

## **IX. COMMUNITY FACILITIES**

### **Existing Conditions**

Community facilities within the Lake Shore Small Area include parks, recreation areas, schools, police, fire and rescue services, libraries, and senior and health services. The locations of these facilities are shown on Map 13. Additional information regarding the parks and recreation areas as they relate to the greenways, recreation and open space network is in Chapter X. Also included in this chapter are water and sewer utilities. The boundaries of the sewer service areas are shown on Map 14 and the boundaries for the water service areas are shown on Map 15.

### ***Recreation and Parks***

The Lake Shore Small Area is served by several County and local parks. County-owned parks include Downs Memorial Regional Park, the Lake Shore Athletic Complex, Jacobsville Park, Poplar Ridge Park, Bodkin Park, Beachwood Park and Hancock Resolution Park. Fort Smallwood Park, located on Fort Smallwood Road, is a historic site owned by the City of Baltimore. It also serves the Lake Shore Small Area.

Downs Park is approximately 245 acres situated on the Chesapeake Bay at Pinehurst and Mountain Roads. It offers a variety of recreational and natural activities including baseball/softball, basketball, tennis, playgrounds, hiking/jogging trails, a biking and exercise course, and fishing. There is a lighted amphitheater that holds events such as a series of summer concerts and there are also picnic areas, pavilions, concession stands and restrooms.

The Lake Shore Athletic Complex is located on Woods Road. This facility has lighted baseball/softball fields, multipurpose fields, a playground, basketball courts, concession stands and restrooms. Bodkin Park is located on Bodkin Avenue and includes lighted baseball/softball and multi-purpose fields, tennis courts, basketball courts, a concession stands and restrooms. Beachwood Park is currently a wooded, passive recreation area. Jacobsville Park, located on Magothy Bridge Road, has baseball/softball fields, multipurpose fields, tennis courts, basketball courts and a playground. Poplar Ridge Park, located on Poplar Ridge Road, has lighted baseball/softball fields and multipurpose fields, tennis courts, a playground and concession stands. Fort Smallwood Park offers fishing, picnic areas and a playground.

The *FY 2004 Capital Budget and Program* (CIP) includes a project that will provide a number of renovations within Down's Park including expansion of the visitors center, repaving of roadways and trails, a public fishing pier, provision of day camp facilities and upgrading the playground and underground utilities. The CIP also includes a project for the Lake Shore Athletic Complex to complete a master plan and design and construct additional recreational facilities. Also included in the CIP are projects for the design and repair to Hancock's Resolution land acquisition, design and construction of boat launches on suitable sites within the County; and a project for White Pond Park that authorizes the acquisition of a 235 acres property that includes two ponds and approximately 2200 feet of waterfront on Rock Creek.

Map 13. Community Facilities – Page 71

**Public Education**

The Lake Shore Small Area is located within two high school feeder systems: Chesapeake and Northeast. The area is served by five elementary schools (K-5) and two middle schools (grades 6-8). Schools within the Chesapeake Feeder System that serve the Lake Shore area include Chesapeake High, Chesapeake Bay Middle, Bodkin Elementary, Lake Shore Elementary, Fort Smallwood Elementary, and Jacobsville Elementary. Schools within the Northeast Feeder System serving the Lake Shore planning area include Northeast High, George Fox Middle and Sunset Elementary. Rated capacities, projected 2003 and 2012 enrollments and utilization percentages at each school are listed in Table 20.

With the exception of Northeast High, all of the schools are currently under capacity. Enrollments for some of the schools are projected to decrease over the next few years, thus further reducing capacity issues. Northeast High is expected to decrease enrollment below capacity by 2009. Lake Shore, Fort Smallwood and Sunset elementary schools are expected to have an increase in enrollment however; the schools would continue to operate under capacity.

