Historic Resources

This Plan endorses all of the historic designations made in the 1992 Plan and adds the recommendation to designate the Higgins Cemetery (#32-50) in the Twinbrook Plan area to the Master Plan for Historic Preservation.

Even though the cemetery is not currently included in the Locational Atlas, which identifies resources potentially suitable for preservation, it has been identified and researched. Based on this research, this Plan recommends that the cemetery be protected by designation on the Master Plan for Historic Preservation.

OVERVIEW

The Higgins Cemetery, a small family burial ground, is located in the 5700 block of Arundel Avenue. The period of significance for the cemetery dates between 1816 and 1891. The plot holds at least 11 known burials of Higgins family members and possibly includes graves of several of their slaves.

The Higgins family is important in state and local history. James Higgins (1733-1816), a planter who served in the Maryland militia during the Revolutionary War, and his wife Luraner Becraft Higgins (1744-1819) were the first generation to be buried on the farm. Their son James Becraft Higgins (1772-1848) and his wife Mary Eleanor (1783-1845) are memorialized by a red sandstone monument placed in the center of the cemetery in 1866.

Granddaughter Luraner Higgins (1811-1883) and her husband George Knowles (1805-1881), who founded Knowles Station (now the town of Kensington), are also buried here. Other grandchildren and great-grandchildren of James and Luraner Higgins were interred here between 1869 and 1891.

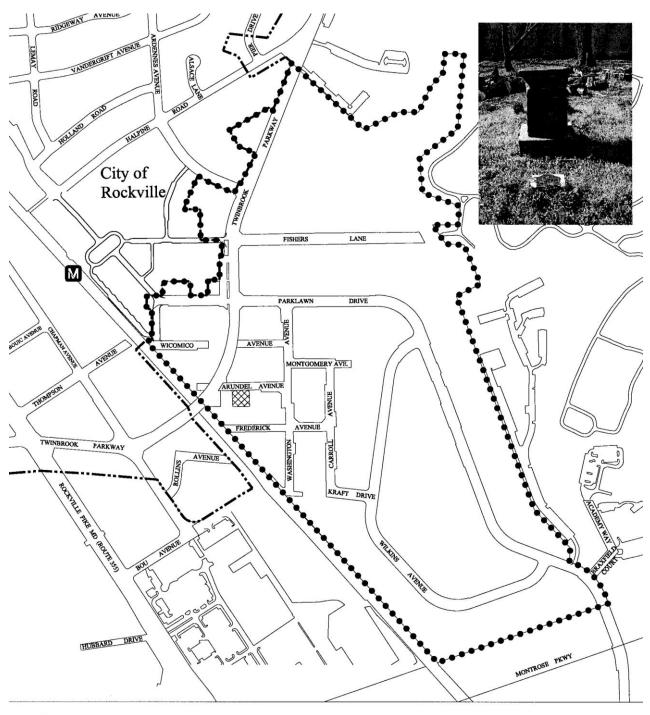
The Higgins Cemetery and farmhouse survived subdivision of the farm in 1891 as Spring Lake Park, but this marked the start of nearly a century of neglect. A grass roots community project led to incorporation of the Higgins Cemetery Historic Preservation Association, which took title to the property in 1999. Since then, the volunteer organization and its private and public partners have documented the property through research and archaeology, removed invasive trees and debris, prepared a master plan, and reconstructed the Higgins monument. Future plans are to repair additional gravestones, recreate the fence, install appropriate plantings, and install interpretive signs for future generations.

The environmental setting of the cemetery is the entire 14,400 square foot site.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- The Higgins Cemetery is recommended for addition to the Master Plan for Historic Preservation.
- Incorporate the cemetery into the area's urban design plans to create a useful and accessible community resource.

Higgins Cemetery



Metro Station

•••• Sector Plan Boundary

Higgins Cemetery

---- City of Rockville



Community Facilities

OVERVIEW

This Plan seeks to provide public services to employees and residents as part of building a well-rounded and well-served community. As a small planning area, without a current resident population, opportunity and demand for facilities in Twinbrook has been limited. This Plan recommends incorporating parks, paths, and other public facilities into redevelopment projects to provide community facilities to serve new residents and an increased employee population.

