

Community Facilities

Introduction

This chapter addresses community facilities and services provided by the City of Hagerstown, and also includes information on services provided by others, such as schools, libraries, emergency services, solid waste management, and broadband.

Goals

1. Maintain and expand police, fire, and EMS services to serve the city's growing population and geographic area.
2. Support civic institutions that add to overall quality of life.
3. Grow the parks and recreation system to provide adequate open space, athletic fields, and indoor and specialty recreation facilities for the city's growing population.
4. Support and advocate for the expansion of school services to serve existing neighborhoods and the growing population in the Medium Range Growth Area.
5. Support the expansion of a high-speed broadband network that is accessible and affordable to residents and businesses across the city.

Issues Addressed by this Element

1. The Hagerstown region will need expanded and relocated fire protection and emergency services in order to adequately serve areas within the Medium Range Growth Area. Working collaboratively with all public safety partners, the Hagerstown Fire Department desires to establish baseline and benchmark response goals to establish industry best practice resource deployment.
2. The Washington County Public Schools Educational Facilities Master Plan indicates that the Hagerstown region is projected to need additional high school and middle school seat capacity in the near term to serve the growing educational needs of the Medium-Range Growth Area (MRGA).
3. Some residential areas lack neighborhood parks.
4. Aside from government and public institutions, access to high-speed broadband service is very limited.

Police Department

The city of Hagerstown is served by a municipal Police Department, with an authorized strength of 107 sworn officers and 14 civilian staff personnel. In 2014, the Police Department employed 98 officers and



Police Department Headquarters

12 full time civilian staff. Specialized units within the department include a Street Crimes Unit, a Narcotics Task Force, a Downtown Squad, and a Criminal Investigation Division. The Police Department operates from a central headquarters on Burhans Boulevard, as well as a substation for the Downtown Squad and Police Academy in the University System of Maryland building (see Map 9-1).

Calls for Police service from citizens and partner agencies totaled 35,763 in 2013. Expansion of the city's boundaries will add to the need for additional resources. The City Police will require additional officers and a new patrol sector to cover added territory.

Hagerstown and Washington County have cooperated in the creation of the following:

- A Joint Central Booking facility located near the existing County Sheriff's office on Western Maryland Parkway—that serves Hagerstown Police Department and Washington County Sheriff functions, as well as the rest of the towns in the county.
- A Combined City-County 911 Center at the County Department of Water Quality facility which combined both staffing and communications.
- City-County cooperation on establishing a Police Academy on the campus of Hagerstown Community College.

Fire Department

The Hagerstown Fire Department (HFD) is comprised of six fire stations, as shown in Map 9-1. The Fire Department is managed by a career fire chief and staff. Each station includes a minimum compliment of career staffing and a handful of volunteer firefighters. The Fire Department consists of 77 full-time professional firefighters (including three in the fire marshal's office). Volunteer firefighters (approximately 25 citywide at present) are also utilized as available. Efforts to enhance volunteer participation is a primary goal of the HFD utilizing the resources of the Washington County Volunteer Fire & Rescue Association (WCVFRA) volunteer recruiter and select leaders among the City volunteer companies. The Fire Department's funding base for its volunteer fire services is based on the number of volunteer companies, rather than the number of certified and trained volunteer firefighters. The actual number of available volunteers continues to fluctuate. The Hagerstown Fire Department responded to 3,591 calls for service in 2015, up from 3,236 calls in 2014. New growth has not significantly increased these numbers because such developments are new and built to modern building codes and fire standards. However, high acuity emergency medical calls continue to increase by 9-12% annually within the city, accounting for approximately 86% of the total responses for the HFD. Continued success with overall fire loss can be attributed to under 5 minute average response times, and the Department's long standing program to inspect maintain and replace working smoke detectors throughout the city.

It is recommended that the public safety & firefighting agencies in the Hagerstown region come together to discuss future strategies to create a service delivery model that maximizes the efficiency and effectiveness addressing growth and service territories with the political bodies in and around the Hagerstown corporate limits.

Currently, two of the city's six fire stations are in downtown Hagerstown. In 2012 one downtown station, Antietam Fire Company, relocated from downtown to the 700 block of Potomac Avenue, which reduced response time to Hagerstown's north end. As opportunities arise within Hagerstown that could reapportion existing resources, the Fire Department will conduct assessments to determine if increased efficiency and effectiveness of responsiveness would be achievable and if such opportunities should be reviewed with the Mayor & Council.

Emergency Services

Emergency medical, rescue and patient transport service in Hagerstown is provided primarily by Community Rescue Service, Inc. (CRS), headquartered on Eastern Boulevard (see Map 9-1). CRS answered 14,661 calls during calendar year 2014, using both career and volunteer staff. CRS currently operates three stations in the Hagerstown area, including Eastern Boulevard, Summit Avenue, and in Maugansville. The CRS facilities are currently adequate to serve the city, but additional facilities, vehicles, and equipment will likely be necessary to serve Hagerstown's Medium Range Growth Area. Recognizing this need, CRS has begun site planning for a replacement station within the MRGA near Maugansville. The two CRS units stationed in the downtown are among the busiest in the system. It is anticipated that an additional peak demand unit and/or additional unit(s) will be needed in the future to accommodate the planned urban core response goals.

Given the impact of growth on the county's volunteer fire services and private EMS services, WCVFRA developed a county-wide plans for fire and EMS. The County Commissioners have tasked the Department of Emergency Services staff and the Washington County Volunteer Fire Rescue Association to consolidate those plans into a single working document. The City of Hagerstown will collaborate to recommend EMS strategies as is appropriate and approved by the Mayor and the City Council. Specific recommendations contained within the greater plan may provide alternatives to current service delivery that maximizes available public safety resources.