<b>School</b>	<b>State Rated Capacity (2003)</b>	<b>2003 Projected Enrollment</b>	<b>2003 % Utilization</b>	<b>State Rated Capacity (2012)</b>	<b>2012 Projected Enrollment</b>	<b>2012 % Enrollment</b>
Chesapeake High	2149	1953	91%	2100	1715	82%
Chesapeake Bay Middle	1829	1798	98%	1829	1689	92%
Bodkin Elementary	604	561	93%	604	531	88%
Lake Shore Elementary	342	295	86%	436	366	84%
Jacobsville Elementary	611	567	93%	611	556	91%
Fort Smallwood Elementary	611	317	52%	611	446	73%
Northeast High	1428	1518	106%	1428	1340	94%
George Fox Middle	996	832	84%	996	782	79%
Sunset Elementary	591	482	82%	591	548	92%

Source: Anne Arundel County Public Schools Educational Facilities Master Plan, July 2003

*FY 2004 Capital Budget and Program* includes a feasibility study for Lake Shore Elementary School. It is recognized by the Board of Education that this school is not configured to support the current and future educational programs. The final scope and budget will be determined following the completion of the feasibility studies.

***Police Services***

The Eastern Police Patrol District serves the Lake Shore Small Area. It is located on Mountain Road just west of Hog Neck Road and is presently comprised of 13 beats staffed 24 hours, and 5 overlap beats staffed 8 hours. The Lake Shore Small Area Plan lies within portions of patrol beats 3A1, 3A2, and 3C1

The *FY 2004 Capital Budget and Program* includes a project to design and construct a new Eastern Police Patrol District station within the next six years. A 5th police patrol district has been proposed for the distant future. Realignment for the existing four police patrol districts would occur upon implementation of a new 5th police patrol district.

***Fire and Rescue Services***

Anne Arundel County Fire Department is a combination career and volunteer department providing emergency medical, fire, and rescue services to the citizens of the County. The combination of career and volunteer personnel allows the Department to provide a high level of services at a reasonable cost. The members of the Department are highly trained individuals. Every member of the Department holds State certification, showing they meet or exceed the requirements for the position they hold. Many members also hold national certification. In addition to the traditional services provided by the fire service, Anne Arundel County Fire Department has personnel trained in Hazardous Materials incident mitigation, dive/water rescue, high-angle rescue, confined space rescue, collapse rescue and a variety of other technical rescue situations.

First due service is provided by the company closest to a given area. However, depending on the type of call received, units from more than one station may be responding. All response certified members of Anne Arundel County Fire Department are trained at least to the level of Emergency Medical Technician (EMT) and the closest piece of equipment to all medical calls is the one that is dispatched. In this way, basic life saving medical treatment can be rendered as quickly as possible. In addition, every station has at least one Automatic External Defibrillator (AED) to provide life saving treatment to victims of heart attacks.

The Lake Shore area is strategically protected with Fire and EMS service provided by the Marley Station, Armiger Station, Orchard Beach Station, Riviera Beach Station and Jacobsville Station. Marley Volunteer Fire Company (Company #18) is located at 100 Summit Avenue. Armiger Volunteer Fire Company (Company #30) is located at 304 Mountain Road just east of the intersection with Solley Road. Orchard Beach Volunteer Fire Company (Company #11) is located at 7459 Solley Road just south of Fort Smallwood Road. Riviera Beach Volunteer Fire Company (Company #13) is located at 8506 Fort Smallwood Road. Jacobsville Fire Station (Company #10) is located at 3725 Mountain Road. A Paramedic Unit is housed at each station with the exception of Armiger and Orchard Beach, which each house a Basic Life Support (BLS) unit. An Engine Company is housed at each station. Additionally, the Orchard Beach station has a Tower Unit and the Riviera and Armiger stations each house a Quint (combination engine/truck). The Riviera station also has a BLS unit, Squad and a Tanker.

The *FY 2004 Capital Budget and Program* includes a project purchase land, design and construct a new Lake Shore Fire Station to replace the existing one within the next three years.

***Libraries***

The Mountain Road Branch at 4730 Mountain Road, Long Point Mall serves the Lake Shore Small Area. Opened in 1994, this branch has 8,900 square feet and a materials collection of 59,867 items. Monthly circulation for Mountain Road averages 14,000 (3.4% of entire system circulation). This branch is open Monday through Saturday with a weekly total of 44 hours.

