

Andrew,

Here are a portion of the answers. To expedite the process, we'll be sending answers in batches so a couple of questions that need extra research won't hold back things that we can provide answers to more quickly.

Warm regards,

Bunky Luffman

1. How much State funding is available for the State park system from the transfer tax given rising real estate prices?
 - In FY22 the MPS received \$31.6 million, in POS Transfer Tax and POS payback funds. In addition, Maryland Forest Service (which also owns state public lands) received \$5.1 million. We do not have the final revenue projections for FY23 yet.
 - asked whether the underlying rising trend in park visitorship could be distinguished from the impact of the pandemic on park visitorship;
 - Once we have a total year of data for Calendar Year 21, we will be able to answer this question conclusively. At this time, we can say anecdotally that Calendar Year 2021 visitation and closures has exceeded Calendar Year 2019 visitation and closures. Calendar year 2021 is below the visitation and closure numbers we saw in 2020.

2. What parks were closed over the Labor Day weekend due to capacity closures?
 - Saturday, September 4 – Assateague – full to capacity – Closed from 1320 to 1420 (~ 1 hour)
 - Sunday, September 5 – Calvert Cliffs – full to capacity – Closed from 1145 to 1415 (~ 2.5 hours)
 - Sunday, September 5 – Assateague – full to capacity – Closed from 1315 to 1445 (~ 1.5 hours)
 - Monday, September 6 - Avalon Area (PVSP) – full to capacity – Closed from 1115 - 1600 (~ 5 hours)
 - Monday, September 6 – Greenbrier – full to capacity – Closed from 1150 - 1430 (~ 2.5 hours)
 - Monday, September 6 – North Point – full to capacity – Closed from 1250 - 1710 (~ 4.5 hours)
 - Monday, September 6 – Calvert Cliffs – full to capacity – Closed from 1250 - 1515 (~ 2.5 hours)
 - Monday, September 6 – Hollofield Area (PVSP) – full to capacity – Closed from 1310 - 1430 (~ 1.5 hours)

3. How do the capacity closures and number of visitors over the Labor Day weekend compare to prior years?

We welcomed over 311,000 visitors over the 2021 Labor Day weekend. Labor Day weekend visitation fluctuated from approximately 308,000 in 2019, to 409,000 in 2020, to 311,000 in 2021 at our 20 busiest State Parks.

4. How much federal land (confiscated by the federal government when property owners failed to pay taxes) was transferred to the State and of this amount of land how much is being managed as either parkland or forestland?

Maryland has not received any land from the federal government that was confiscated due to failure to pay taxes; however, in 1954 and 1955, lands were granted to DNR pursuant to the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act of 1937. Approximately 33,000 acres in Garrett County and approximately 200 acres in Allegany County were transferred that are managed as DNR forestland and parkland. These lands must remain in public use or be reverted back to the federal government.

5. Is Rocky Gap State Park in fact the second busiest park in the State in keeping with information he has received from the Department of Natural Resources (given that Rocky Gap State Park does not show up on the list of park capacity closures)?

It is the second highest ranked park in the state for the *number of campers* (after Assateague); not the second *busiest* park.

6. Critical maintenance needs for parks that have had capacity closures?

The department's Critical Maintenance program supports the repair and replacement of the department's physical plant projects that are beyond the scope of routine custodial maintenance. A majority of projects on the Critical Maintenance project list can be classified as one of the following:

- Minor bathhouse or comfort station renovation and upgrade (i.e., installing new plumbing fixtures, partitions, lights)
- Exterior sheathing, and window and door replacement (i.e., new roofing, siding, flashing, windows and doors)
- Interior renovations (i.e., installing new carpet, tile, ceiling tile, shelving, appliances, light fixtures)
- Basic sitework (i.e., road repairs, culvert replacement, fence and gate installation)

Each year, E&C reaches out to the Maryland Park Service, Fishing and Boating Services, Maryland Forest Service, Wildlife and Heritage Service, and Natural Resources Police to develop the Critical Maintenance project list. Those projects are ranked based on need.

While DNR has traditionally received \$7 million annually for critical maintenance, the Governor's FY22 budget included \$23.5 million. The FY22 project list is in the table below which includes parks with capacity closures.

Revised FY22 Critical Maintenance Project List				
Location	Project Name	Cost	County	LD
Assateague State Park	Renovate Day use Bath House - Construction	\$450,000	Worcester	38C
Chapman State Park	Renovate Mansion exterior, slate roof repair, and HVAC upgrades with AE	\$352,000	Charles	28
Deep Creek Lake State Park	Replace automatic gates at campground	\$35,000	Garrett	1A
Deep Creek Lake State Park	Replace culvert in day use area	\$125,000	Garrett	1A
Deep Creek Lake State Park	Renovate Discovery Center exterior and replace deck	\$265,000	Garrett	1A
Elk Neck State Park	Renovate food storage areas	\$70,000	Cecil	36
Elk Neck State Park	Renovate five Shower Buildings - Construction	\$500,000	Cecil	36
Fair Hill Natural Resources Management Area	Replace Scott's Mill bridge - construction funding	\$400,000	Cecil	35A
Fort Frederick State Park	Replace roof on headquarters building	\$48,000	Washington	1C
Fort Frederick State Park	Overlay WMRT Phase 1 & 2, Guardrail Repair, Culvert Jetting	\$1,400,000	Washington	1C
Fort Frederick State Park	Renovate Barn, Carriage House, Concession Building, and Blacksmith Shop	\$200,000	Washington	1C
Green Ridge State Forest	Town Hill Fire Tower rehabilitation - construction funding	\$50,000	Allegany	1C
Green Ridge State Forest	CCC storage building roof replacement	\$45,000	Allegany	1C
Greenbrier State Park	Greenbrier Dam Repairs	\$6,000,000	Washington	2A
Greenbrier State Park	Renovate Dogwood Upper and Lower shower buildings	\$650,000	Washington	2A
Greenwell State Park	Renovate exteriors of Shop, Barn, Knott, and Ranger Station	\$300,000	St. Mary's	29C
Gunpowder Falls State Park	Replace Jetty, Boat Ramp, and Parking Lot - Hammerman Area	\$695,000	Baltimore	7
Gunpowder Falls State Park	Resurface Gravel NCRT. Replace gates, culverts, and parking bumpers. Re-Deck RR Bridges	\$1,200,000	Baltimore	42B
Herrington Manor State Park	Replace roof on 13 cabins	\$157,000	Garrett	1A
Janes Island State Park	Replace sidewalk from Nature Center to bathhouse and ADA parking	\$50,000	Somerset	38A
Kenneth N. Weaver	Chiller Replacement - Construction	\$1,400,000	Baltimore	43

Building			City	
Longhill Forestry Tower Property (Pasadena)	Raze Shorthall house	\$50,000	Anne Arundel	31B
Manning Fish Hatchery	Install electric to pond	\$45,000	Charles	27A
Cedarville State Forest	Repair road Manning Fish Hatchery	\$300,000	Charles	27A
Merkle Natural Resources Management Area	Replace HVAC at visitors center	\$50,000	Prince George's	27B
North Point State Park	Renovate Trolley Station pavilion	\$250,000	Baltimore	6
Old Bohemia Wildlife Management Area	Replace bathroom, roof, and HVAC at 455 Church Road	\$50,000	Cecil	36
Patapsco Valley State Park	Replace gas pump in Hollifield Area	\$20,000	Howard	9A
Pocomoke River State Park: Shad Landing	Repairs to campground electric and power distribution update	\$290,000	Worcester	38A
Pocomoke River State Park: Shad Landing	Renovate Barrack Exterior/Interior	\$250,000	Worcester	38A
Point Lookout State Park	Replace ADA lift in Headquarters	\$40,000	St. Mary's	29B
Point Lookout State Park	Repair Fishing pier - construction funding	\$1,200,000	St. Mary's	29B
Potomac-Garrett State Forest	Resurface gravel roads in Laurel, Wallmans, and Lost Land. Replace Snaggy Bridge	\$2,000,000	Garrett	1A
Rocky Gap State Park	Replace electric panels at shop and Ash Loop electric Service to campsites	\$975,000	Allegany	1B
Rocky Gap State Park	Camp Store/Nature Center roof replacement	\$55,000	Allegany	1B
Rocky Gap State Park	Site renovations Headquarters area, resurface campground & dam access road a	\$670,000	Allegany	1B
Rocky Gap State Park	Replace Fuel Pumps	\$40,000	Allegany	1B
Rosaryville State Park	Renovate Comfort Stations No. 1 & 2	\$250,000	Prince George's	23B
Savage River State Forest	Renovate Shooting range	\$300,000	Garrett	1A
Smallwood State Park	Renovate Nature Center restrooms	\$608,575	Charles	28
Susquehanna State Park	Repair Historic Flint Furnace - design funding	\$95,000	Harford	35B
Swallow Falls State Park	Renovate shower buildings No. 1 & 2 and MCC electric upgrades - design funding	\$375,000	Garrett	1A
Beltwoods Natural Environmental Area	Renovation of two historic barns	\$800,000	Prince George's	23B
		Total	\$23,105,575	

7. What is the ongoing impact on park visitorship given the shift to greater levels of remote working?

- We would need to conduct a study to confidently determine if there is a relationship between remote work and the visitation rate. Anecdotally, we believe

that the temporary cancellation of in-person school time, organized youth sports, and summer camps during the pandemic has led more families to visit parks.

8. Are park reservations, and in particular how one pays for a park reservation, a barrier to equitable access (for instance, whether there are access concerns for people who are unbanked [no check card], lack internet access, are non-native English speakers, or are only able to afford a mobile phone for which the reservation platform may not be optimized)?
 - The MPS reservation service supports cabin, camping, and picnic shelter reservations. In an effort to ensure there are no barriers for any of our customers, we provide access to spanish-speaking telephone operators who will make the reservation online for the customer. Our reservation system is consistent with the national industry standard.
9. Do other states use budget user fees from their park systems to support distribution of payment-in-lieu-of-taxes to local jurisdictions?
 - We have been researching this but have not been able to find much information. We recommend requesting this information from the National Conference of State Legislatures or a similar organization.
10. Are staffing, infrastructure, or both the reasons for State park capacity closures?
 - The capacity of a park is determined by the capacity of each facility to serve a visitor population size. The number of available parking spaces is directly tied to that capacity.

Status and Challenges Briefing

Presentation to the State Park Investment Commission

**Department of Legislative Services
Office of Policy Analysis
Annapolis, Maryland**

October 19, 2021

Commission Charge

- The Commission will investigate and make recommendations regarding overcrowding in Maryland State parks, including:
 - The adequacy of existing State park facilities to meet demand for recreational opportunities in the State;
 - Levels of operating funding and staff for existing State parks, as well as the need for capital funding to provide a high-quality experience to park visitors;
 - The need for new State park offerings and identification of any recreational deserts across Maryland; and
 - The extent to which State parks and associated recreational opportunities are adequately accessible to all populations of Marylanders, including low-income Marylanders, those who lack access to a car, and Marylanders with disabilities.

Presentations

- **September 10th**
 - **Department of Legislative Services**
- **September 21st**
 - **Department of Natural Resources**
 - **Local/Federal Government Panel**
 - Maryland Municipal League;
 - Maryland Association of County Park and Recreation Administrators;
 - Maryland Association of Counties; and
 - National Park Service, Chesapeake Bay Office.

Presentations (cont.)

- **October 5th**
 - **Equity Stakeholders Panel**
 - Commission on Environmental Justice and Sustainable Communities;
 - Hispanic Access Foundation;
 - Maryland Recreation and Parks Association;
 - University of Maryland School of Public Health;
 - AARP;
 - Maryland Developmental Disabilities Council;
 - Parks and People Foundation; and
 - National Federation of the Blind.
 - **Environment and Allied Stakeholders Panel**
 - Chesapeake Conservancy;
 - Maryland Rangers Association;
 - Friends of Maryland State Parks;
 - Preservation Maryland; and
 - Maryland Professional Employees Council Local 6197.

Presentations (cont.)

- **October 19th**
 - **National Panel**
 - National Association of State Park Directors;
 - Outdoor Recreation Roundtable;
 - Frostburg State University;
 - Texas A&M University;
 - Utah State University;
 - Pros Consulting;
 - National Park Service – Chesapeake Office; and
 - Chesapeake Conservancy.

Challenges to Address

- Capacity: Increasing recreational opportunities;
- Maintenance;
- Staffing;
- Funding;
- Equity: Barriers to access; and
- Climate change.