Other City Services

Electric

Hagerstown is served by two electric providers – Hagerstown Light Department and Potomac Edison. The Hagerstown Light Department (HLD) is a publicly owned, not for profit, municipal electric utility, serving more than 17,000 customers within the 1943 corporate limits of Hagerstown (Potomac Edison serves the remainder of the city). The Department is a self-supported City of Hagerstown Enterprise Fund utility, with the total costs for operation derived through the electric rate structure.

Short-term HLD activities include:

- Upgrading distribution and sub-transmission facilities over the CSX rail-yard in the city's southwestern core.

- Continue building HLD's electric infrastructure in the GIS environment to enhance workflow, outage restoration activities, and adequately keep track of the maintenance and operation of the electric system.
- Update HLD's safety program to provide a safer work process for HLD's electric operations employees.
- Reconstruct overhead facilities along South Potomac Street near Bester Elementary to underground and install ornamental street lighting.
- Continue HLD's program to install wildlife protection throughout HLD's electrical substation infrastructure to mitigate animal caused outages.

The Hagerstown Light Department has entered into a Wholesale Power Supply Contract with Allegheny Energy Services, which will apply to electricity pricing through May 31, 2017.

Public Works

The Public Works Department is comprised of four divisions; the Street Division, Traffic Control/Facilities Maintenance Division, the Central Maintenance Garage, and the Parking Division. The Street division oversees the maintenance of the streets including pothole repairs, street sweeping, trash collection from city trash receptacles, mowing of public rights-of-way, and storm drain maintenance.

The Traffic Control/Facilities Maintenance Divisions oversees the maintenance of the traffic signals, street line painting, and street signs. This Division also oversees the maintenance of several City-owned buildings; including City Hall, the Elizabeth Hager Center, and the Roslyn Building.

The Central Maintenance Garage oversees the city's vehicles and equipment. The City currently operates over 300 pieces of equipment including police cruisers, dump trucks, heavy equipment, fire trucks, and mowers.

The Parking Division of the Department of Public Works oversees the City of Hagerstown's two public parking garages, seven public parking lots, metered on-street parking, and five City-owned neighborhood parking lots. This includes all maintenance, upkeep, and revenue collection for the entire Parking System.

Solid Waste Management

Regular trash and yard waste pickup is managed by the Parks and Engineering Department through a contract with a private waste hauler. The City also manages a weekly curbside recycling program, including co-mingled aluminum, glass, plastic, and mixed paper. The City collects bulk trash by appointment. City staff conferred with neighborhood groups and other stakeholders on community expectations on trash storage, and new requirements on trash storage took effect in 2016.

Broadband

Enhancing Hagerstown as a location of choice for living, working, and visiting depends in part on tapping into opportunities that technological advances provide. Hagerstown's ability to integrate technological advances will contribute to and benefit the lives of residents and businesses alike.

Broadband is not a system or a technology, but rather refers to speed and capacity (bandwidth) of a network connection. Broadband in this context refers to high-speed Internet connections that are always connected to very high-speed networks, enabling super-fast downloads and uploads. Broadband networks have the potential to dramatically change, enhance, and transform the types of applications and services currently available through today's narrowband Internet. A broadband network can provide customers with a choice of service providers and services.

Broadband has far-reaching applications for improving the quality of life in Hagerstown. Broadband is vital for economic growth, both by fostering new industries and expanding opportunities for existing businesses. Broadband also reaches many facets of everyday life by improving the delivery of healthcare services, enriching the educational experiences of children and adults, helping with the management and conservation of energy resources, assisting public safety personnel in the performance of their duties, and facilitating citizen interaction with government agencies.

Broadband expansion cuts across many aspects of community development. Generally speaking, increasing access to high speed, affordable broadband internet service will support economic development and quality of life efforts. Specific linkages to other elements in *visionHagerstown2035* are as follows:

- **Economic Development.** High speed internet access drives business location decisions. Businesses need the ability to connect, network employees, and reach customers in the global economy. Readily-available broadband technology will allow Hagerstown to attract new firms, investment, and jobs. Hagerstown should seek to ensure that broadband internet service becomes basic economic development infrastructure that is available to businesses growing in, and coming to, the community.
- **Housing and Neighborhoods.** Access to high speed internet is becoming an expectation in homes. That being said, expansion of broadband requires sufficient demand before it makes financial sense to extend fiber or deploy other necessary technologies. Broadband technology is important to serve families already in the community. It also will make new neighborhoods attractive to potential new residents.

Recently, broadband has emerged as one of the primary forces driving economic development. With the rise of the global digital marketplace and the increasing availability of broadband, the importance of having scalable, high-speed broadband networks is critical to a region's long term economic sustainability. In order to ensure that Hagerstown and its businesses, organizations, and residents are not left out of this new digital opportunity, community leaders need to identify

and enhance the regional broadband infrastructures to bring value to the community and ensure the region is able to compete on a global scale.

As of 2015, a local internet service provider has begun to expand broadband, or “gigabit”, service in downtown Hagerstown with a future plan to expand the service across the city. While there is currently broadband service available for connection in downtown, many properties have not connected to it yet.