The Board of Trustee's Facilities Master Plan outlined repair and renovation projects for all 15 of the library branches. Projects are prioritized by need and requested through the budget process each year. Completed projects for this branch in 2000/01 included installation of a video surveillance system and painting of the entire interior of building

***Senior Services***

The Anne Arundel County Department of Aging has seven multi-purpose senior centers serving active seniors 55 years of age and older. Participants enjoy educational programs, recreational activities, health screenings and seminars, art classes, craft classes, dance classes, computer classes, social events, bus trips and picnics. Transportation, Lunch, Senior Health Insurance Assistance, and Information and Assistance Services are also offered. The Pasadena Senior Center located in the Lake Shore Plaza Shopping Center serves the Lake Shore Small Area. The center offers a variety of classes, social events, and volunteer opportunities. Oil painting, woodcarving, sewing, yoga, tai-chi, aerobics, country line and ballroom dancing and various courses including computer classes are offered. Other activities include sing-a-longs, parties/picnics and a lunch served daily. Volunteer opportunities range from teaching workshops and classes, to answering phones and helping with parties.

***Health Services***

The Magothy Health Center located on Mountain Road in Pasadena provides a breast and cervical cancer program and colorectal cancer screening.

***Public Utilities*****Sewer Service**

The Cox Creek Sewer Service Area (SSA) and the Bodkin Peninsula SSA (aka Pinehurst Communal Septic System) serve the Lake Shore Planning Area with public sewer. The Bodkin SSA is a communal septic system that treats the effluent from the individual residential septic tanks. The other land area that is served with public sewer service is in the Jacobsville area; these flows go to the Cox Creek Water Reclamation Facility. Public sewer does not serve the majority of the Lake Shore Planning Area. The areas that are not served are classified as Rural.

The Cox Creek SSA is located in the northern portion of the County. It is generally bounded by Baltimore City to the north, Rock Creek to the east, Elvaton Road and the Magothy River to the south, and Baltimore-Washington International Airport to the west. The boundaries are shown on Map 14. This SSA encompasses approximately 29,156 acres, excluding the BWI Airport property. According to Anne Arundel County's General Development Plan (GDP), a majority of the service area is designated for medium and low-medium residential land use. Commercial land use exists along Mountain Road, Governor Ritchie (MD 2) and Crain (MD 3) Highways. Industrial use is predominating in the area of Marley Neck Boulevard and Fort Smallwood Road. There are approximately 6,500 acres of

vacant land within the service area. There are six privately owned or independently operated systems located within the Cox Creek Sewer Service Area.

The Cox Creek Water Reclamation Facility is located off Wagner Road. The 15 MGD rated facility provides activated sludge secondary treatment and phosphorus reduction facilities with an annual average daily flow of approximately 11.5 MGD. The treated effluent is discharged to the Patapsco River.

The site where the Cox Creek WRF is located is fully used and not able to support additional capacity expansion. Current projections indicate ultimate capacity required to serve the entire SSA is 16.62 MGD. Ongoing studies are investigating the potential for redirecting existing and future flow from areas on the southern border of the Cox Creek SSA to the Broadneck SSA and WRF that is capable of continued expansion. Another alternative being considered to accommodate the additional capacity needs is a new WRF located within the Cox Creek SSA. Similarly, the new Cayuga Farms Pump Station and drainage area representing approximately 0.8 MGD average daily flow will be reverted once completed for discharge into the Broadneck SSA. The area between the intersection of Jumpers Hole Road/MD 2 and Mountain Road/MD 100 will be investigated during the Comprehensive Sewer Study to determine the feasibility of redirecting additional flow to the Broadneck SSA.

The Bodkin Peninsula is located in the northeast section of Anne Arundel County on the peninsula extending northward from Downs Memorial Park between Bodkin Creek and the Chesapeake Bay. The service area boundary is shown on Map 14.