Capacity: Increasing Recreational Opportunities

- Establishing new parks or developing new amenities in existing parks;
 - Focus on water-based recreation.
- Seeking public input in planning process;
- Expanding recreation on existing State land;
- Redesignating existing State land as State parks;
- Creating a new State park in Baltimore City;
- Providing improved public access to privately-owned land;
- Increasing trail connectivity between park systems;
- Engaging federal and local governments on whole systems park planning;
- Integrating infrastructure messaging with federal and local governments; and
- Connecting with other outdoor recreation stakeholders.

Maintenance

- Using federal funding for critical maintenance;
- Increasing the Department of Natural Resources' engineering and construction staff;
- Dedicating funding to historical/cultural resources;
- Establishing a maintenance project website and prioritization system;
- Developing an asset management system;
- Investing in one-time capital project funding;
- Increasing in-house project capability; and
- Out-sourcing capital development projects.

Staffing

- Expanding the number of full-time employees;
- Managing friends' groups volunteer labor;
- Streamlining the hiring process;
- Creating a hiring freeze exemption;
- Providing competitive pay;
- Involving park managers in law enforcement management;
- Conducting a law enforcement capacity assessment; and
- Designating rangers as first responders.

Funding

- Repaying diverted Program Open Space funds;
- Identifying a sustainable dedicated funding source;
- Targeting cultural resource funding;
- Securing funding for National Gold Medal Award; and
- Establishing a top ten park funding goal.

Equity: Barriers to Access

- Targeting investment using the Park Equity Mapper tool;
- Creating a bus route extension pilot program;
- Creating a shuttle service pilot program; and
- Improving bicycle and trail access.

Climate Change

- Adopting a 30% land preservation goal by 2030
- Integrating sustainable and green technology

Questions?

- Contact information for questions or to submit written comments:
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 - Andrew Gray
(andrew.gray@mlis.state.md.us)

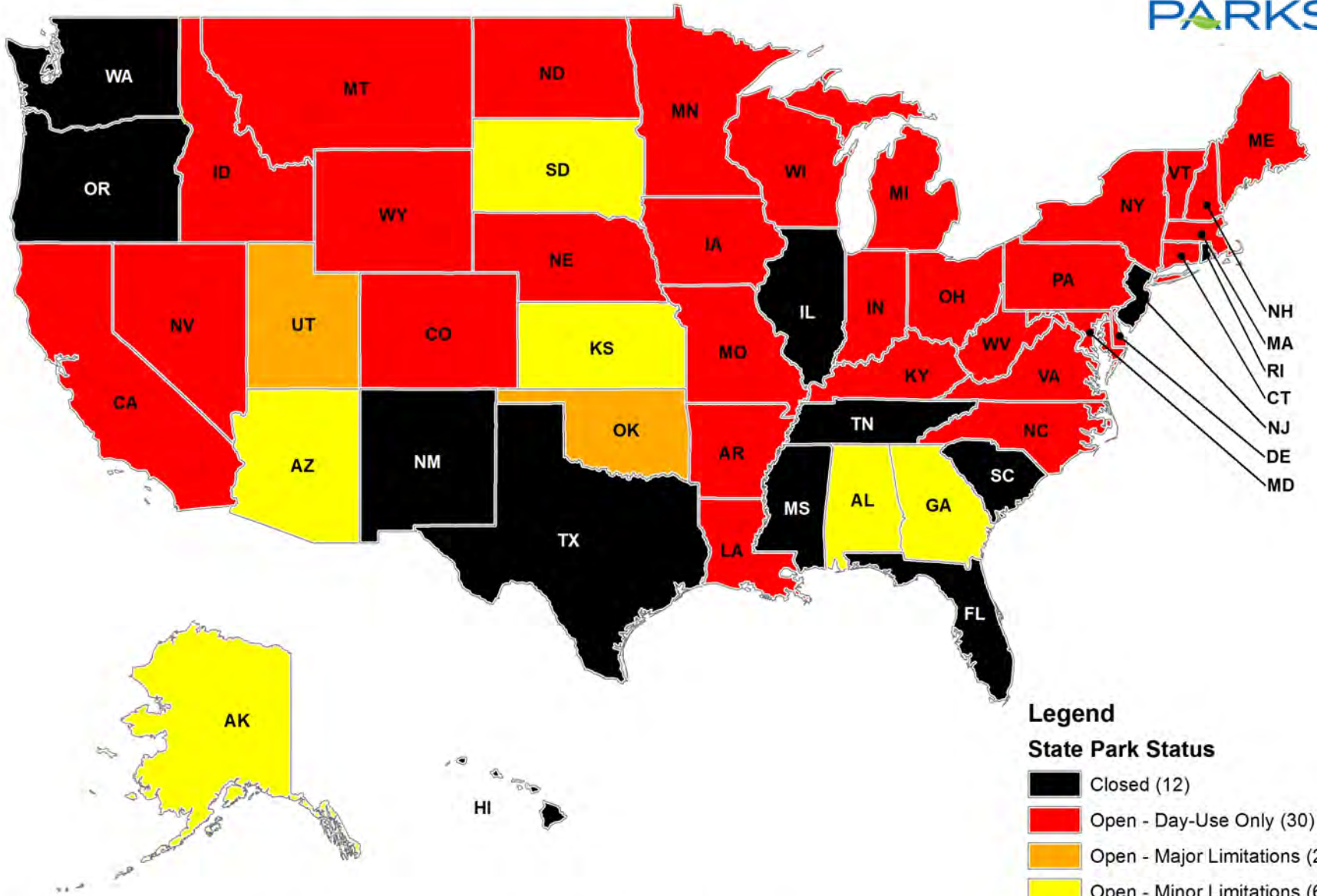


AMERICA'S
STATE
PARKS



COVID-19 IMPACT ON STATE PARKS*

Date of map production: April 17, 2020



Legend

State Park Status

- Closed (12)
- Open - Day-Use Only (30)
- Open - Major Limitations (2)
- Open - Minor Limitations (6)
- Open (0)

*Data depicted was collected from individual state park systems and reflects official media releases or notices from each organization

Pandemic underscores how public parks shape public health

August 7, 2020

For years, public health experts have urged people to spend more time outdoors for the nourishment of their minds, bodies and souls. Those recommendations have taken on a new urgency this year as the nation grapples with a pandemic that seems to be especially virulent in crowded indoor spaces. The CDC and Prevention now lists parks and recreational facilities - particularly those "parks that are close to home" - as a way to protect yourself and others from COVID-19.

But for tens of millions of Americans, that's easier said than done; according to the Trust for Public Lands. "For far too many communities, quality green space where families can recreate and practice social distancing is simply not available," said Diane Regas, the president and chief executive of TPL.

Wash Post

7/31/20



Flush With Federal Cash, States Invest in Their Crowded Parks

STATELINE ARTICLE June 23, 2021 By: Alex Brown Topics: Economy & Energy and Environment Read time: 6 min



AUTHOR



Alex Brown
Staff Writer
Stateline



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MARYLAND VOICES

EDITORIALS

Md. parks deserve second look: Are they adequate?

Any list of essential government services is likely going to include K-12 public schools, transportation infrastructure and fire and police departments. Somebody has to pick up the trash, carry the mail and keep those court and prisons running too.

But there's at least one additional function that ought to be regarded as just as essential as any of the above: parks and recreation, maintaining green and open spaces for the enjoyment of all. In Maryland, that extends from Swallow Falls State Park on the mighty Youghiogheny River in the west, to Assateague State Park on the Atlantic Ocean to the east. It includes ball fields and hiking trails, scenic overlooks and wildlife sanctuaries and even some quiet waters where you can splash about in boats.

Parks enrich our lives in many ways. They allow us an opportunity to exercise. Their presence raises property values. Their greenery helps offset the greenhouse gas emissions that spur climate change — trees literally inhale carbon dioxide and expel oxygen.

Parks and open spaces help offset other forms of pollution, too, including protecting the drinking water supply from storm-water runoff. National polls have shown over and over again that Americans love their parks and support public investment in them. But there's one growing problem with these otherwise happy circumstances: Marylanders are getting to the point where maybe they love their parks a little too much.

One of the unexpected side effects of the COVID-19 pandemic was to create a surge in park attendance as Maryland residents sought recreational opportunities close to home. A record 21.5 million people visited Maryland parks in 2020 compared to 14.9 million the year before, a 45% increase.

The Department of Natural Resources had to close parks that reached capacity on numerous occasions — 292 times in 11 parks to be exact. State parks weren't just popular, they were viewed by many people as necessary, safe respite in a sea of public health, political and economic turmoil.

Yet all that popularity raises a fundamental question about whether Maryland has enough green space to go around. And that's particularly true given how people living in Baltimore and other parts of the state, where wild places and well-cropped playing fields are far less accessible.

You can bet that families turned away from those packed parks, such as Patuxent Valley in Ellicott City or Sandy Point near Annapolis, were none too pleased about it. Year in and year out, both those facilities attract more than 1 million visitors annually. Yet how much worse for those who don't own a car, for whom a walk in the park might require an hourlong bus ride and perhaps a transfer or two?

That's why we are pleased that beginning this month, a legislative commission headed by former Gov. Parris Glendening will be looking at the needs of state parks and recommending improvements.

They'll not only be studying adequacy and considering related details such as whether the parks are properly staffed and funded, but — and this is key — the commission will be considering whether the parks are sufficiently accessible to people who are of low income, who lack cars or who have disabilities. Looking at this precious resource through the lens of equity is long overdue. After all, a park is not much good if you never have a reasonable chance to visit it.

Maryland is a small state. It's reasonable to assume there aren't going to be many, if any, opportunities to create another Gunpowder Falls State Park, which, at more than 18,000 acres in Harford and Baltimore counties, is the state's largest. But there are surely plenty of chances to create more parks, like the state's smallest, the 29-acre Wye Oak State Park in the Eastern Shore village that was once home to the enormous Wye Oak Tree.

And with money from Program Open Space, the five-decades-old land acquisition program financed by the state's 0.05% real estate transfer tax, there are surely funds available from a thriving real estate market to upgrade and expand the park system. All that is needed is a well-written map showing how to get there.

Missouri State Parks

93 Park Areas

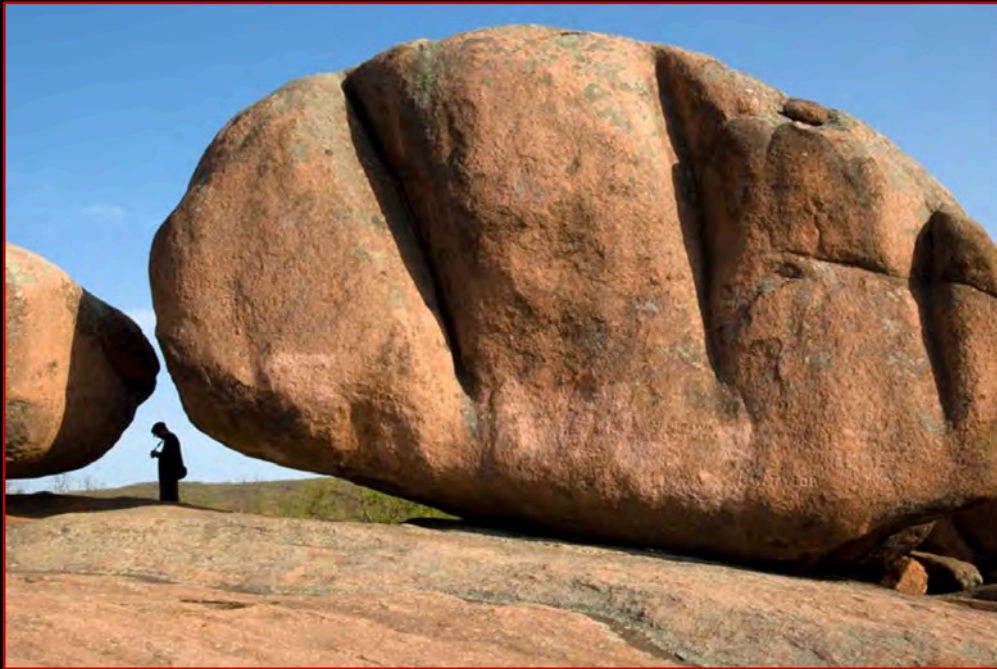
Acreage: 160,373 acres

Visitation: 6.5 million

Operations: \$58.1 million

Dedicated Funding:

Soils, Parks and Water Sales Tax



Elephant Rocks



Ha Ha Tonka

Arkansas State Parks

52 Park Areas

Acreage: 54,700 acres

Visitation: 6.5 million

Operations: \$70.1 million

Dedicated Funding

1/8 of 1% General Sales Tax



Mount Magazine



Pinnacle Mountain

Texas State Parks

88 Park Areas

Acreage: 637,200 acres

Visitation: 9.9 million

Operations: \$102 million

Dedicated Funding:

Sporting Goods Sales Tax



Inks Lake



Caprock Canyon

North Carolina State Parks

74 Park Areas

Acreage: 54,700 acres

Visitation: 6.5 million

Operations: \$48.3 million

Special Funding:

NC Parks & Recreation Funding

(capital improvement, land acquisition)



Yellow Mountain



Haw River

AMERICA'S STATE PARKS
MOST VISITED OF ALL PUBLIC OUTDOOR AGENCIES

OUTDOOR RECREATION
IMPACT IN AMERICA ANNUALLY
\$887 BILLION¹
COUNTRY'S 4TH LARGEST ECONOMIC SECTOR

813,215,841²
VISITORS ANNUALLY

\$2.8 BILLION
IN OPERATIONAL EXPENDITURES-
LESS THAN 50% FROM THE GENERAL FUND OF STATES

\$873.2 MILLION
EXPENDED FOR CAPITAL EXPENDITURES



AMERICA'S STATE PARKS

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ORR OUTDOOR RECREATION ROUNDTABLE

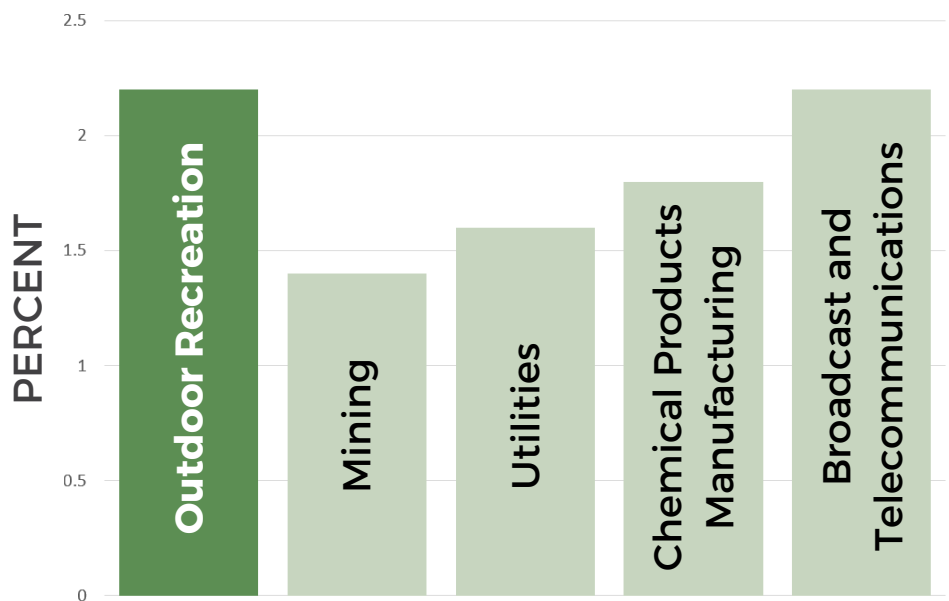
The Economic Impact of Outdoor Recreation

A LEADING INDUSTRY

Outdoor recreation accounted for

2.1%

of U.S. GDP in 2019, making it a key component of the economy



DRIVER OF JOB CREATION

BEA reports that outdoor recreation

accounts for 89,000 jobs in Maryland



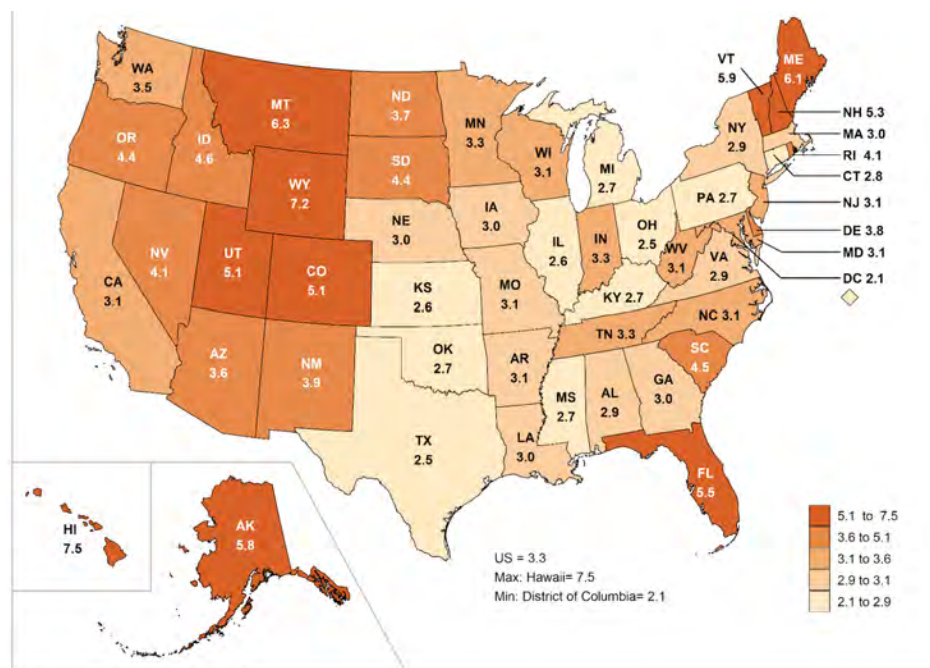
According to the Bureau of Economic Analysis, outdoor recreation's annual **economic impact** is:

\$788 billion

nationally and **generates**

\$7.1 billion in Maryland

2.3% of all employees in Maryland are in outdoor recreation



U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

ORR promotes the growth of the outdoor recreation economy and outdoor recreation activities and is the leading recreation coalition with 34 member associations serving over 110,000 businesses.

For more information, visit
www.recreationroundtable.org

 @ORRoundtable

ORR OUTDOOR RECREATION ROUNDTABLE

2019 - Maryland

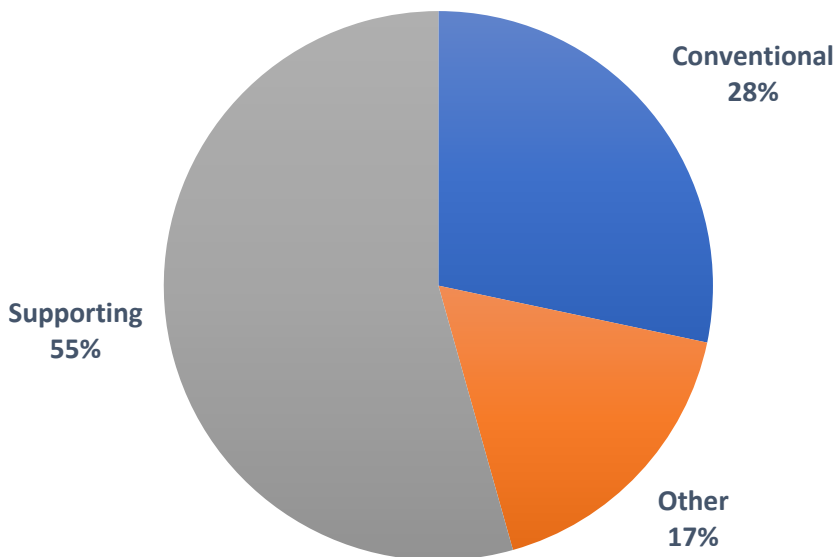
Outdoor Recreation Satellite Account (ORSA)

Value Added (GDP)		Employment		Compensation	
ORSA Total	Share of State	ORSA Total	Share of State	ORSA Total	Share of State
\$7.1 Billion	1.7%	89,335 Jobs	2.3%	\$3.9 Billion	1.7%

Value Added by Select ORSA Activity (\$ 000s)

Activity	2017	2018	2019	State Rank
Boating/Fishing	415,574	419,783	452,316	21
RVing	161,919	165,425	171,373	30
Hunting/Shooting/Trapping	115,957	110,997	122,118	28
Equestrian	97,183	104,928	108,029	31
Motorcycling/ATVing	77,240	77,730	81,429	33
Climbing/Hiking/Tent Camping	41,422	43,048	44,329	25
Snow Activities	34,938	36,295	37,455	30
Bicycling	23,730	23,432	23,820	23
Recreational Flying	10,103	10,358	10,720	33

Value Added Composition of Outdoor Recreation Activities

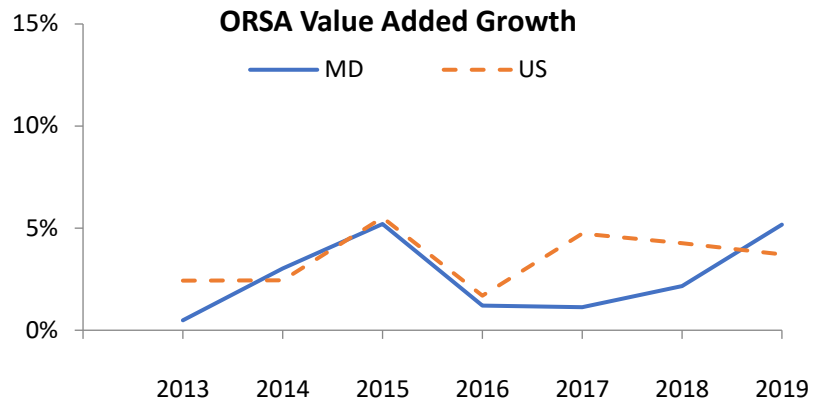


Conventional ORSA activities include traditional outdoor activities such as camping, hiking, boating, and hunting.

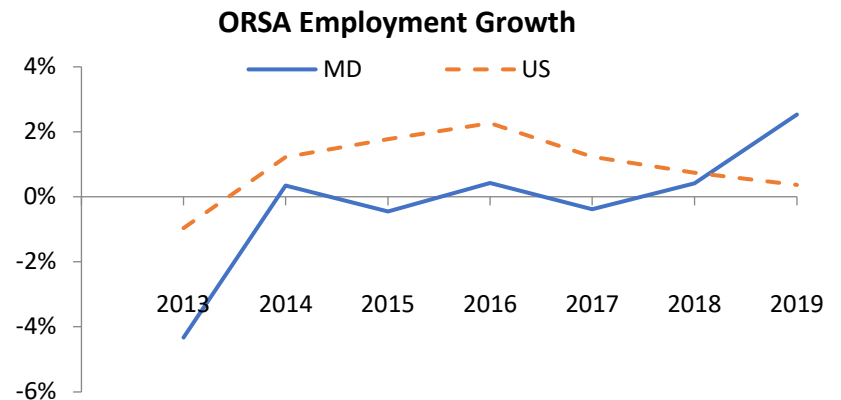
Other ORSA activities include those activities that take place outside, such as gardening and outdoor concerts.

Supporting ORSA activities, are those that contribute to the core activities and include such things as construction, travel and tourism, local trips, and government expenditures.

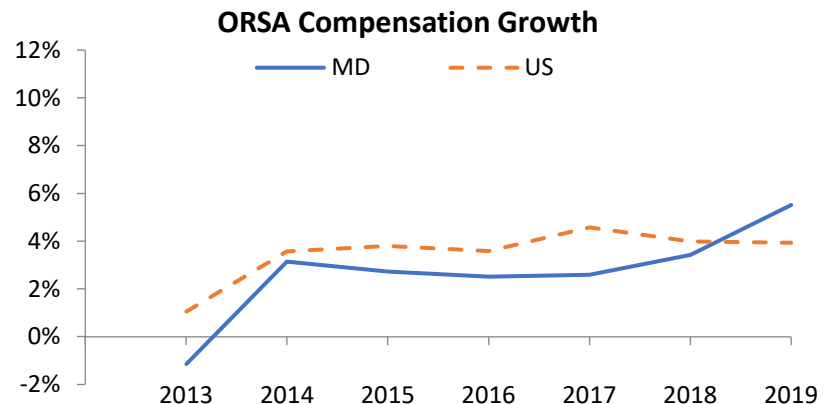
In 2019, Maryland ranked 24th among all states in ORSA value added, and 12th among all states in ORSA value added growth. Since 2018, ORSA value added has grown 5.2 percent in Maryland, compared with an increase of 3.7 percent for the U.S.



In 2019, Maryland ranked 23rd among all states in ORSA employment, and 3rd among all states in ORSA employment growth. Since 2018, ORSA employment has grown 2.5 percent in Maryland, compared with an increase of 0.4 percent for the U.S.



In 2019, Maryland ranked 22nd among all states in ORSA compensation, and 9th among all states in ORSA compensation growth. Since 2018, ORSA compensation has grown 5.5 percent in Maryland, compared with an increase of 3.9 percent for the U.S.



Average compensation per wage-and-salary job in Maryland's ORSA industries was \$43,133 in 2019, compared with \$80,017 for all salaried jobs in the state.