To help facilitate the expansion of broadband across the city, it is recommended that Hagerstown undertake a comprehensive broadband plan to ensure long term economic success of the city in the new emerging digital economy. Elements of a comprehensive broadband plan should:

- Create a vision for broadband with strategies, objectives, and action items
- Identify existing broadband network resources
- Identify planned expansions to existing broadband infrastructures (i.e. “dig once” policy),
- Exploring ways to and placing a priority on connecting downtown buildings to the fiber/broadband network
- Identify planned new networks and public networks
- Identify funding opportunities to build networks and expand and interconnect existing networks
- Identify opportunities for intra-regional collaboration to expand broadband accessibility and availability including public-private partnerships
- Identify key stakeholders with regard to regional broadband
- Identify key strategies for marketing and attracting customers

Library

The Alice Virginia and David W. Fletcher Branch of the Washington County Free Library and the Western Maryland Regional Library serve Hagerstown and Washington County, and is the second-oldest countywide library system in the United States. The Washington County Free Library system operates eight branches throughout the County, including the branch and administration office in downtown Hagerstown.

The Central Library relocated from its original location on Summit Ave to Potomac and



Alice Virginia and David W. Fletcher Central Library Branch

Antietam Streets in 1962. The 1962 structure was demolished in 2011 to allow for a larger, state-of-the-art library in its place. In 2013 a new, 84,000 square foot facility was completed and opened. The library currently serves about 400,000 patrons each year. The Fletcher Branch is a critical element in the downtown and is one of the largest generators of activity in the downtown.

Public Schools

Washington County Public Schools (WCPS) operates all public schools in and around Hagerstown (see Map 9-2 for school locations). The source for the proceeding enrollment projections comes from the 2014 WCPS Education Facilities Master Plan. During the 2014/2015 school year, elementary schools in the city and Medium-Range Growth Area had reported a total student enrollment of 6,058 compared with a total state-rated capacity of 6,670 students. Schools serving the city and the MRGA often have school district boundaries that extend beyond the city's corporate boundaries and beyond the MRGA boundaries. Using the growth projections for elementary schools the student enrollment in the city and MRGA schools is projected to be 6,720 students by 2021/2022. Middle schools reported a total student enrollment in 2014/2015 of 3,079 against a state rated capacity of 2,443. Middle schools are projected to enroll a total of 3,632 students by the 2021/2022 school year. North Hagerstown High and South Hagerstown High have reported 2,521 students for 2014/2015 against a state rated capacity of 2,546. The two high schools are projected to enroll a total of 3,632 students by the 2021/2022 school year. Additional high school capacity in the city and MRGA currently includes a school for the arts, a technical high school, alternative high school, and a public service academy. WCPS is considering the development of an academic classroom hub in downtown Hagerstown. These facilities do not have geographically defined attendance boundaries and serve high schools from all Washington County in an effort to provide a specialized education and alleviate countywide enrollment capacity issues.



Barbara Ingram School for the Arts

To keep pace with student enrollment growth, the annually-updated Educational Facilities Master Plan serves as the long range planning tool for WCPS. The annual Capital Improvement Program (CIP) serves as the funding request mechanism for the Educational Facilities Master Plan. This CIP balances the state and local funding available with the educational facility needs throughout Washington County, including Hagerstown. Figure 9-1 identifies the 2014 Educational Facilities Master plan facility needs analysis for schools in the city and MRGA. This construction, renovation and expansion is planned to identify a need for additional school seats in identified growth areas of the city.

Figure 9-1: Public School Renovation and Construction

School	Description
Jonathan Hager ES	Construction of a new 471 seat elementary school to replace the aging Conococheague ES and Winter Street ES started in 2014. The design of this facility will offer the ability to address potential future enrollment growth on the west side of Hagerstown. This school is scheduled to open in August 2016, in conjunction with the closing of Conococheague and Winter Streets schools.
High School Capacity Project	<p>Enrollment projections for multiple high schools indicate the need for seat capacity at the high school level. Various ideas for programmatic opportunities are being studied that could lead to near term creation of seat capacity to meet this need. These offerings could result in altering the use of current building inventory, leasing space, purchasing space, and/or the creation of boutique schools or an academic hub.</p> <p>Various ideas for programmatic opportunities are being studied that will lead to the long-term creation of seat capacity at the high school level. The timing and realization of these projects will be subject to the state and local capital funding available in the future.</p>
Western Heights MS Modernization/ Replacement	This facility has never been formally renovated or modernized since its original construction in 1976. A future feasibility study will determine whether a modernization or a replacement facility is the best/most cost effective approach. Pending available capital funding, this project is tentatively scheduled to be completed by 2021.
E. Russell Hicks MS – Addition & Modernization	This project proposed an eight-classroom wing addition and modernization of the existing facility and site. Pending available capital funding, this project is tentatively scheduled to be completed by August 2023.
Elementary School Capacity Projects	Various ideas are being explored to meet both seat capacity needs and the replacement or modernization of aging elementary school infrastructure. In addition, developments in increased pre-kindergarten educational needs will be considered. The timing and realization of these projects will be subject to the state and local capital funding available in the future.

Source: 2014 WCPS Educational Facilities Master Plan

Twenty-eight, or 60%, of educational facilities in Washington County were constructed or renovated prior to 1990. Schools that have been recently constructed or replaced in the city and Medium-Range Growth Area (MRGA) that serve city residents are:

- Maugansville Elementary School – Opened in 2008 as a replacement school
- Pangborn Elementary School – Opened in 2008 as a replacement for a former school on the same property
- Barbara Ingram School for the Arts – opened in 2009 as a specialized visual and performing arts high school located in Downtown Hagerstown
- Ruth Anne Monroe Primary School – opened in 2011 as a new school

- Antietam Academy – opened in 2011 as a new alternative middle and high school
- Bester Elementary School – opened in 2014 as a replacement for a former school on the same property

In addition to the projects listed above and in Table 9-1, the Board of Education actively pursues additional capital projects within available state and local funding opportunities. City Staff has and continues to work with Board of Education staff in identifying possible future school site locations in and around the city.