The existing treatment facility was constructed privately; however, the County assumed responsibility for ownership and maintenance of the system in November 1986. The overall wastewater management system is based on communal on-site septic systems (leach field systems) to serve the Pinehurst Communities. The communal septic system that serves the area is divided into three sub-systems with separate disposal fields. The communal septic system was designed to serve only the existing development. Therefore, no extensions or upgrades to the system are anticipated.

The *FY 2004 Capital Budget and Program* includes funding for two projects for improvements at the Cox Creek WRF. One project is for design and construction of an odor control facility that will improve air quality and reduce offensive odors.

### **Water Service**

The Lake Shore Planning Area is served with public water by the Broadneck/Glen Burnie Low 220 pressure zone and the Gibson Island 156 pressure zone. While public water service exists at either end of the planning area, the remainder of the area is not planned for water service. The Jacobsville community and the North County Golf Course are the only areas served or to be served by public water from the Broadneck/Glen Burnie Low 220 pressure zone.

Map 14. Sewer Service – Page 76

The Glen Burnie Low water pressure zone is situated in the north central portion of the County. The area currently served by the Glen Burnie Low 220 pressure zone is generally bounded by Cypress Creek and the Broadneck 220 zone to the south, MD Route 3 to the west, Jacobsville to the east and Baltimore City, Furnace Creek and Dorsey Road to the north.

Topography of the area varies from elevation 0 to 170 feet. Water mains in the zone range from 0 to 141 feet in elevation. Static pressures range from 95 psi to 40 psi. Overflow elevation of the elevated storage tanks is 220 feet with a low water elevation equal to 184 feet. According to the County's design criteria, the highest ground elevation, which can be served from the 220 zone, is 100 feet without providing supplemental means of pressure.

There are two water treatment plants serving the Glen Burnie Low 220 pressure zone: the Severndale Water Treatment Plant (WTP) and the Harundale WTP. The Severndale WTP located near Benfield Road along Southway in the community of Severndale has seven groundwater wells capable of producing up to 12 MGD 9 MGD with the best well out. The plant has a rated treatment capacity of 8 MGD. Treatment provided includes aeration, prechlorination, chemical addition, sedimentation, fluoridation, disinfection and filtration. The Harundale WTP, located at the end of East Way in Harundale has four groundwater wells capable of producing up to 2.4 MGD 1.4 MGD with the best well out. The plant has a rated treatment capacity of 2.1 MGD. Treatment provided includes aeration, prechlorination, chemical addition, sedimentation, disinfection and fluoridation.

In the past, there were four self-contained wells (SCW's) that served the Glen Burnie Low 220 zone: (1) the Glendale SCW; (2) the Phillip Drive SCW; (3) the Elvaton Road SCW; and (4) the Crain Highway SCW. Treatment included chemical addition, disinfection, and fluoridation at all the SCW's with aeration also included at the Glendale SCW. The Glendale, Philip Drive and Crain Highway SCW's are currently out of service due to the detection of radium levels that exceed the current MCL. A capital project has been initiated to provide radium removal so the Glendale and Crain Highway SCW's can be placed back in service. The Philip Drive SCW has been eliminated and a second well will be incorporated into the Crain Highway facility to utilize a common treatment system. The Glendale SCW will be back online in early 2003 at a treatment capacity of +/-0.6 MGD, and the Crain Highway facility will be back online in 2004 at a treatment capacity of +/-1.6 MGD.

Existing water storage and distribution facilities of the zone include: the Fort Smallwood Booster Pump Station (BPS); the Jacobsville 2 mg elevated tank; the Crain Highway 1 mg elevated tank; the Old Mill 1 mg elevated tank; the Jumpers Hole 1 mg elevated tank; and a distribution system network of pipelines that range in diameter from 6 inches to 54 inches. The Severndale WTP has 3.0 mg of ground storage at the Severndale high service pump station. The distribution system consists of approximately 443 miles of water mains serving approximately 38,280 customers.