ORSA Value Added (VA) consists of the gross output of an industry less its intermediate inputs; the contribution of an industry to gross domestic product (GDP).

ORSA Employment consists of all wage-and-salary jobs where the workers are engaged in the production of ORSA goods and services.

ORSA Compensation consists of the remuneration (including wages and salaries, as well as benefits such as employer contributions to pension and health funds) payable to employees in return for their ORSA work during a given year.



OR OUTDOOR
RECREATION
ROUNDTABLE



**OUTDOOR
INDUSTRY
ASSOCIATION**

The Value of State Offices of Outdoor Recreation (OREC)

The Outdoor Recreation Economy

Outdoor recreation is an economic driver.

The [Bureau of Economic Analysis](#) estimates that outdoor recreation (defined as 'all recreational activities undertaken for pleasure that occur outdoors') generates **\$788 billion in economic output and supports 5.2 million jobs**—many of which are in rural communities. In 2019, outdoor recreation comprised 2.1 percent of the United States GDP. In 2018, over 318 million national park visits led to \$20.2 billion in direct spending at hotels, restaurants, outfitters, and other amenities in nearby gateway communities, supporting over 329,000 jobs and generating over \$40.1 billion in total economic output.

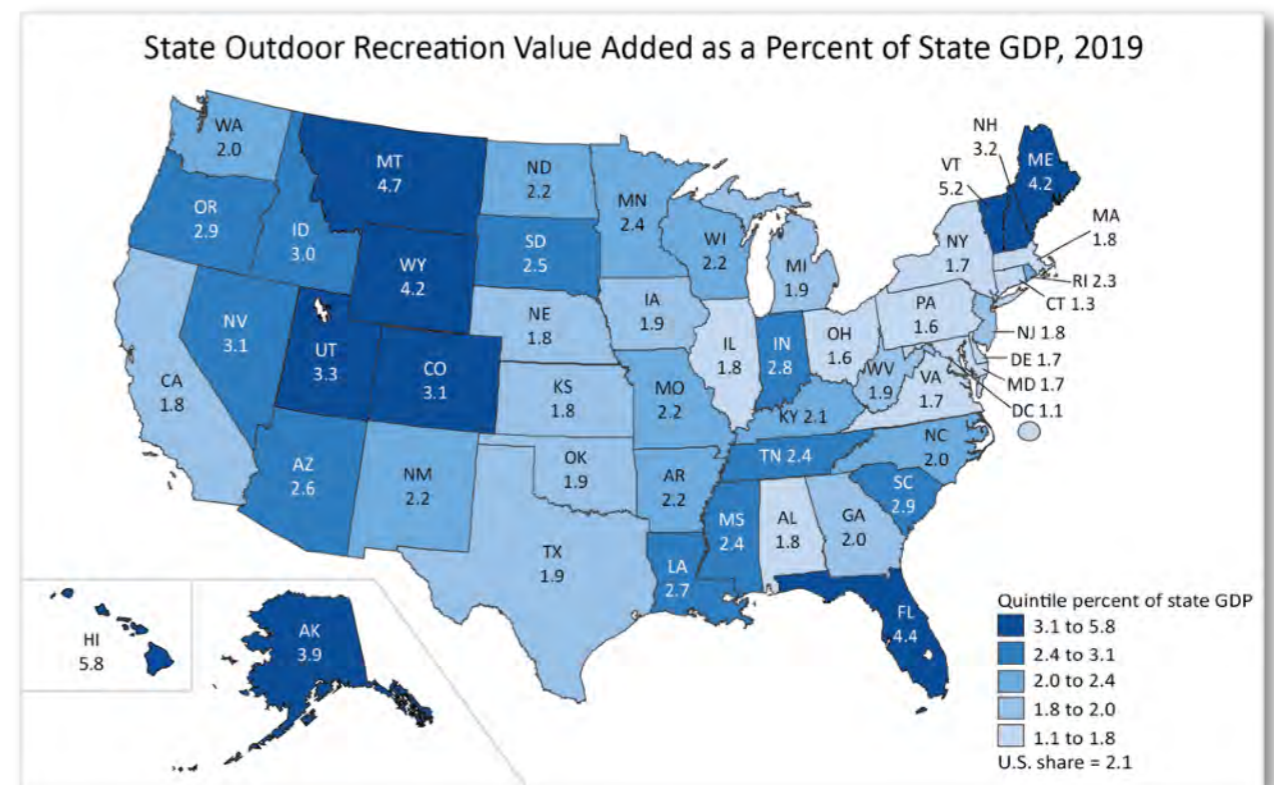
States that prioritize outdoor recreation create jobs.

Nineteen states employ more than 100,000 people in the outdoor recreation economy, and California and Florida each employ more than 500,000 people. Outdoor recreation provides **diverse opportunities across the employment spectrum**, from guides and outfitters to retail sales and customer service, to sourcing and manufacturing, to business strategy and branding. Importantly, outdoor recreation generates jobs across all sectors, as companies seek to put down roots near outdoor recreation locations that enable a strong work-life balance for their employees.

Investing in outdoor recreation pays off.

For instance, in Methow Valley, Washington, every \$1 spent to develop and operate the trail system supports economic activity resulting in \$6 in direct wages and compensation for local workers. In Montana, \$50 million in state investments on fishing access points has generated \$900 million per year in spending by anglers. Research from [Headwaters Economics](#) demonstrates that outdoor recreation amenities:

- [draw visitors who spend money at local businesses](#)
- [attract new talent and investment](#)
- [increase property values](#)
- [improve quality of life and public health](#), especially in [low-income neighborhoods](#)



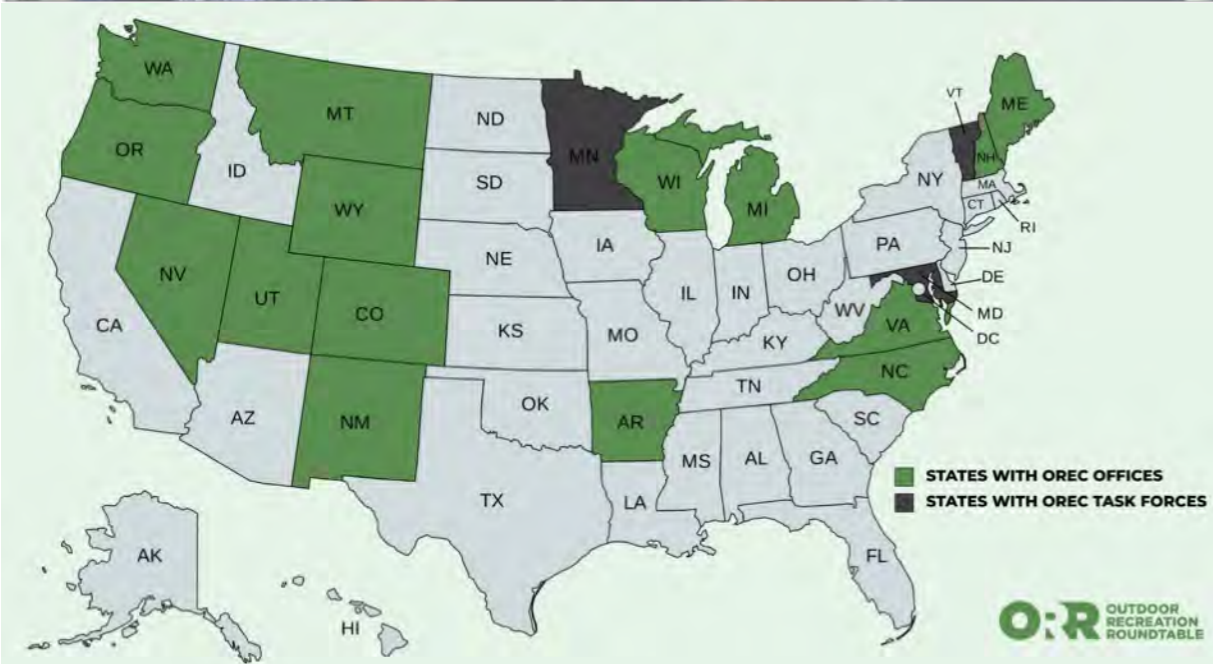
What is a State Office of Outdoor Recreation (OREC)?

State Offices of Outdoor Recreation (ORECs) serve as central champions for the outdoor recreation economy and its associated benefits within a state.

OREC efforts may include economic development initiatives, stakeholder outreach, conservation and stewardship of public lands and waters, youth engagement, and unifying the business voice to engage diverse public and private stakeholders.

To date, 18 states have created offices of outdoor recreation, task forces, or policy advisors:

- | | | |
|------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|
| Arkansas | Montana | Utah |
| Colorado | New Mexico | Virginia |
| Maine | Nevada | Vermont |
| Maryland | New Hampshire | Washington |
| Michigan | North Carolina | Wisconsin |
| Minnesota | Oregon | Wyoming |



Axie Navas
Director, Outdoor Recreation Division



How are State Offices of Outdoor Recreation Created?

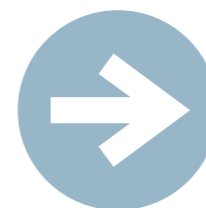
These offices can be created through a variety of pathways, including governor's announcement, executive order, legislation, insertion into state budget, or some combination of these methods. Some states precede the formation of such an office with a task force of outdoor stakeholders before a formalized office is created.



Legislative Pathway: Nevada, Oregon, Utah, Washington



Budget Line Item: North Carolina, Wisconsin



Executive Order: Arkansas, Colorado, Maine, Maryland, Michigan, Montana, New Mexico, Rhode Island, Vermont, Wyoming

What Do State Offices of Outdoor Recreation Accomplish? (1 of 2)



Economic Development & Marketing

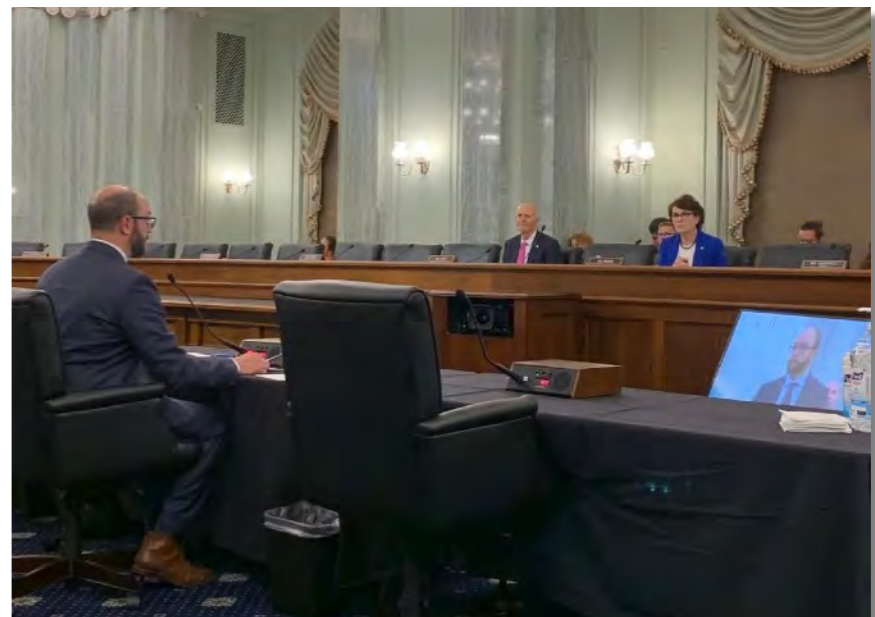
Washington: Produced 2020 Update to "Economic Analysis of Outdoor Recreation in Washington State", finding that outdoor recreation supports **\$26.5 billion in annual expenditures** and **264,000 jobs**.

Wisconsin: Commissioned study from Headwaters Economics to show that **the state's \$7.8 billion outdoor recreation and manufacturing economy grew by 12%** compared by 7% by the state's overall economy. The report also showed that the industry employed **93,000 people** and created **\$3.9 billion** in wages.

Colorado: Welcomed Edge Brands LLC to Montrose, CO (**\$14M investment, seven outdoor recreation brands**) and Canfield Bikes to Fruita, CO (**20 net new jobs**) and launched virtual trade missions to **increase Colorado outdoor recreation companies international export capacity**.

Michigan: Engaged more than **30 companies** that are in the startup or innovation stage within the outdoor sector to support business development strategies.

North Carolina: Welcomed White River Marine Group to Craven County, NC for a boat manufacturing facility that will support **500 jobs**, and welcomed Triple Aught Designs to McDowell County to support **40+ jobs** in new manufacturing facility.



Colin Robertson, NV



COVID-19 & Economic Recovery

Colorado: Convened and led the Outdoor Recreation Industry Committee of the [Governor's Emergency Council on Economic Stabilization and Growth](#) to address the impacts of COVID-19 on the State's outdoor recreation economy.

