, and groundwater monitoring wells. An evaluation of all anticipated expenditures for the 14 year life of the new landfill has been completed, which will average \$3 million per year for 14 years, or over \$42 million for the life of the landfill.

Landfill capacity has been planned for the next 14 years. The County should reevaluate tonnage, revenue and expenditure trends at least every three years and set fees accordingly. The County should continue to look for additional land adjacent to the landfill for future expansion. The County should also continue to evaluate new technologies for waste reduction that would extend the life of the landfill. Also, recycling programs should be implemented as soon as possible, and refuse baling, instead of compacting, should be evaluated.

Sewer and Water Facilities

The location of public sewer and water lines determines where urban development will occur. The Urban Development Area described by the Frederick County Comprehensive Plan is roughly the same as the service areas for public sewer and water. Bec sewer and water facility location determines the location of urban development, great care is needed in planning where such facilities will be provided.

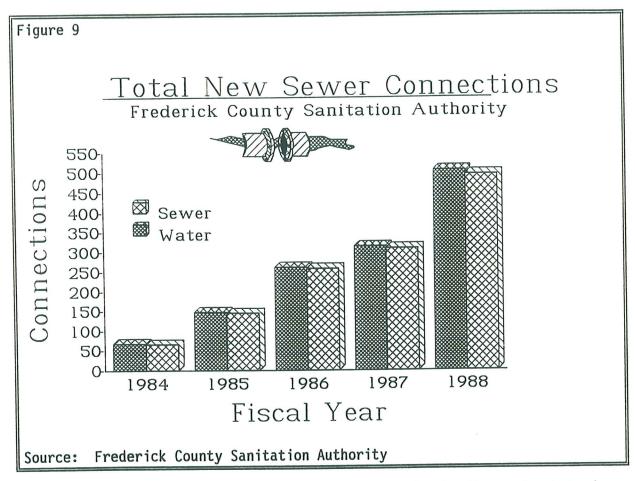
The Frederick County Sanitation Authority has the responsibility for the treatment, transmission, and distribution of potable water and the collection and transmission of wastewater. Most of the sewer and water mains and laterals in the County are owned, operated and maintained by the Sanitation Authority.

Frederick County and the Sanitation Authority have executed a Facilities Planning Agreement which sets forth procedures for the planning of sewer and water mains in the County. The agreement includes provisions for adopting a water and sewer facilities plan, as a part of the Comprehensive Plan, specifying the location of mains over eight inches in size. It also includes provisions for review and update of the plan and for including sewer and water facilities projects in the Frederick County Capital Improvements Plan.

The City of Winchester owns and maintains sewer and water lines in portions of the County adjacent to the City corporate limits. Such lines have been extended into the County following a previous agreement between the City and the County. A Gravity Flow Sewer Agreement between the City and the County has been proposed which specifies that either jurisdiction may be required to transmit sewage from the other jurisdiction to the Opequon Plant if that sewage flows by gravity to the receiving jurisdiction. This will require that the delivering area be of a minimum size and that receiving facilities have sufficient capacity. The delivering jurisdiction will be charged for the service provided by the receiving jurisdiction.

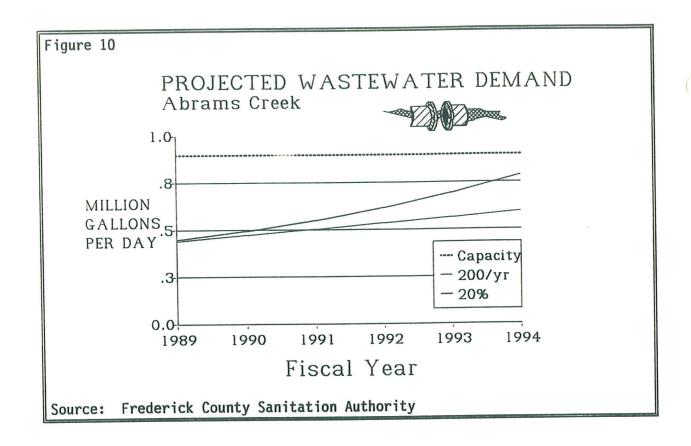
The Winchester-Frederick Service Authority has the responsibility of providing wastewater treatment for the Sanitation Authority and the City of Winchester. The Authority currently owns the Opequon Water Reclamation Facility and the Stephens Run Plant, which serves only the Sanitation Authority. The Service Authority currently contracts for the operation of the plants. The City operates the Opequon Facility and the Sanitation Authority operates the other facilities.