OBJECTIVES

- Use opportunities generated by redevelopment to create urban parks and open spaces to serve residents and employees.
- Ensure that changing public service needs are met.

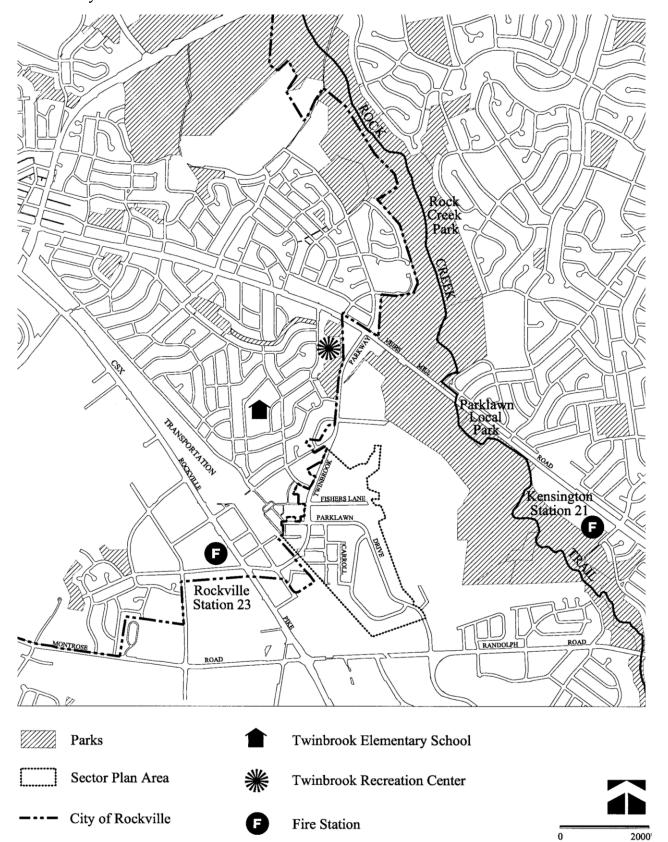
PARKS AND RECREATION

There is no existing parkland within the boundaries of the Twinbrook Plan. Near the area's eastern edge is Rock Creek Stream Valley Park, which abuts Parklawn Memorial Park and is accessible from Twinbrook Parkway. Its paved hiker/biker path extends 14 miles from Rock Creek Regional Park south to the District line. Nearby resources within the park include a group picnic area and a primitive camping area.

Twinbrook is also served by local parks in adjacent planning areas. Closest to the Plan area is the Twinbrook Local Park along Twinbrook Parkway, and though it is in the City of Rockville's jurisdiction, it is a recreation resource for future Twinbrook residents. The Parklawn Local Park on Veirs Mill Road includes two heavily used soccer fields. Winding Creek Local Park, also off of Veirs Mill Road, has been recently renovated and will eventually be connected to the Twinbrook Plan area via a bike route along Montrose Parkway and from there to the Rock Creek Stream Valley Park. It includes a playground, basketball court, and two soccer fields.

The Parklawn Memorial Park, a private cemetery on the Plan area's eastern boundary, also offers visual open space and is used informally for walking.

Community Facilities



Paths and Community Connectors

Park paths and trails should work with the system of sidewalks and pedestrian routes to make walking connections between the community and its parks. The 2003 Park Users Satisfaction Survey identified trail use (walking, biking, jogging etc.) has been identified as the most popular recreation activity of County residents of all ages and abilities.

Trail resources in the Twinbrook area include the Rock Creek Stream Valley Park Trail and the future Matthew Henson Trail that will connect the Rock Creek Trail with Northwest Branch and along streets to Wheaton Regional Park. A bike path along Montrose Parkway will make this trail network accessible from the planning area's southern boundary.

Improved walking connections are needed within the Twinbrook area. This Plan's sidewalk and trail recommendations will connect residents and employees to both Metro and the park system via a system of comprehensive streetscape improvements and privately provided urban open spaces.