Additionally, there are two active flow transfer points that receive/discharge flow from/to other zones. The Old Mill Control Valve receives approximately 1,300 gpm from the 295 zone, and under normal operating conditions, the control valve at the Dorsey Road WTP

Map 15. Water Service – Page 78

discharges approximately 2.5 MGD from the 220 zone to the 295 zone. These are in addition to the flow transfer that occurs at the Shipley's BPS (approximately 1,200 gpm discharged from the 220 zone).

The County also receives water from Baltimore City (Zone 1) via a connection at Fort Smallwood Road near the County/City boundary. Flow received from the City (up to 17.5 MGD by agreement) is pumped through the Fort Smallwood BPS into the Glen Burnie Low 220 zone. The BPS is controlled by water levels sensed in the Jacobsville Elevated Tank. Currently, the 72-inch City main under Baltimore Harbor that feeds the Fort Smallwood BPS is broken causing water shortages during the summer months. Water restrictions and re-routing flow from other areas to this region have minimized the impact of the broken main.

The Gibson Island 156-water pressure zone is situated in the east-central portion of the County at the mouth of the Magothy River and is generally confined to Gibson Island.

The topography of the area varies from elevation 2 to 131 feet. Water mains in the zone also range from 0 to 130 feet in elevation. Static pressures range from 67 psi to 12 psi. The overflow elevation of the elevated storage tank is currently 156 feet, and the low water elevation is 132 feet. According to the County's design criteria, the highest ground elevation that can be served from the 156 zone is 36 feet without providing supplemental means of pressure. Areas needing service above elevation 36 will require individual booster pumps to ensure adequate domestic pressure is provided.

There is one water treatment plant serving the 156 pressure zone: the Gibson Island WTP. The Gibson Island WTP is located along Mountain Road and has two groundwater wells capable of producing up to 0.8 MGD (0.4 MGD with the best well out). Treatment capacity is currently 0.30 MGD. Treatment provided includes aeration, prechlorination, chemical addition, sedimentation, fluoridation, disinfection and filtration.

Existing water storage and distribution facilities of the zone include the Gibson Island 0.17 mg ground storage tank and a distribution system network of pipelines that range in diameter from four inches to eight inches. The distribution system consists of approximately 8 miles of water mains that serve approximately 220 customers.

The *FY 20034 Capital Budget and Program* includes a project to design and construct upgrades to the treatment and chemical handling systems at the Gibson Island Water Treatment Plant. The CIP also includes a project to design and construct 15,000 feet of 36-inch water transmission main from St. John's Church via McKinsey Road, Leelynn Drive and B&A Boulevard and a project to design and construct 16,000 feet of 36-inch water transmission main from Ritchie Highway and Magothy Bridge Road to Mountain Road and B&A Boulevard. There is also a

project for the replacement of the existing chemical feed systems at the Severndale Water Treatment Plant. These mains will allow the County to transfer water from abundant sources in Arnold to the Glen Burnie Low 220 zone without increasing reliance on the City of Baltimore and deferring other capital costs for construction of new treatment facilities.

### **Assets/Issues/Goals/Recommendations**

#### ***Assets/Issues:***

It is the feeling of the community that the Lake Shore Small Area is in need of some new public facilities and that improvements and enhancements need to be made to some existing facilities. The community would like to see an indoor recreational complex, additional outdoor facilities for team sports, a community center for recreational and cultural activities, public boat ramps, a new library, an additional fire station, more police presence and space for continuing education. The community also feels that the existing high school is not centrally located to serve the students within the Chesapeake Feeder System. Because of its location, severe traffic problems occur on Mountain Road. Because of its proximity to the Pasadena Small Area, and the need for these facilities in both Small Areas, a central location for these uses would be ideal. One area that should be considered is known as the Brumwell Property. Other sites to consider are the property bounded by Edwin Raynor Boulevard on the east, Mountain Road on the north and MD 100 on the south and the vacant space in the Long Point Mall.