Currently in the County, sewage treatment is provided by three sewage treatment plants: the Opequon Water Reclamation Facility, the Stephens Run Plant, and the Lakeside Plant. The Opequon Plant serves the Abrams Creek drainage area and surrounding drainage areas east of Winchester, and provides sewage treatment for Winchester. The Lakeside plant serves the upper Opequon Creek drainage area and portions of the Wrights Run drainage area and will be replaced by the Parkins Mill Plant by June 1989. The Stephens Run Plant serves a small portion of the Stephens Run drainage area.



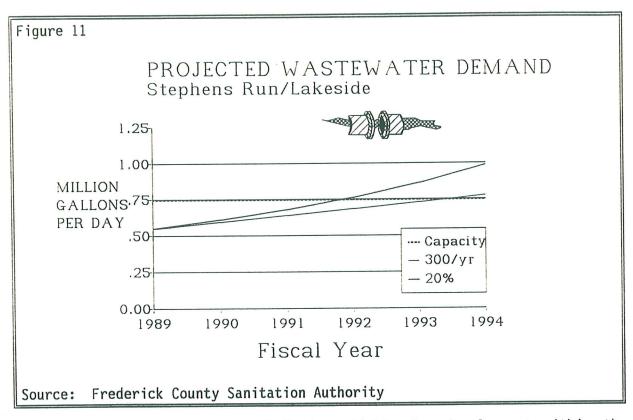
The number of new connections occurring each year in the Abrams Creek Drainage area has been increasing steadily in recent years. Fiscal year 1988 was a peak year with 187 new sewer connections. A record number of building permits for new dwellings were issued by the County during calendar year 1987. The high number of new sewer connections reflects the high levels of new construction. Levels of residential construction in calendar year 1988 are similar to those occurring during the same period in 1987. We can probably assume that new sewer connections in the Abrams Creek area will occur at similar rates in fiscal year 1989 as in fiscal year 1988.

The current rate capacity of the Opequon Wastewater Reclamation Facility is five million gallons per day. Assuming approximately 200 new connections per year or assuming a growth rate of 20% per year in new connections, the Frederick County Sanitation Authority has projected that there will be sufficient capacity in the Opequon Plant at least through the year 1994 and probably beyond.



The Stephens Run and Parkins Mill Plants will serve an interconnected system of sewer lines in the Stephens Run, Wrights Run and Upper Opequon drainage areas. New capacity will be available in the Parkins Mill Plant. No additional capacity is available in the Stephens Run Plant. The rated capacity of the Parkins Mill Plant will be 500,000 gallons per day. The rate capacity of the Stephens Run Plant is 250,000 gallons per day.