Recreation Needs Assessment

Parks for Tomorrow (1998) indicates that urban residential areas including Twinbrook need several types of recreation including hiker/biker paths and community connectors, neighborhood recreation for new residential areas, and urban recreation and open space for existing and proposed businesses. This Plan's recommendations recognize that urban areas present distinct challenges and opportunities to provide park and recreation resources and strive to incorporate and create those resources with redevelopment.

The 2005 Park, Recreation, and Open Space Master Plan measures need based on residential population. Its assumptions are suburban in nature – that housing will be built on large tracts of land and that desired facilities are playing fields and courts. Accordingly, it indicated that the North Bethesda planning area, which includes Twinbrook, needs additional ball fields, soccer fields, and playgrounds. Large recreation areas cannot be provided in Twinbrook, given the scarcity and value of land in the planning area.

This Plan recommends facilities scaled to an urban area and provided through a combination of public and private efforts. Proposals include small urban public spaces, larger park spaces, and connections to nearby local and regional parks.

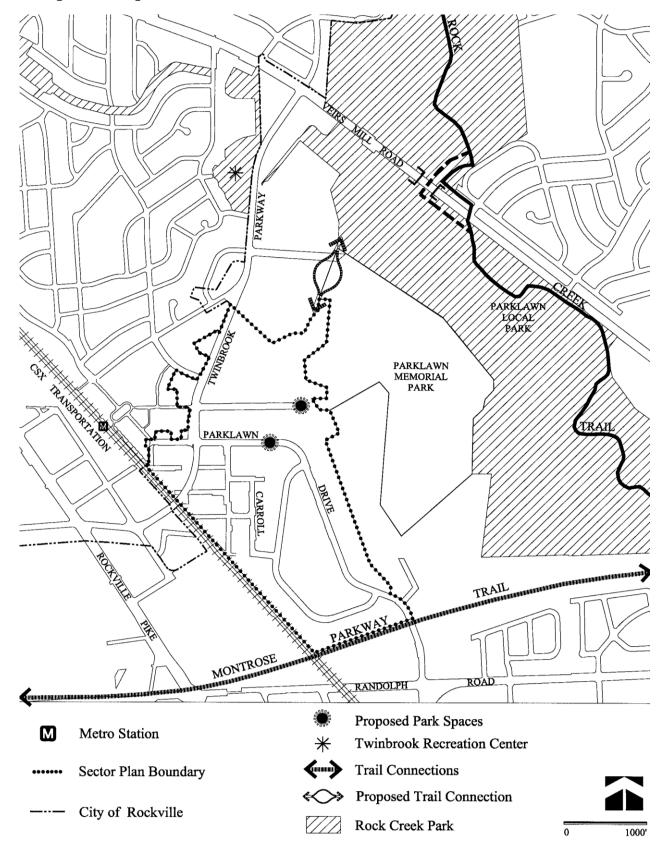
Incorporate recreation facilities into residential and commercial development

A key to providing adequate, close-to-home recreation is ensuring that opportunities are incorporated into plans for new development, which should provide private recreation areas for all age groups, as appropriate. Private redevelopment should include:

- playgrounds for young children
- multi-use courts for children, teens, and young adults
- level grass areas for leisure and informal play to serve people of all ages
- adult recreation areas
- walking and bicycling paths.

In mid-rise and high-rise housing and transit station areas such as Twinbrook, indoor recreation areas will be essential. Project development should explore innovative approaches to providing these facilities, including rooftops and indoor facilities.

Existing and Proposed Park and Recreation Facilities



RECOMMENDATIONS

 Incorporate landscaped open spaces into commercial and residential redevelopment that may be private, but are open for public enjoyment.

As sites redevelop, open spaces should be added. Landscaping, seating areas, and public art can improve the working and living environment. Environmental function should be designed into park facilities.

- Redevelopment of Area 5, north of Fishers Lane, should reserve significant open space at the site's northern end, to pull open space and a possible future park connection into the Plan area.
- Require two new urban parks.

A new urban park, privately developed and maintained, but open to area residents and employees should be created along Parklawn Drive as a public amenity space related to new development. It should complement the streetscape and urban design features, relate to the Parklawn-Fishers mid-block path, provide seating areas, and a gathering place.