Washington County Public Schools has a goal of 15 acres minimum for a new elementary school site, 30 acres for a new middle school site, and 60 acres for a new high school site with a State-designated Priority Funding Area (PFA). This preference is based on necessary building footprint, stormwater requirements, transportation needs, play fields, and other traditional educational services and amenities. Thus, while most expansions and renovations would occur on existing sites, sites for new schools can be difficult to find, especially in developed or urban areas. Opportunities to acquire or lease existing buildings in developed or urban areas for use as smaller magnet schools are being explored.

Parks and Recreation

Hagerstown offers a wide variety of park and recreation facilities, as shown on Map 9-3, and listed in Figure 9-2. In addition to open park land and athletic fields, the City maintains specialized recreational amenities including The Greens at Hamilton Run golf course,



Playground at Pangborn Park

Hagerstown Ice and Sports Complex, the Potterfield swimming pool, and the Municipal Stadium—home of the Hagerstown Suns, a Class-A minor league baseball team. Two small County parks are also located within the city. Larger County facilities in the Medium-Range Growth Area, including Washington County Regional Park and the Black Rock Golf Course, serve city and county residents. Hagerstown Community College’s athletic fields provide a recreational resource for the region.

Washington County has established a goal of 15 acres of park land minimum per 1,000 residents. The County’s 2011 Land Preservation, Parks, and Recreation Plan indicates that the County currently provides 15.3 acres of park land per 1,000 residents, which includes all parks within the City of Hagerstown. Hagerstown has not adopted a numeric goal for park acreage but has adopted a goal of having a park within easy walking distance or 0.25 miles from every residence in the city. As of 2015, Hagerstown provides approximately 11.9 acres of park land per 1,000 residents, indicating an overall adequate supply, especially since this does not include park and recreation areas within the Medium Range Growth Area, as well as park and recreation lands in some newer residential developments. The City’s update to the Subdivision Ordinance in 2007 included a requirement for the provision of open space in all new subdivisions which will provide

either passive natural areas or active recreation areas for the benefit of the community. Also, the 2015 proposed amendments to the City's Land Management Code will require open space for developments requiring site plans, including townhouses and multi-family units.

Figure 9-2: Existing Park and Recreational Resources

Map 9-3 Key	Name	Acreage
City-Owned Parks		
1	City Park	65.4
2	Hager Park	5.5
3	Pangborn Park	8.3
4	Wheaton Park	2.4
5	Hellane Park	21.4
6	Funkhouser Park	6.0
7	Greens at Hamilton Run Golf Course	41.9
8	Hamilton Playground	1.1
9	Municipal Stadium	9.3
10	Ridge Avenue Playground	1.4
11	Staley Park/Potterfield Pool	9.2
12	Mills Park	7.9
13	Long Meadows Park	0.8
14	Oswald Park	1.2
15	Fairgrounds Park	68.4
16	Bloom Park	0.2
17	University Plaza	0.4
18	Memorial Park	4.1
19	Greenawalt Park	0.1
20	Kiwanis Park	4.4
21	Hagerstown Dog Park	2.4
22	Terrapin Park	2.1
23	National Road Park	0.6
24	Hagerstown Cultural Trail Park	0.5
Non-City or Private Parks		
25	Elgin Park	1.3
26	Noland Village Open Space	0.8
27	Woodcrest Village Play Area	0.7
28	Hagerstown Housing Authority Play Area	3.1
29	Hager's Crossing Recreational Areas	2.6
30	Cortland Play Area	0.1
31	Gateway Crossing Open Space Areas	0.5
County-Owned Parks		
32	Woodland Way	4.4
33	Doubs Woods	13.7
Total City Park and Recreation Land		292.2
Board of Education Acreage		316.1
60% of BOE Acreage ("Joint Use" for County adequacy calculation)		189.7
Total Park and BOE Joint Use Acreage		481.9
City of Hagerstown Population, 2013 Estimate		40,563
Acres of public park/open space per 1,000 population		11.9

Source: City of Hagerstown



Residents walking the Hagerstown Cultural Trail

More important than the overall amount of park and recreation land in Hagerstown is the type and distribution of park and recreation resources. Large parks such as Fairgrounds Park and City Park and specialized facilities such as Potterfield Pool serve the entire city, and the surrounding area. A variety of indoor recreation facilities are open to the community, such as the Hagerstown Ice and Sports Complex, and private facilities like Elgin Station, Boys & Girls Club, the Girls Inc. gymnasium, and the Salvation Army gymnasium.

Park Space Need/ Future Park Planning

Currently, there is little public access to Antietam Creek and other streams that could serve as greenways (currently the only access from Hagerstown is at Kiwanis Park). However, in 2016, Washington County is working with the Maryland Department of Natural Resources (DNR) to develop an Antietam Creek Water Trail from the Leitersburg area downstream to where Antietam Creek empties into the Potomac River. The length of the Water Trail is approximately 35 miles, and it is proposed to have at least 10 points of access – some of which are needed to overcome dams. Because the Antietam Creek runs through a portion of Hagerstown and the Water Trail could be a valuable recreational asset for the region, it is recommended that the City explore locations to provide boat access within the Corporate Boundary. The Antietam Creek Water Trail is identified on Map 9-3.