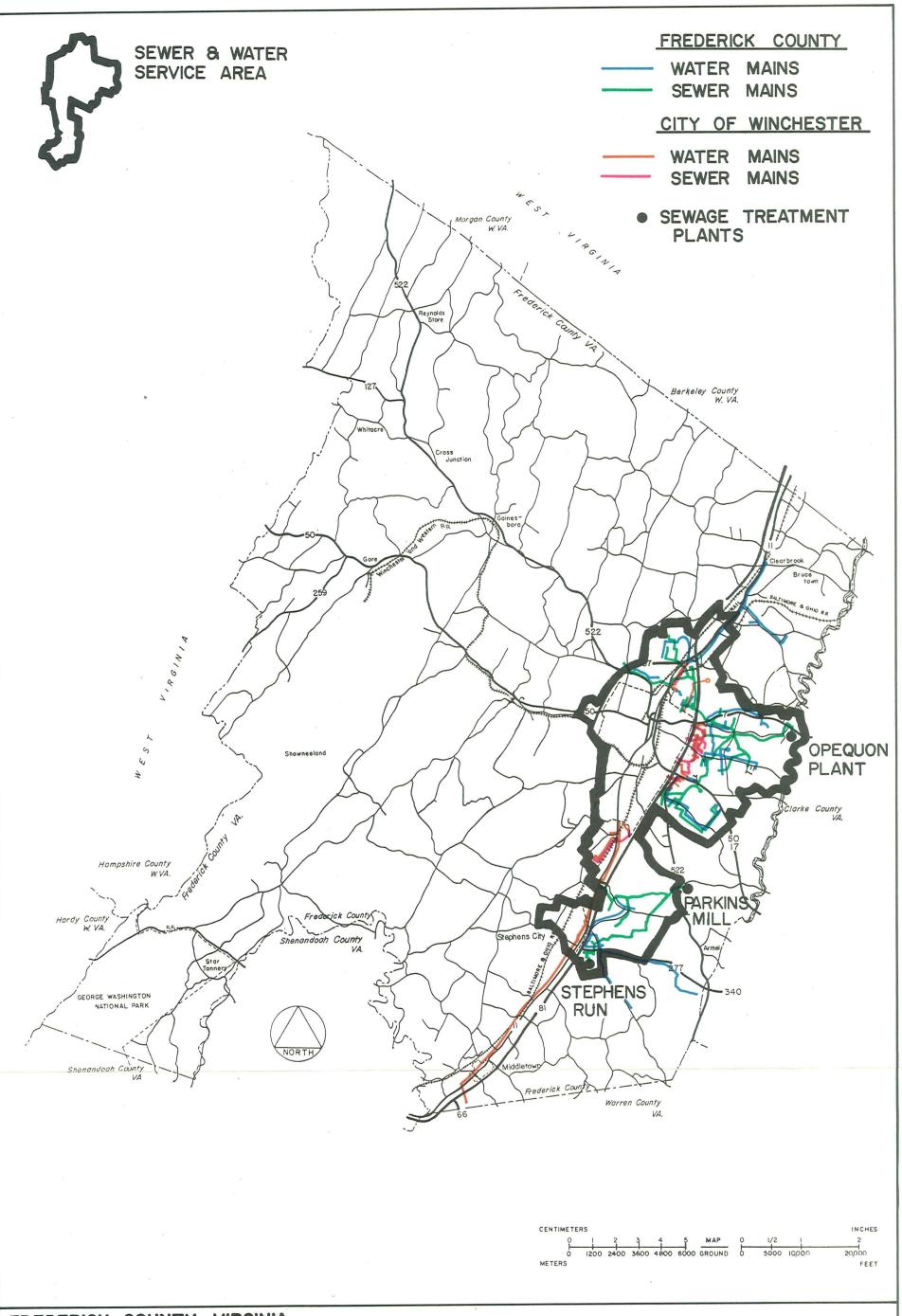
During fiscal year 1988, 311 new connections were provided in the Lakeside-Stephens Run service area. This was a substantial increase in new connections over the previous year. The Frederick County Sanitation Authority has projected that, at 300 new connections per year, the Parkins Mill Plant will need additional capacity by 1993. Projecting a 20% per year increase in new connections, additional capacity will be needed by 1992. Because of these projections, the Sanitation Authority favors expanding the capacity of the Parkins Mill Plant to one million gallons per day with expansion design beginning in 1990.