#### **Brumwell Property**

The Brumwell property is the currently C-2 zoned property bounded by Magothy Beach Road on the east, MD 100 on the south and MD 177 on the north. The Small Area Plan Committee sees this as a gateway to the Lake Shore Small Area and identified this location as the most appropriate for a combined cultural/recreational center and relocation of the existing high school. This location would conveniently serve not only the young, but also the senior residents of the Pasadena/Marley Neck and Lake Shore Small Areas. The residents of the Lake Shore Small Area realize that much of Mountain Road is a commercial area but strongly oppose a rezoning of this site to C-3 or C-4. It is felt that C3 or C4 zoning would open the way for big-box type stores that would dramatically increase the traffic problems on Mountain Road.

#### **Fort Smallwood Park**

The community has also identified Fort Smallwood Park not only as an important historic site, but also a community asset that needs to be stabilized and properly restored. The site could be a significant historic attraction and an enhancement to the Baltimore Harbor area.

See Chapter X for additional recommendations for recreational facilities as they relate to the greenways, recreation and open space network.

***Goal: Provide community facilities that are currently not available.***

#### ***Recommendations:***

1. Develop a community center, which has space for community groups, meetings,

recreation areas, space for college courses, and space for a community stage and auditorium.

2. Develop an indoor recreation center, possibly in conjunction with the community center, that has space for basketball, racket ball, gymnastics, etc.
3. Develop an adequate senior center, possibly in conjunction with the recreation center and community center.
4. Provide a new freestanding library to replace the temporary one in Long Point Mall.
5. Develop an equine center with outdoor show ring and riding trails.
6. Develop public boat ramps in appropriate locations to serve the entire area. Consideration should be given to White Pond Park as a potential location (i.e. the Honolulu property).
7. Support the acquisition of White Pond Park (Honolulu Property). A master plan should be developed that includes the study of waterfront access opportunities.

***Goal: Seniors are in need of housing, assisted living and nursing facilities and recreational facilities.***

***Recommendations:***

1. Work with developers to provide senior housing and assisted living and nursing facilities.
2. The public facilities recommended above, including a community/cultural/recreational center, should accommodate the needs of the seniors.

***Goal: Provide improved public safety facilities.***

***Recommendations:***

1. Consider the addition of a new fire station on Fort Smallwood Road east of Hog Neck Road.
2. Add additional police patrols in the area. Additional police officers are preferable to improving already existing facilities.

***Goal: Provide a cohesive outdoor environmental education program.***

***Recommendations:***

1. Work with the Board of Education to develop an outdoor environmental education program that would be instituted Countywide in all schools. The program would focus on the Chesapeake Bay and its environs and would be taught through a systematic approach in elementary, middle and high school grade levels.

2. Work with the Chesapeake Bay Foundation and other groups to promote a better understanding of the Bay and its problems through education in local community activities.

***Goal: Determine the active and passive recreational needs of the Pasadena/Marley Neck and Lake Shore Small Areas, the needs for the intermediate future (up to twenty years should be identified), and programmatic improvements scheduled in the Capital Improvement Program to meet the demand.***

***Recommendations:***

1. Conduct a study to examine current recreation and parks programs and facilities, determine the existing and future needs based on changing populations and community desires.
2. As part of the study, assess the current method of allocating active recreational field usage and incorporate changes necessary to open usage to all in a fair and systematic process.

***Goal: Work with Baltimore City to stabilize and improve Fort Smallwood Park as the premier historic attraction and water access point on the Patapsco River in Anne Arundel County.***

***Recommendations:***

1. Work with the Maryland Department of Natural Resources to obtain funding for boat ramps, fishing piers, a safe harbor, and restoration programs to improve water quality and wildlife habitat.
2. Work with the Maryland Historic Trust to develop funding to stabilize and restore the historic 'Fort Smallwood'.
3. Work with the Maryland Historic Trust to develop programs that will interpret the Fort and its role in the Spanish American War.

***Goal: Consider Acquiring Fort Smallwood Park if Baltimore City decides to close the facility or transfer it to back to the Federal government or private party.***

***Recommendation:***

Work with Baltimore City, the Federal government and the State of Maryland to transfer the property to Anne Arundel County.