A second park, also privately developed and maintained and open to area residents, should be located at the eastern end Fishers Lane, incorporated into pedestrian road improvements and connected to sidewalks and bike routes.

Improve existing sidewalks and paths, and create new routes.

New and redeveloped areas should emphasize walkways and path connections to parks and recreation facilities inside and outside of the planning area. These routes should be wide enough for safety and lighted for night use.

Another potential route is a connection through Area 5, to the Veirs Mill Road pedestrian bridge and eventually to Rock Creek Park. This route presents environmental and engineering challenges, but it has the potential to connect Aspen Hill residents with the Twinbrook Metro Station and would be a commuting and recreation route that would serve an increasing resident and employee population. The paved path should be created through redevelopment as an amenity and through public funding on parkland. It should be routed to avoid the stream buffer and make best use of publicly owned land.

At the time of subdivision of Area 5, the value and specific characteristics of this path should be examined. This path highlights the need for a continuous sidewalk along the west side of Veirs Mill Road that would connect to the new bridge and for a pedestrian connection to the bridge from the existing east side sidewalk.

COMMUNITY RECREATION CENTERS

The Twinbrook Plan area is served by recreation centers in surrounding communities. The closest center is the Twinbrook Recreation Center just north of the Plan area on Twinbrook Parkway owned and operated by the City of Rockville. Its facilities include a gym and fitness room, game courts, computers, and community meeting rooms. Twinbrook is also within the service area of the Montgomery Aquatic Center in North Bethesda and could be served by a planned recreation center in the Rock Spring area.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Support construction of the CIP planned recreation center in the Rock Spring area of North Bethesda.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS

At present, without a resident population, the Twinbrook Plan area does not generate any students in the Montgomery County Public Schools (MCPS) system. The Plan's proposal to allow multi-family housing through the TOMX zones will likely generate students.

The MCPS regularly estimates student generation based on Census and other sample demographic information. The following estimates of demand are based on recommendations for more housing in the Twinbrook Plan area.

The potentially 1,200 units proposed by this Plan could generate an estimated 138 new students to be served. This does not include students generated in the approximately 1,600 dwelling units at Twinbrook Station.

Capacity Estimates

Schools in the Walter Johnson and Richard Montgomery high school clusters would serve residents in the Twinbrook Plan area. Space availability projections indicate a current shortfall at schools in both clusters. However, neither the shortfall nor students generated through future development are sufficient to require that an elementary, middle, or high school site be identified in the planning area.

Factoring in school improvement projects adopted in the FY 2005 Capital Budget and the FY 2005-2010 CIP, schools in the Richard Montgomery cluster will be at or near capacity for the forecast period, with Richard Montgomery High School having space available in 2007 through a modernization project. The elementary and high schools in the Walter Johnson cluster are not expected to exceed capacity until 2011 and 2009 respectively, when modernization projects will be complete.

MCPS bases these assessments on comparisons of projected enrollment and available capacity in future years, and on residential development of mid-rise projects with structured parking.

• Continue to work with MCPS throughout the Plan's implementation to ensure adequate school capacity is provided for future residential development.

FIRE, RESCUE, AND EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES

The Twinbrook Plan area is currently served by fire, rescue, and emergency medical services (EMS) at Rockville Volunteer Fire Department Station 23 on Rollins Avenue and Kensington Station 21 on Veirs Mill Road. Rockville Station 3 on Hungerford Drive, just north of the Rockville Town Center, can also serve Twinbrook.

The Twinbrook plan area is located on the eastern edge of Station 23's service area and service to the area meets all the response goals set by the Montgomery County Fire and Rescue Service. Station 21 serves the Plan area's northeast corner.

New residences and businesses in Twinbrook will increase the day and nighttime populations, resulting in increased EMS incident call load, and may create demand for an additional EMS unit at nearby Station 23. The EMS call volume will be particularly impacted should a significant number of elderly residents occupy the new residences.

While the need for additional fire-rescue facilities within the Twinbrook area is unlikely to increase during the next twenty years, the stations serving the area have no further capacity for additional vehicles and may require renovation/expansion should new services (e.g., a third EMS unit at Station 23) be added.

Support the expansion of EMS capabilities at Rockville Volunteer Fire Department Station 23.