There are substantial areas of land available for development within the existing sewer service areas. There is a need to monitor usage and consider expanding capacity at both sewage treatment plants as needed. Both the Parkins Mill Plant and the Opequon Regional plant can be expanded by at least 100% of their current capacity within approximately two years. The expansion of each plant should be considered within a five year capital improvements plan. Projections concerning the additional connections that can be accommodated should be reevaluated each year.

The Sanitation Authority purchases water from the City of Winchester. The Sanitation Authority has a contract to purchase as much as 2 million gallons of water per day from the City through the year 2000. Given the current rate of growth in new users, the contracted capacity will be sufficient through the year 2000. However, there is a need to evaluate potential additional sources before the year 2000.

Water lines are planned to extend east in the Wrights Run and surrounding drainage areas. In addition, the Capital Improvements Plan contains a proposal to extend water service down Route 522 South. There is also a definite need to provide public water to the Brucetown Rural Community Center. These and other water line extensions are intended to deal with particular water supply and health issues. However, sewer lines are not planned to accompany these water lines and their extension will not constitute an extension of the sewer and water service area.



FREDERICK COUNTY, VIRGINIA
DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

SEWER & WATER FACILITY PLAN

Certain portions of the urban development area, such as the Apple Pie Ridge area, may not be intended to be sewer and water service areas. Rural Community Centers that are outside of the urban development area may be provided with some form of service, depending on the policies established for the particular center.

The intention is that additional extensions of sewer and water service will reflect the boundaries of the urban development area. The extension of mains into areas not included in sewer and water services areas described by the facilities plan will require an amendment to the Comprehensive Plan. In this way, the County will maintain an orderly process of development.

Capital Improvements Plan

The Capital Improvements Plan is the community's plan for public facilities. It provides a list of projects planned for five years and is updated each year, as projects are completed and new projects added. In general, projects on the Capital Improvements Plan are relatively expensive, fixed assets that require expenditures that don't recur annually and last for a relatively long time.

The first year in the capital plan budget should provide a capital budget for the upcoming fiscal year. The plan is coordinated with plans for development contained in the Comprehensive Plan. It provides a method for determining priorities among projects, for estimating required funding, and for scheduling projects. The Capital Improvements Plan helps to guide development, to achieve the most efficient use of funds, and to maintain a stable financial program.

Frederick County has been maintaining and updating a capital improvements plan annually. This process should continue and be improved.

Issues

Community facility and service issues identified include the following:

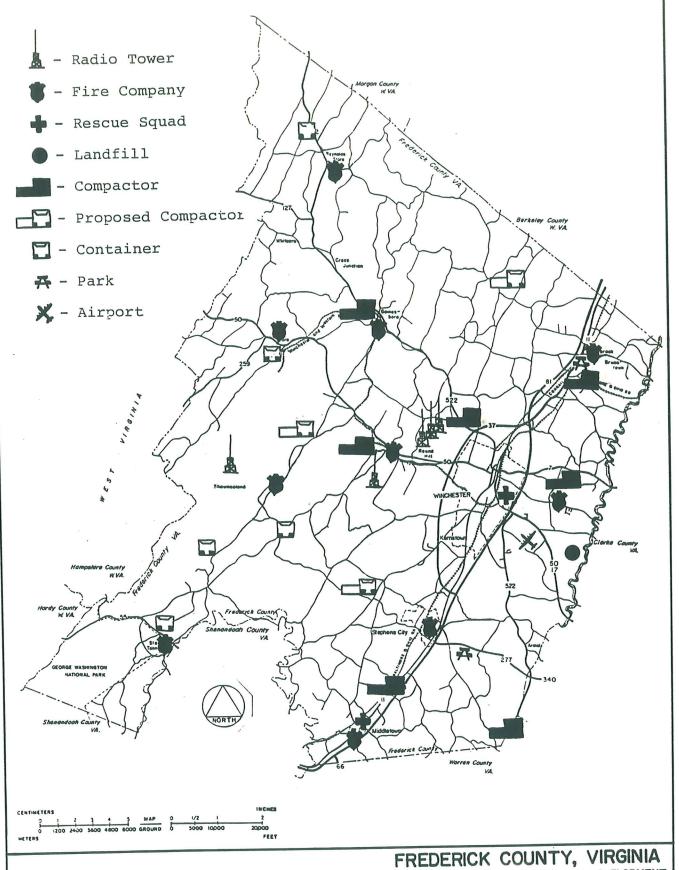
There is a need to carefully monitor school enrollments and to plan for capacity to deal with overcrowding, replacement of outdated facilities and population growth in the County.