Michigan: Facilitated a workgroup of more than **100 outdoor businesses and stakeholders** in May 2020 at the request of the Governor's Office to develop workplace safety guidelines to safely reopen Outdoor Recreation during the Covid-19 pandemic.

Wisconsin: Partnered with state health department and created the [Outdoors COVID-19 Toolkit](#) of posters and social media graphics to help land managers and communities communicate safe ways to recreate outdoors.

Nevada: Successfully built and co-led a **state-wide interagency COVID response team** of federal and state land managers and stake holders for dealing with the impacts of COVID on public

New Mexico: Launched new page on the ORD website to **communicate public land closures related to COVID emergency orders**, coordinating weekly with federal and state land management agencies.

Colorado: Engaged outdoor recreation business partners for **urgent manufacturing and distribution of Personal Protective Equipment**, including to Search and Rescue teams across the state.





Conservation/Stewardship

Utah: Coordinated Utah Recreation Restoration Infrastructure (RRI) grant funds for the **restoration and rehabilitation of existing and developed recreation areas and trails for public access**

Washington: Participated in ongoing discussions with **sovereign tribal government partners** regarding the impact of outdoor recreation on tribal treaty rights.

Oregon: Facilitated policy dialogue between state agencies, sheriffs, search and rescue organizations resulting in legislation to create a new SAR card to increase funding.

North Carolina: Developed the **OutdoorNC statewide stewardship initiative in partnership with Visit NC and Leave No Trace** to build a statewide stewardship program that equips participants with sustainable recreation knowledge.



Public Health/Equitable Access

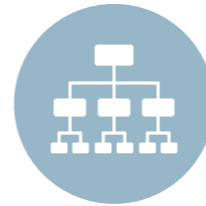
Oregon: Helped develop and disseminate statistics on the **health savings benefits** of outdoor recreation in Oregon.

New Mexico: Awarded the groundbreaking **Outdoor Equity Fund to 25 applicants, leveraging \$35,000 in private funding.** Included in that group are three Native organizations / tribal governments that will get 449 Indigenous youth outside within the next year.

Washington: Extensively supported the '21-'23 state budget which passed with **historic investments in State Parks, local parks, the Department of Fish and Wildlife, the Washington Wildlife and Recreation grant program (\$100M), and the No Child Left Inside Program (\$4.5M)**

Utah: Managed **Utah Children's Outdoor Recreation and Education (UCORE) grant funds programming** to provide Utah's children with outdoor recreation skill-building and nature-focused learning.

What Do State Offices of Outdoor Recreation Accomplish? (2 of 2)



Education/Workforce

Michigan: Worked with MEDC to **undertake a cluster analysis of Michigan outdoor recreation businesses** and began interviewing businesses and education institutions to map workforce needs in the outdoor industry against education and skills needs, to develop more employee training pipelines during the Covid-19 pandemic.

New Mexico: Launched **New Mexico's first high-school outdoor internship program** in June 2021.

Nevada: Developed proposal for **EDA technical and planning assistance** to create feasibility study and implementation plan/curriculum design for a professional trail building institute in eastern Nevada.



Brad Garmon, Michigan

Colorado: Ongoing contribution to the **creation of workforce development programs and curriculum** across Colorado, and advised degree and certificate programs focused on the outdoor recreation industry.

Utah: Convened virtual **2020 Utah Outdoor Recreation Summit "Outdoors Together"** to inspire and inform participants about outdoor recreation issues.

How are State Offices of Outdoor Recreation Funded?

ORECs have been placed in various locations in government based on state needs. They may have anywhere from 1-4 full time staff and budgets between \$175-400K. Certain states have opted to chair ORECs with existing state employees, thus necessitating no budget or new hires.

State	Office Location	Funding Source
Arkansas	Department of Parks, Heritage & Tourism	General Funds
Colorado	Office of Economic Development and International Trade	Colorado Tourism Office and Global Business Development Division
Maine	Department of Economic Development	Tourism Marketing Promotion Fund
Maryland	Chaired by Department of Natural Resources, Department of Commerce	Unbudgeted
Michigan	Department of Natural Resources Executive Division	Michigan Strategic Fund
Montana	Office of Economic Development	Big Sky Economic Development Trust Fund
Nevada	Department of Conservation and Natural Resources	General Funds
New Mexico	Department of Economic Development	General Funds
North Carolina	Department of Commerce	General Funds
Oregon	Parks and Recreation Department	Parks and Recreation Department
Utah	Office of Economic Development	General Funds and Transient Room Tax for Grant Program
Vermont	Chaired by Department of Forests, Parks, and Recreation / Agency of Commerce and Community Development	Unbudgeted
Washington	Office of the Governor	General Funds
Wisconsin	Department of Tourism	General Funds
Wyoming	Division of Wyoming State Parks	General Funds





ORR OUTDOOR RECREATION ROUNDTABLE

The **Outdoor Recreation Roundtable (ORR)**

promotes the growth of the outdoor recreation economy and outdoor recreation activities and is the leading recreation coalition with 33-member associations serving over 110,000 businesses. ORR's members represent America's hunting, fishing, RVing, biking, hiking, camping, ATVing, diving, horseback and skiing communities among many more.

REI is a specialty outdoor retailer, headquartered near Seattle. The nation's largest consumer co-op, REI is a growing community of more than 20 million members who expect and love the best quality gear, inspiring expert classes and trips, and outstanding customer service. REI has 168 locations in 39 states and the District of Columbia. To build on the infrastructure that makes life outside possible, REI invests millions annually in hundreds of local and national nonprofits that create access to—and steward—the outdoor places that inspire us all.



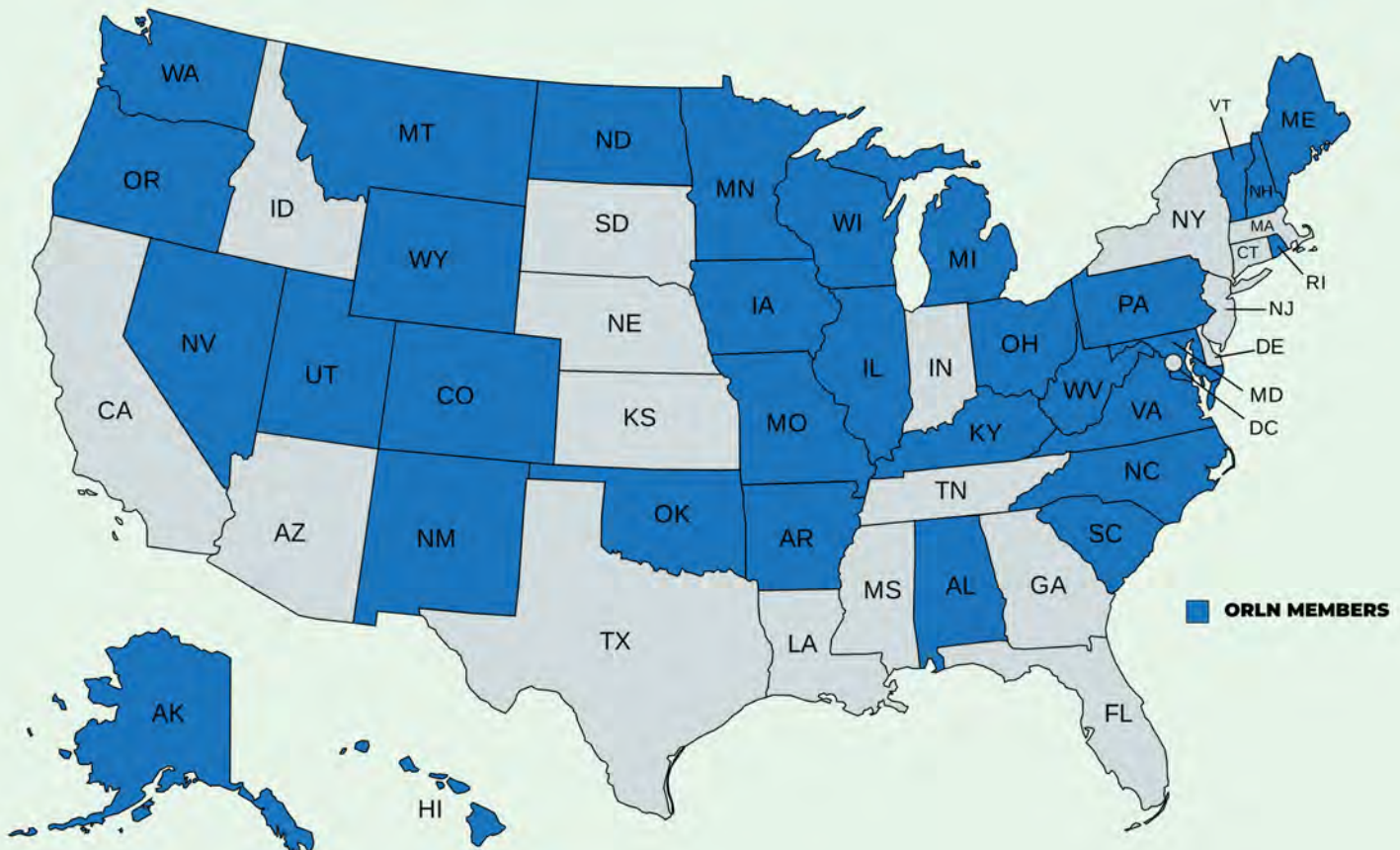
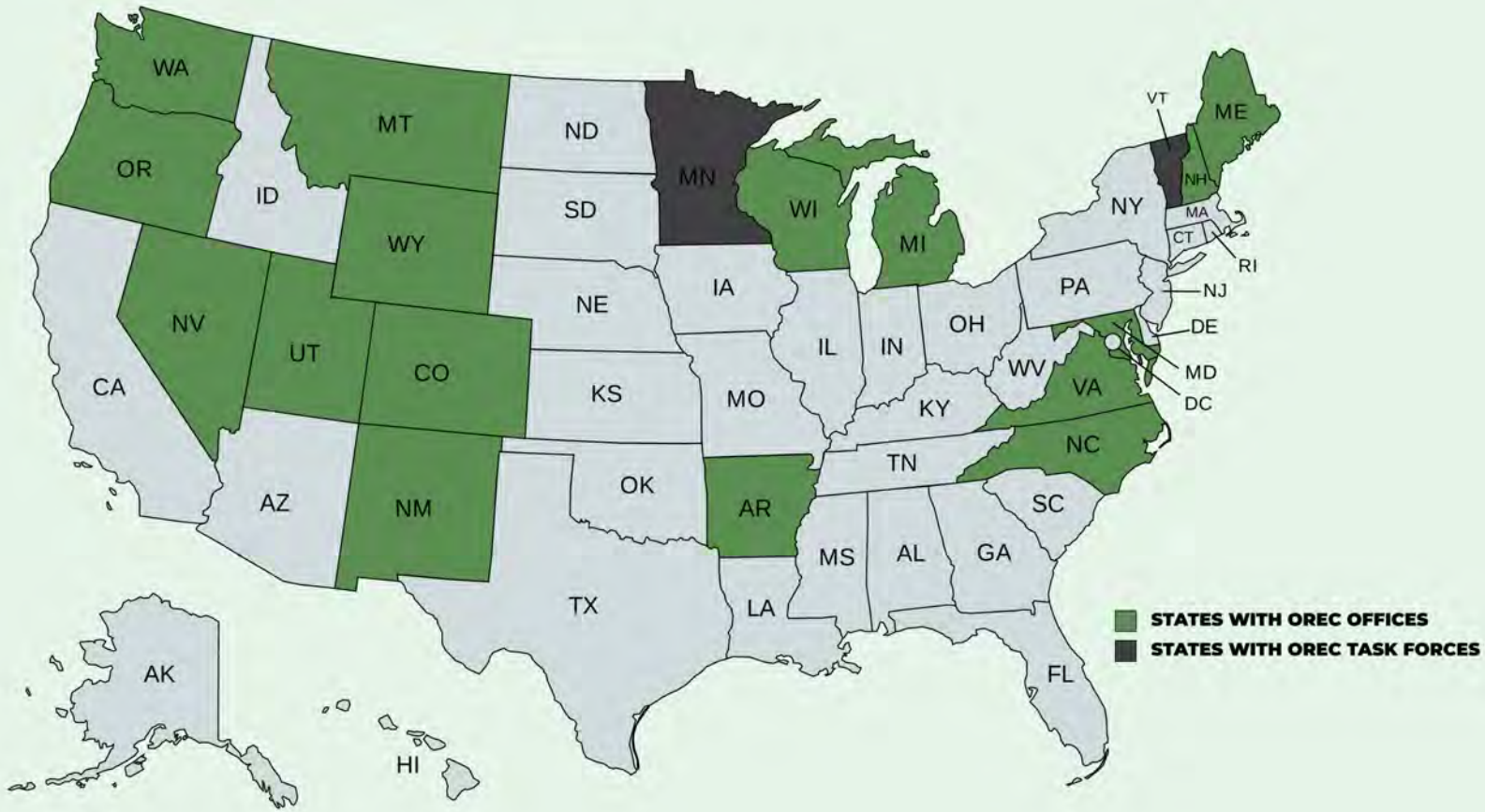
OUTDOOR INDUSTRY ASSOCIATION

Based in Boulder, Colo., with offices in Washington, D.C.,

Outdoor Industry Association (OIA) is the leading trade association for

the outdoor industry. OIA unites and serves 1,200 manufacturer, supplier, sales representative and retailer members through its focus on trade and recreation policy, sustainable business innovation and outdoor participation.