Park Equity Analysis

Some residential areas in Hagerstown still lack adequate park space. The Office of Sustainability of DNR developed a Park Equity Analysis for every Census block group within the State. The Park Equity Analysis is a quantitative tool designed to show neighborhoods that are underserved by parks and open space and to guide local policymakers on where new park space could be placed to meet the needs of the community. The analysis was built using the combination and scoring of the following four sets of data: 1) Ratio of children under 16; 2) High concentrations of poverty; 3) High population density; and 4) Access to existing parks. The end result is a composite score showing the need of park space by block group with higher scores indicating a greater need. The analysis also groups the composite scores into levels of need – Low, Medium-Low, Medium, Medium-High, and High. Map 9-4 shows those Census block groups within the city that are at a Low Need level and higher. Most of the areas in Medium or High Need exist within the city's urban core, portions of the North End, and the Langley Park development off Mount Aetna Road. Also in high need is the neighborhood surrounding the current Winter Street School which is slated to close in 2016. This property creates an opportunity for open space to serve this underserved area of the city. It is important to note that DNR park equity data is by Census tracts that extend beyond the corporate boundary and may not always capture the full need for park

space in areas on the city's periphery, such as Cortland. Nevertheless, this analysis should be taken into consideration when the City plans for new park space.

Maps 9-3 and 9-4 show the major park and recreation developments and improvements recommended by *visionHagerstown 2035*. This Plan recommends that the City develop a Parks and Recreation Master Plan to provide more detailed analysis to support these recommendations, as well as more specificity regarding the future acquisition and development of parks, recreation, and open space in the city and Medium Range Growth Area. Such a detailed analysis is beyond the scope of this document.

Other Institutional Uses

Hagerstown serves as the focal point for civic and cultural institutions in Washington County. Map 9-2 shows the location of major government offices, civic institutions, and schools. Hagerstown and Washington County's government offices are located in the downtown, as is the Fletcher Branch of the Washington County Public Library system, and the State Circuit and District Courts. The Western Maryland Hospital Center and the Washington County Senior Center are also located in the city. The Meritus Medical Center (formerly Washington County Hospital) relocated to a new facility in 2011 outside the city, adjacent to the Robinwood Professional Center. Hagerstown Community College is in the Medium-Range Growth Area on Robinwood Drive. The University System of Maryland's Hagerstown campus and the Maryland Theatre are located downtown, while the Washington County Museum of Fine Arts is located in City Park. The Hagerstown Cultural Trail links City Park and the Museum with the Downtown Arts & Entertainment District. The trail shall incorporate public art and recreational focal points to make the trail not only a link but a destination.



Washington County Museum of Fine Arts

Community Facilities Policies

- Policy 9-1.** The Hagerstown Fire Department will strive to have a sufficient number of fire stations, located at appropriate sites to serve Hagerstown’s growing population and geographic area.
- Policy 9-2.** The City should continue to work with Washington County to ensure adequate police, fire, and EMS service throughout the Long-Range Growth Area.
- Policy 9-3.** New development will be timed to match the availability of public facilities and emergency services (see Policy 2-5). City Code requires developers to pay for any on-site or off-site infrastructure improvements (i.e., roads, sidewalks, SWM, water, wastewater) needed to serve their development.
- Policy 9-4.** Installation of new utilities should accommodate for technology cabling with pull boxes (“Dig Once” Policy)
- Policy 9-5.** Strive to provide park space within a 0.25 mile walking distance, giving priority for new parks to the underserved areas identified in Map 9-4.
- Policy 9-6.** Continue to support community facilities in downtown Hagerstown.
- Policy 9-7.** There will be sufficient school facilities and capacity to serve the growing needs of the city and the Medium Range Growth Area.

Community Facilities Implementation Actions

- Action 9-1.** Work with Washington County Public Schools (WCPS) to identify potential sites for new schools in the city and Medium Range Growth Area. Consider the potential re-use of existing sites formerly owned by Washington County Public Schools that do not meet current site size criteria. When need is identified by WCPS, facilitate discussions with developers on acquisition of school sites when feasible.
- Action 9-2.** Develop a comprehensive broadband plan for the city. Key elements for the plan are described in the Broadband section of the Community Facilities element.
- Action 9-3.** Develop a Parks and Recreation Master Plan that establishes a vision for recreation, parks and open space in the city for the next 10 to 20 years. The Master Plan should:
- Assess the state of recreation, parks, and open space in the city today.

- Identify future needs based on a demand analysis, including accessibility to parks, as well as required acreage and facility types.
- Set policies for addressing the defined needs.
- Make practical, achievable recommendations in the form of a strategic action plan for meeting the defined needs, consistent with the selected policies.
- Identify areas in the city for parks, recreation, and open space while using the DNR Park Equity Analysis data and 0.25 mile walk-sheds as guides.
- Address the maintenance of existing and future park and recreation facilities, including County parks that may be annexed.

Action 9-4. Develop new parks and open space areas—especially smaller neighborhood parks—in underserved portions of the city, specifically the West End and south of downtown.

Action 9-5. Develop linkages between parks, such as the trails identified in the Transportation Element (see Action 5-4) or greenways and linear parks along Antietam Creek and Marsh Run. Also develop linkages between downtown and the parks.