There is a need to continue supporting fire and rescue squads and to develop policies to deal with growing emergency service demands.

House number efforts should continue in association with improved emergency telephone systems.

The County should support improvements at the Winchester Regional Airport as a part of the overall economic development efforts.

Improved and expanded County offices are needed.



FREDERICK COUNTY, VIRGINIA
DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

Community Facilities and Services

The County should continue to monitor refuse collection sites and should make improvements or add sites as needed.

The County should continue to monitor landfill usage and should look for additional adjacent land for future expansion.

The County should maintain a process of careful Capital Improvements Planning coordinated with Comprehensive Planning.

Frederick County and the Frederick County Sanitation Authority need to continue coordinated planning of sewer and water facilities following the procedures described by the Facilities Planning Agreement.

Frederick County and the City of Winchester need to maintain coordinated planning of sewer and water facilities in the County through the Sewer Agreements.

Together with the County and the City, the Frederick-Winchester Service Authority should carefully plan needed sewage treatment capacity based on trends in usage. The Service Authority needs to develop a capital improvements plan that is coordinated with the City and County plans.

There is a need to consider alternative sources of water supply.

Water and sewer service should be provided to service areas in the urban development areas through an orderly process following the Facilities Planning Agreement and using the Capital Improvements Plan.

Community Facility and Service Policy

- Goal Appropriate services and facilities shall be provided to serve planned land uses and development.
- Goal Facilities and services should be carefully planned to meet projected needs.
- $\underline{\text{Strategy}}\ \underline{1}$ Plan sufficient school capacity to meet projected enrollment trends and to meet appropriate facility standards.
- $\frac{\text{Strategy}}{\text{and develop policies for dealing with those changes}} \, \frac{2}{\text{changes}} \, \, \text{Recognize the changes occurring in demand for emergency services}$
- Strategy 3 Support expansion plans for the Winchester Regional Airport.
- Strategy 4 Develop and implement plans for expanded office space.
- <u>Strategy</u> <u>5</u> Monitor refuse collection and landfill use and continue to develop plans for future improvements. Pursue recycling methods and other methods to extend the life of the landfill.

- <u>Strategy 6</u> Carefully monitor sewer and water use and develop up to date improvement plans for sewer and water facilities.
- <u>Strategy 7</u> Develop and maintain formal and regular relationships and procedures between the County and providers of facilities and services, including the Sanitation Authority, the City of Winchester, the Service Authority, the School Board, the Regional Airport Authority, and the Fire and Rescue Squads.
- Strategy 8 Pursue the provision of criminal detention on a regional basis.
- <u>Strategy 9</u> Use the Capital Improvements Plan to carefully plan community facilities and to coordinate facilities planning with land use plans.

Implementation Methods

- 1. Carefully monitor school enrollments and plan facilities according to enrollment and development trends. Update the capital improvements plan each year based on trends.
- 2. Study the initiation of a career system for the fire and rescue squads. Continue to support fire and rescue squads and plan to increase support according to development in the various service areas.
- 3. Initiate the new enhanced 911 system and undertake a special effort to name roads and number houses to improve emergency response.
- 4. Hire an architect to design a 9 Court Square renovation and replacement project. Continue to consider the VPI Fruit Research property as a potential for agricultural office space.
- 5. Continue to convert dumpster sites to compactor sites. Monitor usage. Plan for new refuse collection sites according to use and planned development patterns.
- 6. Monitor landfill use. Plan for additional landfill capacity on adjacent land. Explore alternative disposal methods.
- 7. Continue to plan for sewer and water main extension according to the agreements established with the Sanitation Authority and the City of Winchester. Include planned extensions in the Capital Improvements Plan.
- 8. Carefully monitor sewer and water use and develop a capital improvements plan to accommodate projected development.
- 9. Consider means to provide water service to Brucetown and the Route 522 South area.
- 10. Begin consideration of expansion of the Parkins Mill Sewage Treatment Plant immediately.