Offices of Outdoor Recreation and ORLN Membership





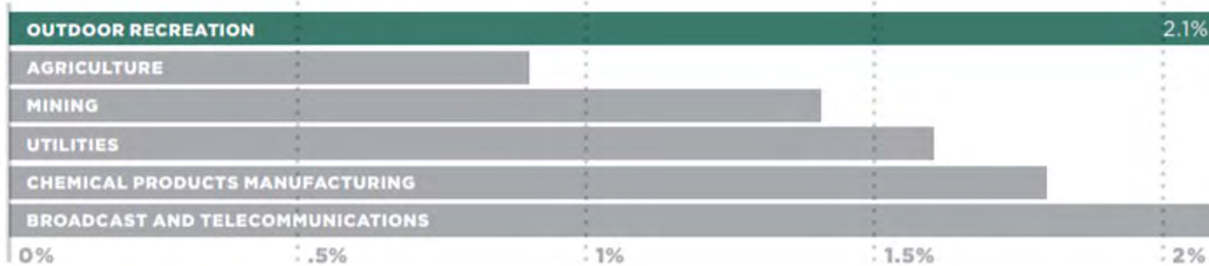
ORR OUTDOOR
RECREATION
ROUNDTABLE

ORR is the nation's leading coalition of outdoor recreation business entities, made up of 34 national associations representing 110,000 businesses from all sectors of the industry



An Economic Force

BY THE PERCENTAGES



\$788B
ECONOMIC OUTPUT

2.1%
OF U.S. GDP

5.2M
JOBS SUPPORTED

3.3%
OF U.S. EMPLOYEES



Economic Impact in Maryland

- \$7.1 billion
- 1.7% of state GDP
- 89,000 jobs
- 2.3% of all employees
- Top sectors
 - Boating/Fishing
 - RVing
 - Hunting/Shooting
 - Equestrian
 - Motorcycling/ATVing



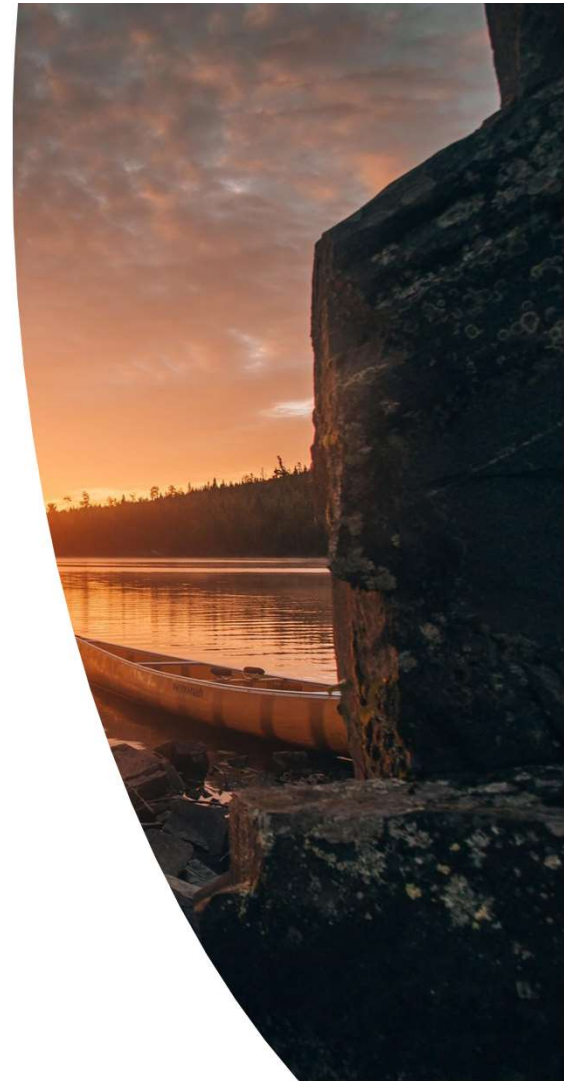
2019 - Maryland
Outdoor Recreation Satellite Account (ORSA)

Value Added (GDP)		Employment		Compensation	
ORSA Total	Share of State	ORSA Total	Share of State	ORSA Total	Share of State
\$7.1 Billion	1.7%	89,335 Jobs	2.3%	\$3.9 Billion	1.7%

Value Added by Select ORSA Activity (\$ 000s)				
Activity	2017	2018	2019	State Rank
Boating/Fishing	415,574	419,783	452,316	21
RVing	161,919	165,425	171,373	30
Hunting/Shooting/Trapping	115,957	110,997	122,118	28
Equestrian	97,183	104,928	108,029	31
Motorcycling/ATVing	77,240	77,730	81,429	33
Climbing/Hiking/Tent Camping	41,422	43,048	44,329	25
Snow Activities	34,938	36,295	37,455	30
Bicycling	23,730	23,432	23,820	23
Recreational Flying	10,103	10,358	10,720	33

Participation Growth During the Pandemic

- **81%** of Americans spent time outside during the pandemic; **32.5%** for the first time
- Record visitation growth across federal agencies
- **7.1 million** more Americans participated in outdoor recreation in 2020 than in the year prior
- **6.3 million** more households projected to camp in 2021
- **8.1 million** new hikers
- **10 million** new anglers



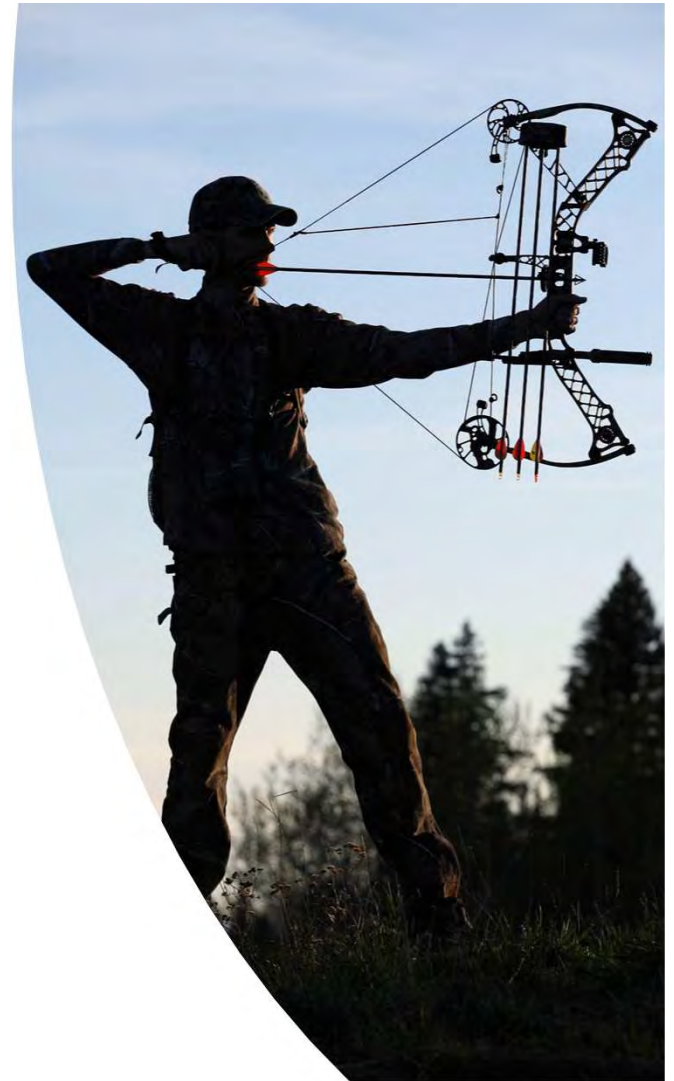
Industry Growth and Trends

- **40%** of new boaters purchased a boat in 2020
- New-model powersports sales increased **18.4%** in 2020
- Sales of ATVs **rose 33.8%** over 2019 levels
- Nationwide **10% increase** in fishing license sales
- RV shipments in 2021 are forecasted to **gain nearly 17%** over 2020 totals
- Leisure bike sales **rose 121%** over 2019 levels in the month of March



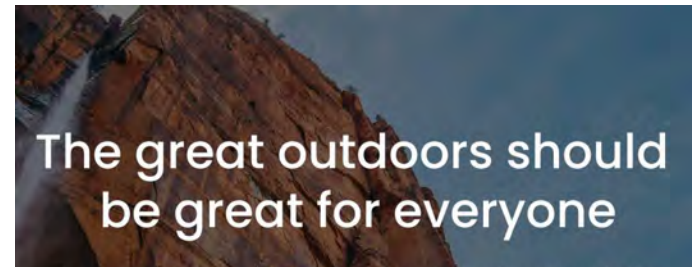
Experiential Consumers

- **74%** of Americans prioritize experiences over products
- The outdoor industry and Maryland are uniquely positioned to provide these experiences
- **8 out of every 10 outdoor participants** want to try a new outdoor activity
 - **9 out of 10 campers** say they leave campgrounds to participate in other activities
- **Seniors have \$8.3 trillion in spending power**, and are living longer healthier lives
 - More open to trying new activities that have health and social benefits, like experiencing the outdoors
- Hybrid outdoorists are passionate about the outdoors and want to try many different activities



Meeting the Challenges Ahead for Maryland

- **Overcrowding**
 - Support from Great American Outdoors Act funding (LWCF)
 - Staffing to disperse users
 - Real-time data and information on visitation
- **Funding**
 - Stimulus money
 - State tax dollars
 - Economic development (EDA/RERC)
 - Volunteers/retirees
- **Equity**
 - Together Outdoors Coalition
 - Conservation Corps
 - Access - public transportation
 - 4th grade pass

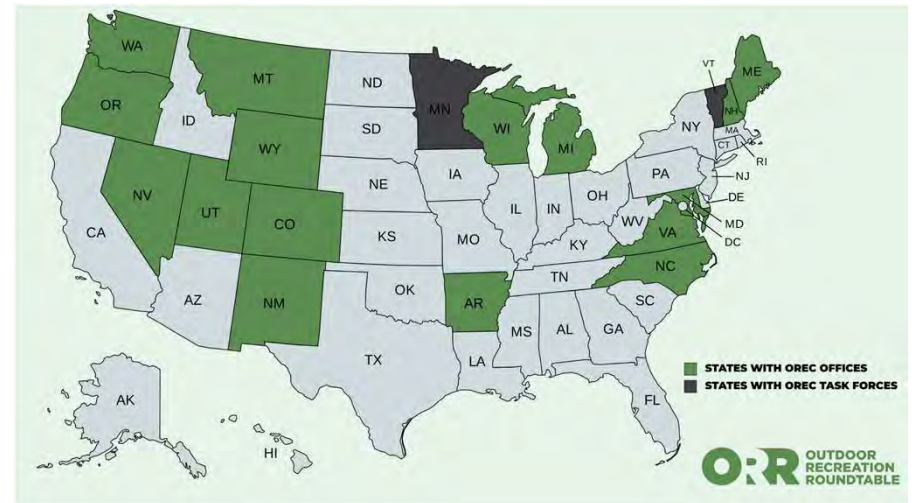


Together Outdoors is a coalition of organizations working to make the outdoors a welcoming and enjoyable space for all people, regardless of abilities, faith, identities, or background.



Maryland Leadership

- **State: Office of Outdoor Recreation**
 - Maryland is the newest state to establish an Office of Outdoor Recreation
 - 17 other offices or task forces across the country
- **National Governors Association Outdoor Recreation Learning Network**
 - Network of 32 states that share best practices, governor engagement, learnings, and funding support - Maryland is currently a member
- **Outdoor recreation is the solution** to healthy people, communities, environment, and economies





ORR envisions a world where **recreation is part of the national dialogue** when it comes to health people, communities, planet, and economies

Contact:
jturner@recreationroundtable.org



Parks and Outdoor Recreation

Natalia Buta, Ph.D.