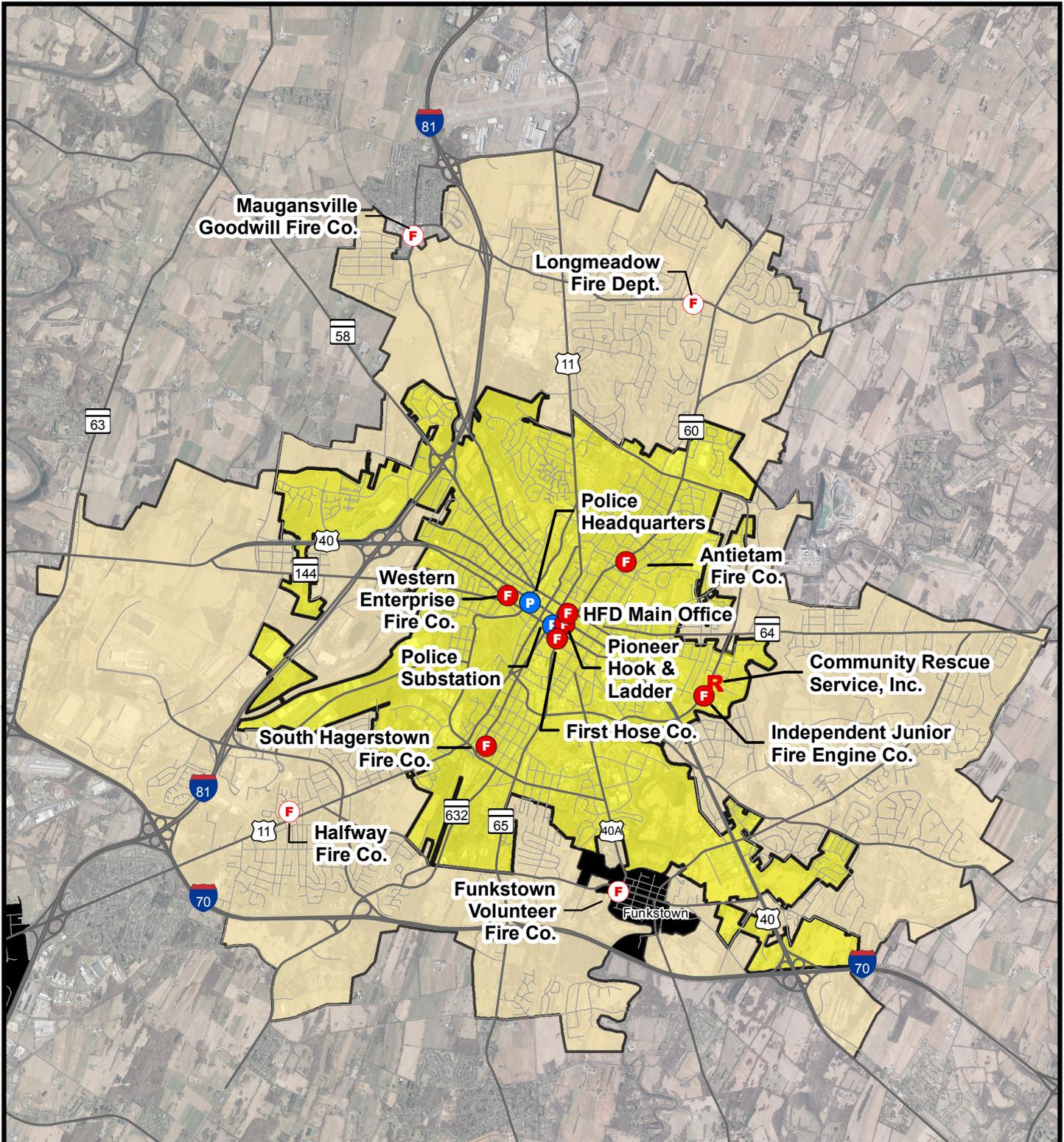
Action 9-6. Identify locations and provide boat access to the Antietam Creek Water Trail, including the former Municipal Electric Light Plant (MELP) property.

Action 9-7. Investigate potential locations for “pocket parks” – small open spaces with park amenities such as tot lots, seating, and gardens, especially in the downtown.

Action 9-8. Explore re-use of abandoned institutional uses, such as the former Municipal Electric Light Plant (MELP), hospital, and former Winter Street Elementary School for future park and/or recreational activity.

Action 9-9. Consider developing an indoor recreation center with multi-purpose rooms for use by residents and community groups.

Action 9-10. Pursue formalized joint-use agreements with Washington County Public Schools to allow continued use of school property (especially recreational facilities) by the public.



visionHagerstown 2035 *Comprehensive Plan*

Map 9-1: Emergency Services Facilities



- Major Road
- County Road
- Local Street
- Corporate Boundary
- Medium Range Growth Area

- Public Facilities**
- Hagerstown Police Department (HPD) Facilities
 - Hagerstown Fire Department (HFD) Stations
 - Community Rescue Service, Inc.
 - Other Fire Departments and Companies