- 11. Consider alternative sources of water supply.
 - 12. Use Gore Elementary School as a community center for a variety of public activities.
 - 13. Minor extensions of sewer and water service to business and industrial uses beyond the service area may be considered if such uses conform with other County standards. Such extensions should be reviewed by the Planning Commission for conformance with the Plan.

PARKS AND RECREATION

The purpose of this chapter is to outline the County's recreational policies and to identify implementation methods for accomplishing recreational facilities, programs, studies, and plans. It is not meant to be a detailed recreation plan, but rather it is a part of the County's continuing planning process and a guide to decision making.

Facilities

The County currently owns and operates two regional parks. Clearbrook Park is located five miles north of Winchester on Route 11. It consists of approximately 57 acres, 12.6 of which are leased. It is currently serving the County's northern population with both active and passive recreation programs and facilities. Sherando Park, which is situated almost 2 miles east of Stephens City on Route 277, consists of approximately 330 acres and currently serves the southern population of the County with both active and passive recreation facilities. In addition to these regional parks, five neighborhood parks have been developed which serve a more specific group with more limited facilities than those in the regional parks.

The neighborhood parks are located at: Reynolds Store Fire Company and Gainesboro Fire Company in the Gainesboro District, North Mountain Fire Company and Round Hill Fire Company in the Back Creek District, and at Frederick Heights subdivision in the Shawnee District.

These neighborhood parks consist primarily of playground equipment for young children. The exception is the park area at Frederick Heights subdivision which is an 11 acre facility and contains a variety of recreation facilities.

In 1987, masterplans were adopted for both the Clearbrook and Sherando Parks. These plans establish development goals for each park, identify unmet recreational needs, provide unified facility plans, and propose a development program for each park. The Sherando Plan emphasizes the development of a pool complex and additional sports, picnic, and maintenance facilities. The Clearbrook Plan emphasizes the development of a pool complex and additional parking, picnic, sports, and maintenance facilities.

The construction of pool complexes at both regional parks has begun. Additional facilities currently provided can be grouped into six major categories. These include: athletic fields and courts, playgrounds, picnic areas, water related areas, support facilities and miscellaneous facilities.

The Residential Performance zoning regulations require that open space be provided in most types of suburban development. In addition, recreational facilities are required in most types of multi-family development. It is

required that such open space and facilities be dedicated to homeowners associations. There is a need to examine recreational and park needs in suburban and urban areas.

Programs

The Frederick County Parks and Recreation Department offers a variety of programs to area residents. Numerous recreation programs are available throughout the different seasons of the year to all age groups. These programs are offered through the four sections of the recreation division, which are Community Recreation, Sports and Athletics, Outdoor Recreation, and Special Populations. In addition to these year-round programs, which are offered on a reccurring basis, the recreation division offers certain special events within the park facilities.

The following is a list of general program types offered by the Department:

Youth Programs
Teen Programs
Adult Programs
Senior Citizen Programs
Therapeutic Programs
Special Events
Trips and Excursions

Many of the recreation programs conducted by the Parks and Recreation Department are done so within the 12 public schools in Frederick county. The joint efforts of the Frederick County School Board and the Parks and Recreation Department have allowed a wide variety of recreation programs to serve area residents, and have resulted in a maximum use of public school facilities. In certain instances, the School Board and the Parks and Recreation Department have jointly financed the construction of recreation facilities on school property.