Chair, Department of Kinesiology and Recreation

Frostburg State University



Manage to Protect Resources and Provide for Quality Recreation Opportunities

- ▶ Parks and outdoor recreation are becoming increasingly important in contemporary society – e.g., social, physical, mental benefits
- ▶ Park management requires:
 - Balance between use and protection
 - Understanding of
 - Relationship of visitor use on park resources
 - Visitor's preferences for recreation opportunities



Carrying capacity or “Visitor Capacity”

- ▶ Important but challenging issue in the field of parks and outdoor recreation (Manning, 2007, 2011)
- ▶ Carrying capacity is
The amount and type of recreation use that is compatible with the management prescription for an area (Whittaker et al., 2011).
- ▶ Physical and social carrying capacity



Social Carrying Capacity



- ▶ ... is related to the satisfaction regarding the number and type of encounters with other humans in a recreation area
- ▶ Crowding is a normative concept which is influenced by a variety of conditions, which can be site specific (Manning et al., 2001).

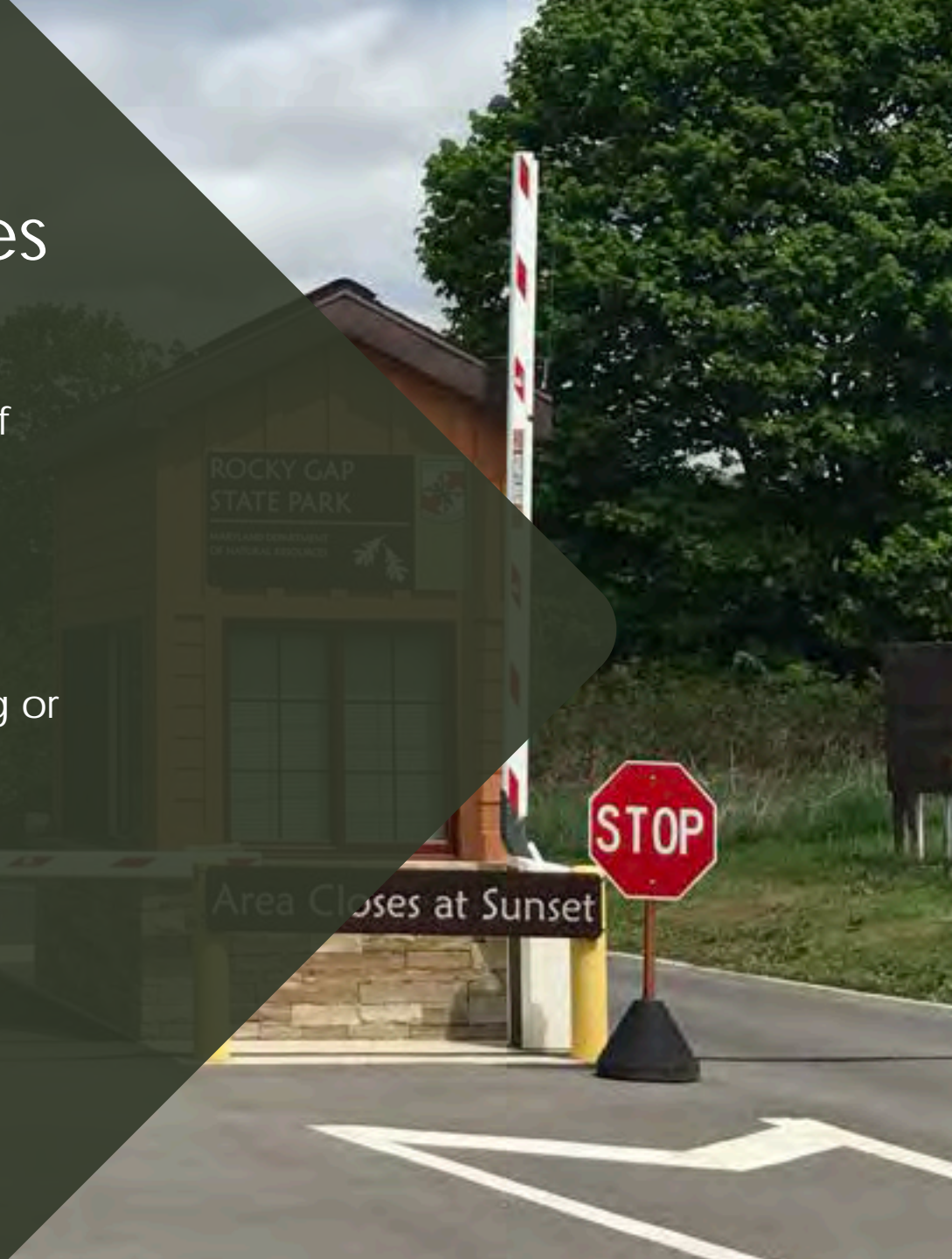
Outdoor Recreation Management Practices

- ▶ Increase supply – Time and Space
- ▶ Reduce impact of use
 - Modify use (type, character)
 - Disperse the use
 - Concentrate use
- ▶ Increase durability of the resource/experience
 - Develop facilities, harden site, harden experience
- ▶ Limit use – amount (number and duration) and type (limiting type of uses which can be demonstrated to have high impacts)

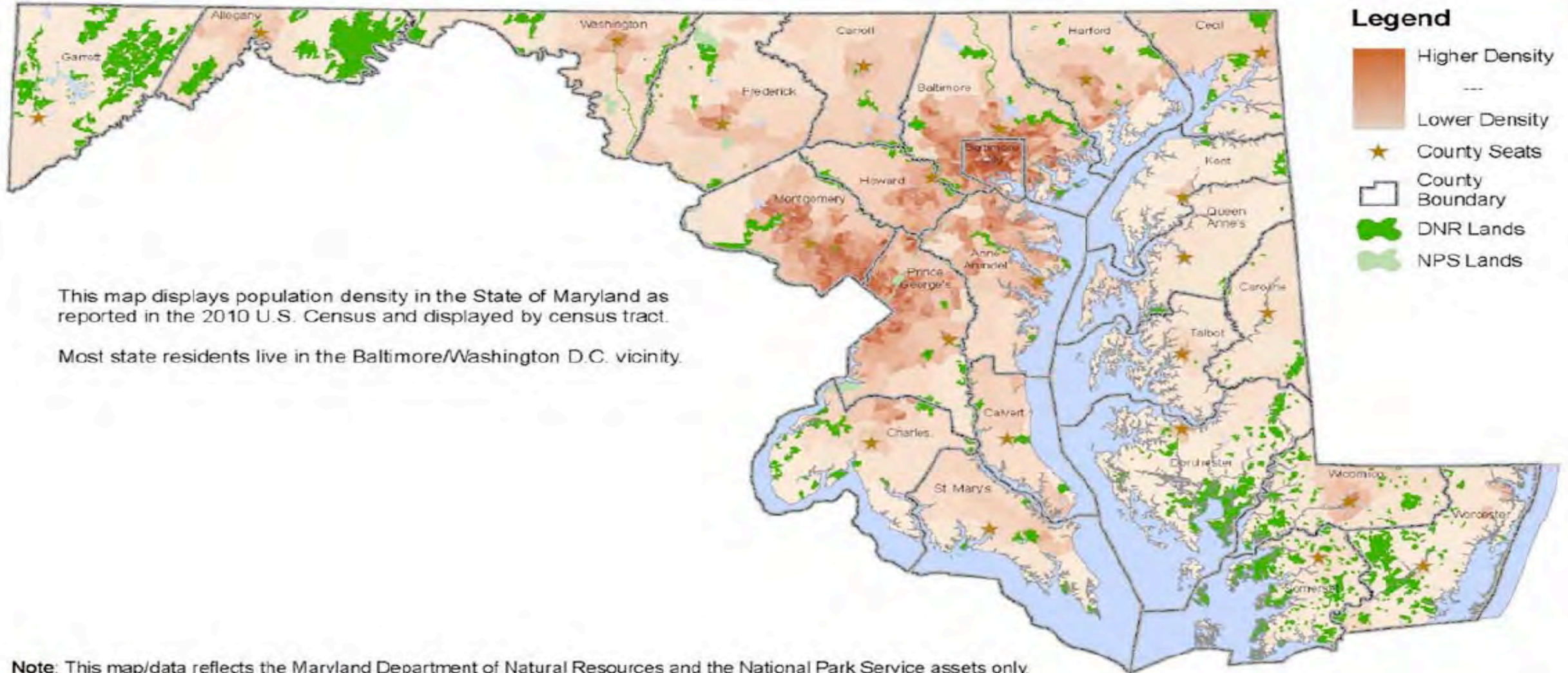


Management Tactics or Practices

- ▶ Direct management practices – emphasis on regulation of behavior; individual choice restricted
 - Require reservations, limit size of groups, limit length of stay
- ▶ Indirect management practices – emphasis on influencing or modifying behavior; individual retains freedom to choose
 - Improve access roads, trails; educate users to basic concepts of ecology
- ▶ Evaluation of practices – research examples



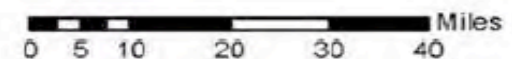
Resource Map F: State Population Density



Note: This map/data reflects the Maryland Department of Natural Resources and the National Park Service assets only.



Map Product for MD Dept. of Natural Resources by The GRASP® Team
This map is intended for planning and discussion only.
Please refer to the project document for map details.
GIS sources may include: MD Dept. of Natural Resources, ESRI, GRASP® Team
DNR November 2013



Research Findings – Rocky Gap State Park and Greenbrier State Park

- ▶ Three visitor groups – Caucasian (weekdays), Hispanic (weekends and weekdays), and African American (weekends)
- ▶ Traveling 2 to 3 hours to get to the park – Visitors from Silver Spring MD; DC area; Montgomery County MD; N Virginia
- ▶ Hispanic visitors looking for places to recreate around a body of water; engage in picnicking; play soccer; fish; rent the boats;
- ▶ Minimal bilingual staff – communication a major challenge
- ▶ Staff unapproachable – uniform concerns, “policia” look
- ▶ Staff is encouraging visitors to camp (increase in camping by African Americans was observed)
- ▶ Not enough knowledge



Maryland State Parks - Recommendations

- ▶ Research needed to assess visitor capacity issues, visitor preferences and monitor impacts
- ▶ Funding/Staffing concerns – high reliance on seasonal staff; implications for management
- ▶ Advertise underused areas and general patterns of use (state forests considerations)
- ▶ Urban environments – bringing nature closer to people





INSTITUTE OF
**OUTDOOR
RECREATION
AND TOURISM**
UTAH STATE UNIVERSITY

ABOUT

- Founded in 1998 by the Utah State Legislature
- Housed in Extension
- Mission:
 1. Provide data for the Legislature and state agencies in their decision-making processes on issues relating to tourism and outdoor recreation
 2. Assist community officials as they attempt to balance the economic, social, and environmental tradeoffs in tourism development
 3. Lead interdisciplinary approach of research and study on outdoor recreation and tourism

PROGRAMS



SERVICES



Visitor Use Monitoring and Management



Mobile Location Analytics



Needs Assessments



Recreation Economics



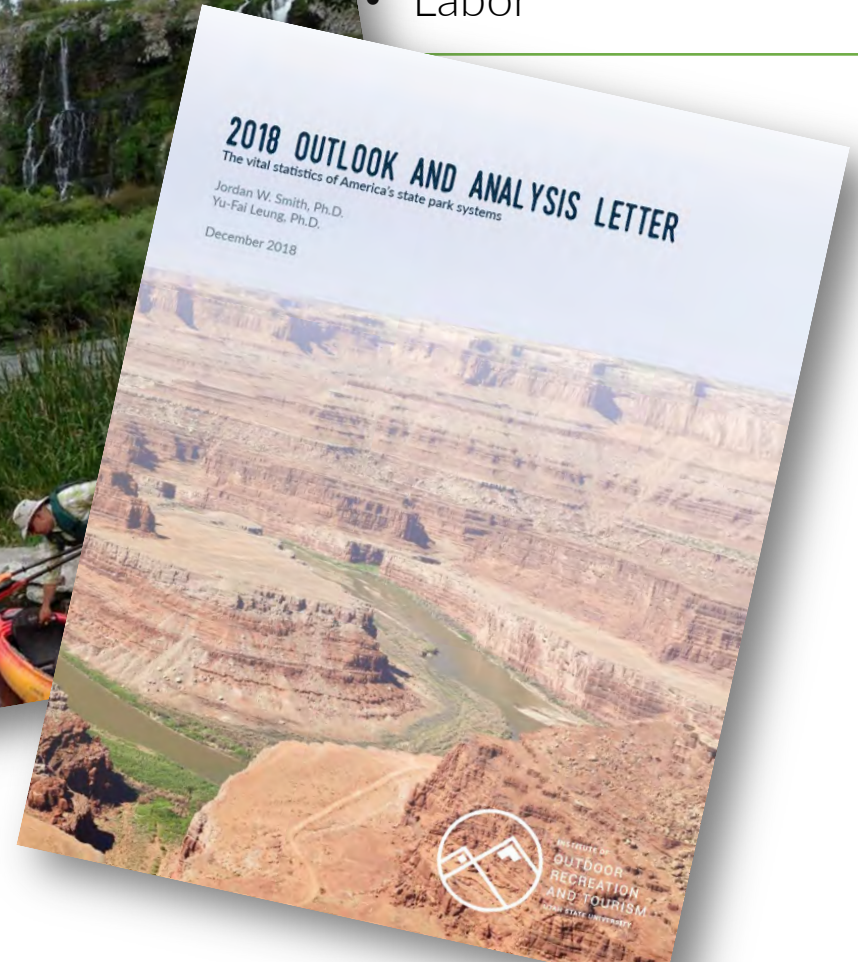
What is the financial future for America's State Park Systems?