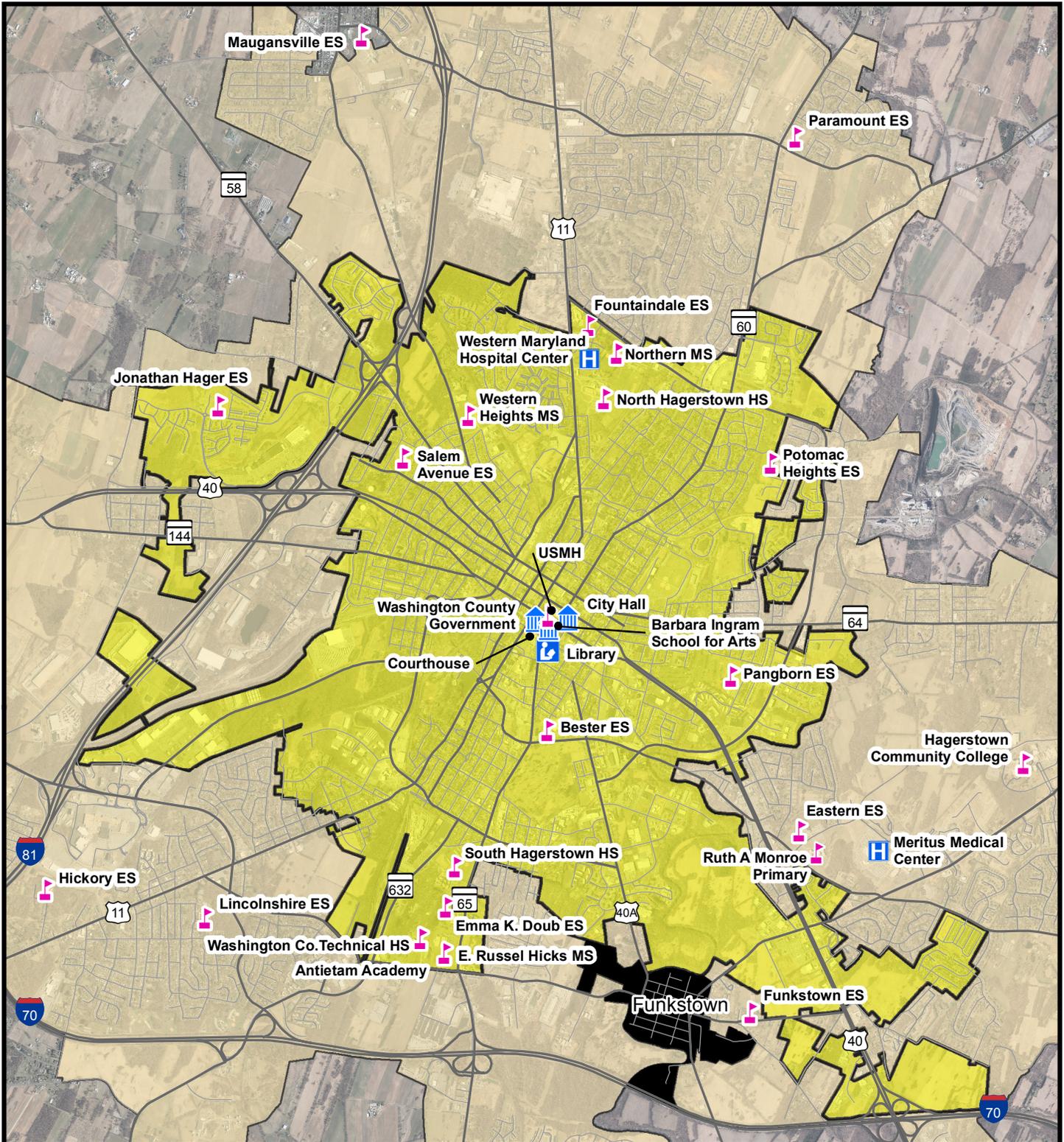
0 0.5 1 1.5 2 Miles

Map Projection: NAD83 State Plan Maryland FIPS (feet)

Data Sources:
 City of Hagerstown, 2016; State of MD Imagery, 2014
 Washington County, 2016

Prepared By:
 Hagerstown Planning & Code Admin Dept, 01/30/17, (rev. 10/27/17)





visionHagerstown 2035 Comprehensive Plan

Map 9-2: Existing Community Facilities



-  Major Road
-  Local Street
-  Corporate Boundary
-  Medium Range Growth Area
-  Medical Facility

-  Educational Institution
-  Government
-  Library

0 0.5 1 1.5 Miles

Map Projection: NAD83 State Plan Maryland FIPS (feet)

Data Sources:
 City of Hagerstown, 2016; State of MD Imagery, 2014
 Washington County, 2016

Prepared By:
 Hagerstown Planning & Code Admin Dept, 01/30/17, (rev. 10/27/17)

Note: Springfield MS and Williamsport HS, while outside the Medium-Range Growth Area, both serve city residents.