Citizen Participation

Citizen participation and input regarding recreation programs and park development have been actively solicited on a regular basis since the creation of the Department in 1971.

The members of the Parks and Recreation Commission consist of seven members, including one from each magisterial district, appointed by the Board of supervisors for four year terms and two at-large members recommended by the Commission and appointed by the Board to serve staggered four year terms. The Commission holds regular meeting once per month during the year. Special meeting may be called by the chairperson or on the written request of at least two Commission members.

- Goal Contribute to the physical, mental and cultural needs of the community, its economic and social well-being, and its sense of civic pride and social responsibility through a complete program of parks and recreation.
- $\underline{\text{Strategy}}$ $\underline{1}$ Insure that appropriate open space and facilities are provided with new development.
- $\underline{\text{Strategy}}$ $\underline{2}$ Identify the recreational, parks, and open space needs of the County.
- $\underline{\text{Strategy}}$ $\underline{3}$ Provide an appropriate system of parks and open space to serve local residents.
- $\underline{\text{Strategy}}$ $\underline{4}$ Make available a wide range of year-round recreational opportunities.
- $\underline{\text{Strategy}}$ $\underline{5}$ Seek alternative funding methods for the provision of existing and identified recreational needs.
- $\underline{Strategy}$ $\underline{6}$ Encourage cooperative efforts with private, semi-public, and public providers of recreational opportunities.

Implementation Methods:

- Prepare a County-wide recreation plan which identifies recreational, park, and open space needs.
- 2. Continue to solicit public opinion in planning parks and recreation.
- 3. Encourage the participation and financial support of civic groups, businesses and other organizations and individuals for recreational needs.
- 4. Encourage the use of State and Federal grants and loans for financing and programing of County recreational needs and especially for major capital projects.
- 5. Cooperate with the Frederick County School Board in jointly meeting identified County recreational needs.
- 6. Cooperate with the private sector, the semi-public sector, and other public providers of recreation in meeting identified recreational needs.
- Goal Continue to develop the County's regional parks as the major source of recreational facilities and activities.

 $\frac{\text{Strategy}}{\text{Clearbrook Parks should take place according to the adopted masterplans.}}$

Implementation Methods:

- 1. Use the capital improvements planning process to provide improvements to the regional parks.
- 2. Seek alternative sources of funding for park improvements.

Goal - Insure that appropriate recreational facilities are provided in urban and rural areas.

 $\underline{\text{Strategy}}$ 1 - Insure that appropriate open space and recreational facilities are provided in association with new urban development.

<u>Strategy 2</u> - Provide for suitable recreational opportunities for all portions of the County.

Implementation Methods:

- 1. Use a County-wide recreation plan to develop standards for open space and recreational facilities in new urban developments.
- 2. Use a County-wide recreation plan to identify the recreation needs of residents in all portions of the County.
- 3. Identify recreation needs associated with the Rural Community Centers.
- 4. Review land development regulations to insure that appropriate standards are provided for open space recreational facilities in new development.

Goal - Provide recreational programs and activities based on identified needs and available funding.

- $\underline{\text{Strategy}}$ $\underline{1}$ Identify recreational program needs.
- Strategy 2 Solicit public opinion on recreational programs to be provided.
- $\underline{\text{Strategy}}$ $\underline{3}$ Coordinate with the Frederick County School Board, the public sector, the semi-public sector, and private organizations for the provision of recreational program funds, services, and facilities.

Implementation Methods:

- 1. Prepare a County-wide recreation plan identifying program needs.
- 2. Develop and maintain citizen participation in the identification of recreational program and program facility needs.
- 4. Actively solicit contributions for the provision of recreational programs and program facility needs, from all segments of the community, both private and public.
- 4. Structure the provision of all program facilities, such as indoor community centers, to recognize land use decisions and policies.
- 5. Actively utilize public, semi-public, and private facilities for the provision of recreational programs.