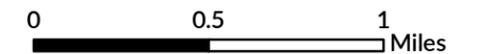
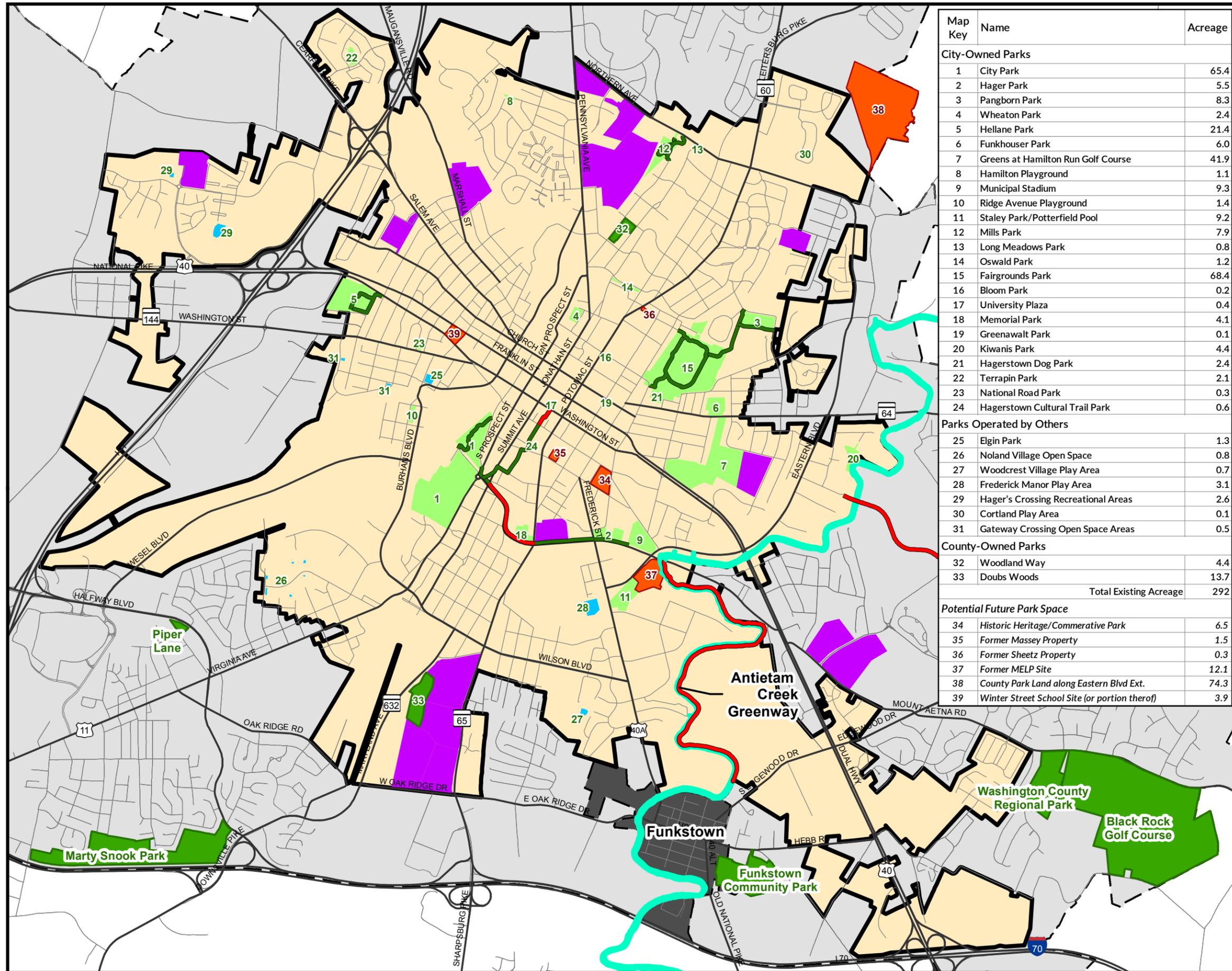
Map 9-3: Existing and Proposed Parks



Please also refer to Figure 9-2: Existing Park and Recreational Resources Parks within the City

- Major Road
 - Street
 - Corporate Boundary
 - Medium-Range Growth Area
 - Future Antietam Creek Water Trail
 - Existing Multi-Use Path
 - Proposed Multi-Use Path
- Parks**
- City-Owned Park
 - County Park/Open Space
 - Other Park/Open Space
 - Potential Future Park/Open Space
 - Board of Education Property with Open Space

Map Key	Name	Acreage
City-Owned Parks		
1	City Park	65.4
2	Hager Park	5.5
3	Pangborn Park	8.3
4	Wheaton Park	2.4
5	Hellane Park	21.4
6	Funkhouser Park	6.0
7	Greens at Hamilton Run Golf Course	41.9
8	Hamilton Playground	1.1
9	Municipal Stadium	9.3
10	Ridge Avenue Playground	1.4
11	Staley Park/Potterfield Pool	9.2
12	Mills Park	7.9
13	Long Meadows Park	0.8
14	Oswald Park	1.2
15	Fairgrounds Park	68.4
16	Bloom Park	0.2
17	University Plaza	0.4
18	Memorial Park	4.1
19	Greenwalt Park	0.1
20	Kiwanis Park	4.4
21	Hagerstown Dog Park	2.4
22	Terrapin Park	2.1
23	National Road Park	0.3
24	Hagerstown Cultural Trail Park	0.6
Parks Operated by Others		
25	Elgin Park	1.3
26	Noland Village Open Space	0.8
27	Woodcrest Village Play Area	0.7
28	Frederick Manor Play Area	3.1
29	Hager's Crossing Recreational Areas	2.6
30	Cortland Play Area	0.1
31	Gateway Crossing Open Space Areas	0.5
County-Owned Parks		
32	Woodland Way	4.4
33	Doubs Woods	13.7
Total Existing Acreage		292
Potential Future Park Space		
34	Historic Heritage/Commerative Park	6.5
35	Former Massey Property	1.5
36	Former Sheetz Property	0.3
37	Former MELP Site	12.1
38	County Park Land along Eastern Blvd Ext.	74.3
39	Winter Street School Site (or portion thereof)	3.9



Map 9-4:
Future Park Needs



- Major Road
- Other Street
- Corporate Boundary
- Parks**
 - Existing
 - Potential Future Park Space
 - Board of Education Property with Open Space
- DNR Park Equity Analysis**
 - Low to Medium Low Need
 - Medium to Medium High Need
 - High Need
 - 1/4 Mile Radius from Park Space within City*

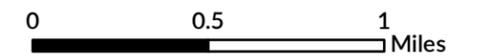
*Includes Washington County Regional Park because of its proximity to city neighborhoods.

*Includes public schools that have parks and open space

Municipal Stadium is not included in the 1/4 mile radius distance from city parks

Please also refer to Figure 9-2:
Existing Park and Recreational Resources

NOTE: DNR park equity data is by Census tracts that extend beyond the corporate boundary and may not always capture the full need for park space in areas on the city's periphery, such as Cortland



Map Projection: NAD83 State Plan Maryland FIPS (feet)

Data Sources:
City of Hagerstown, 2016; MD Dept of Natural Res., 2015
Washington County, 2016

Prepared By:
Hagerstown Planning & Code Admin Dept, 01/30/17