- Long-term monitoring effort funded by the National Association of State Park Directors
- Establishes and tracks 'vital statistics' of all 50 state park systems
- Annual data since 1984



What is the financial future for America's State Park Systems?

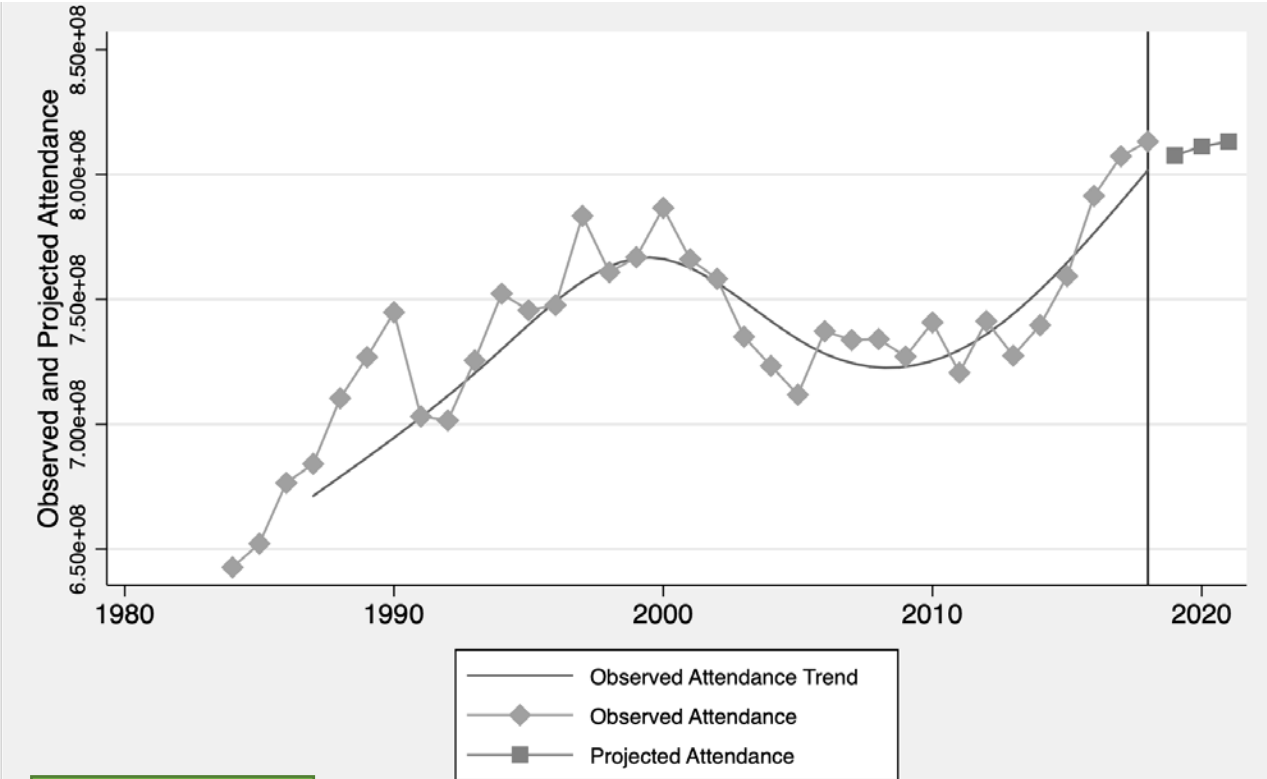
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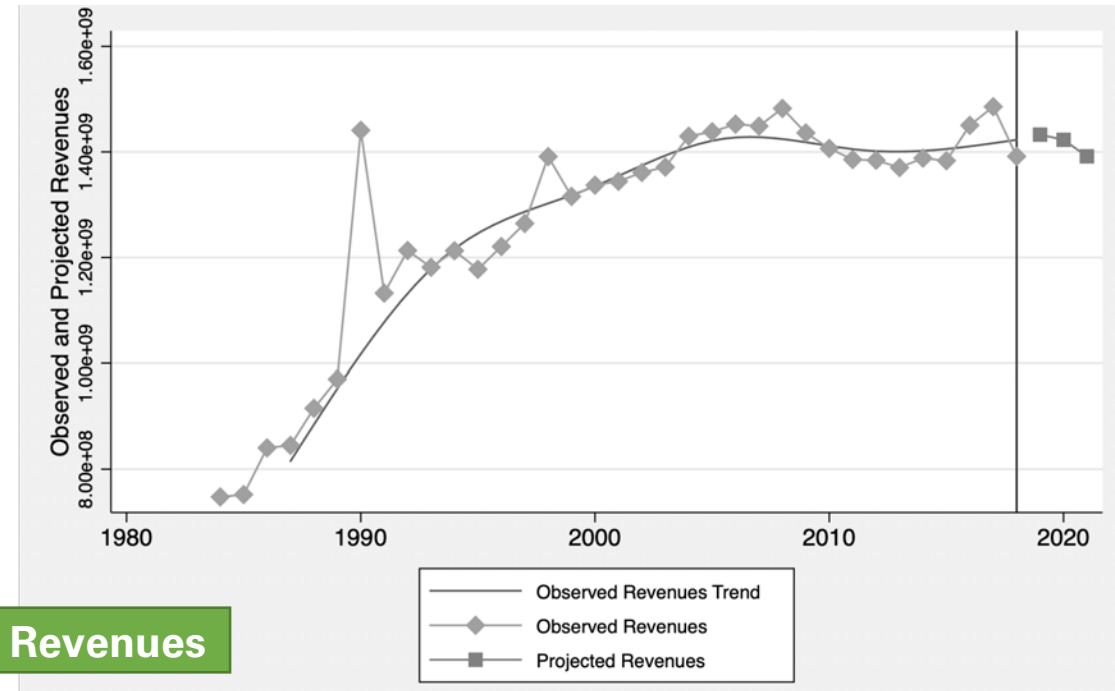
'Vital Statistics'

- Operating expenditures
- Attendance
- Capital expenditures
- Revenues
- Labor

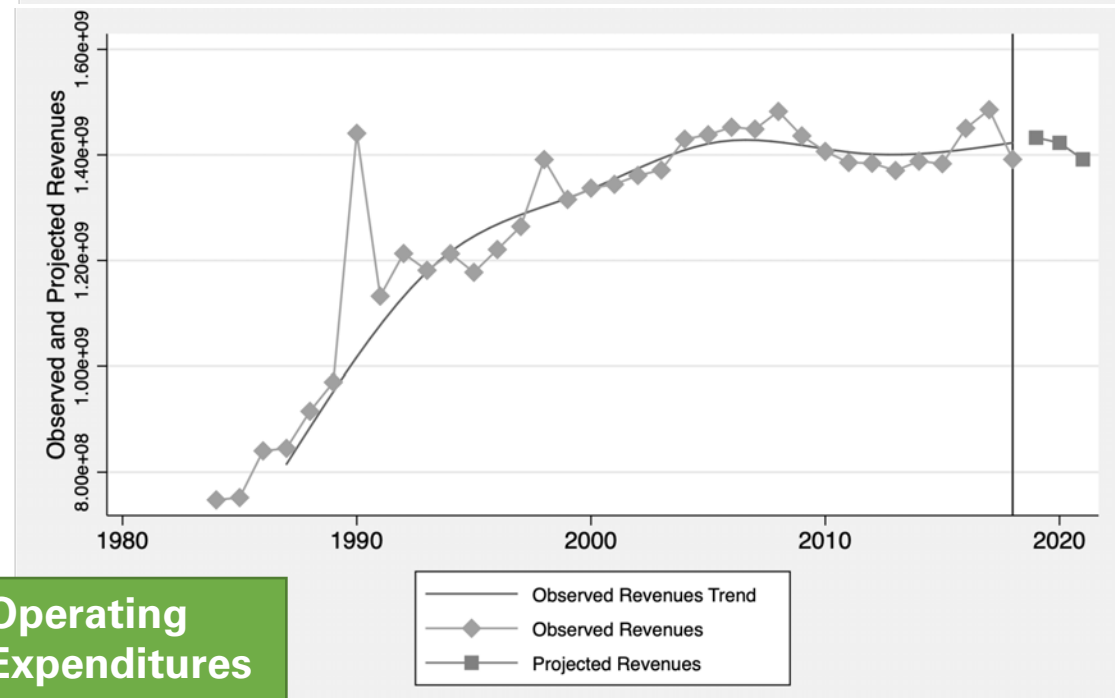
Why track these 'vital statistics' over time?



Attendance

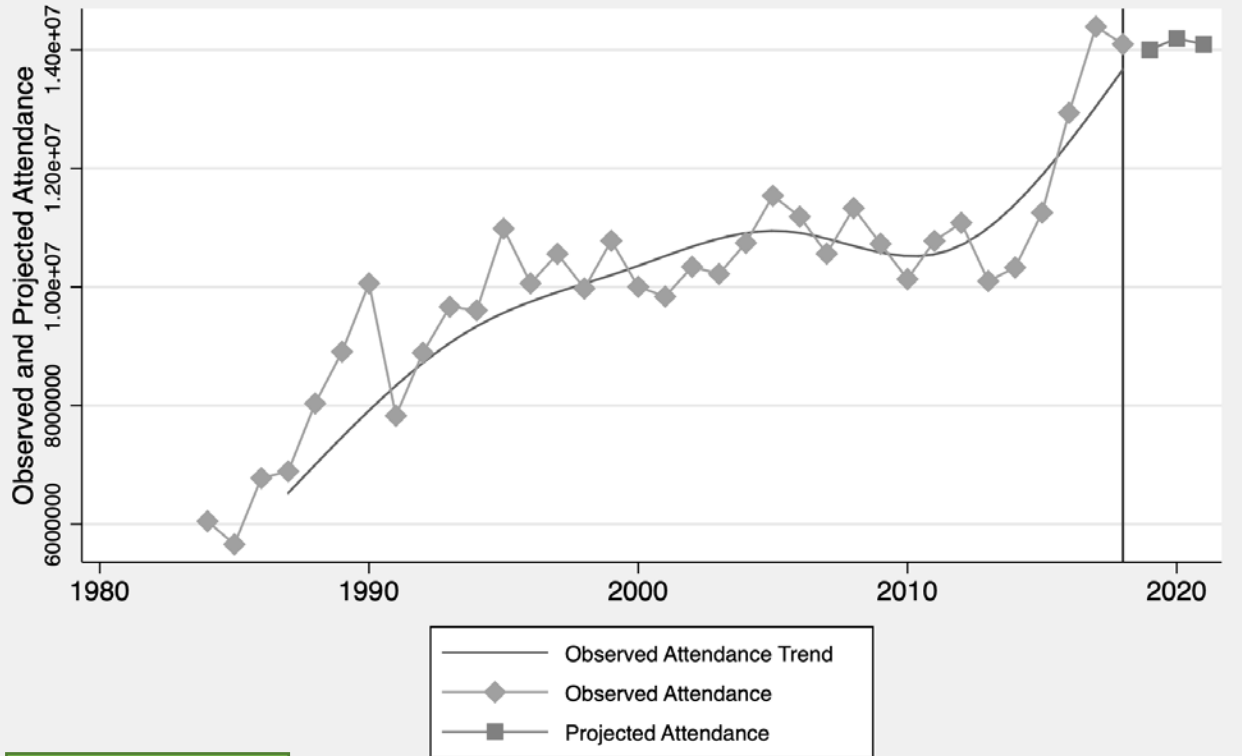


Revenues



Operating Expenditures

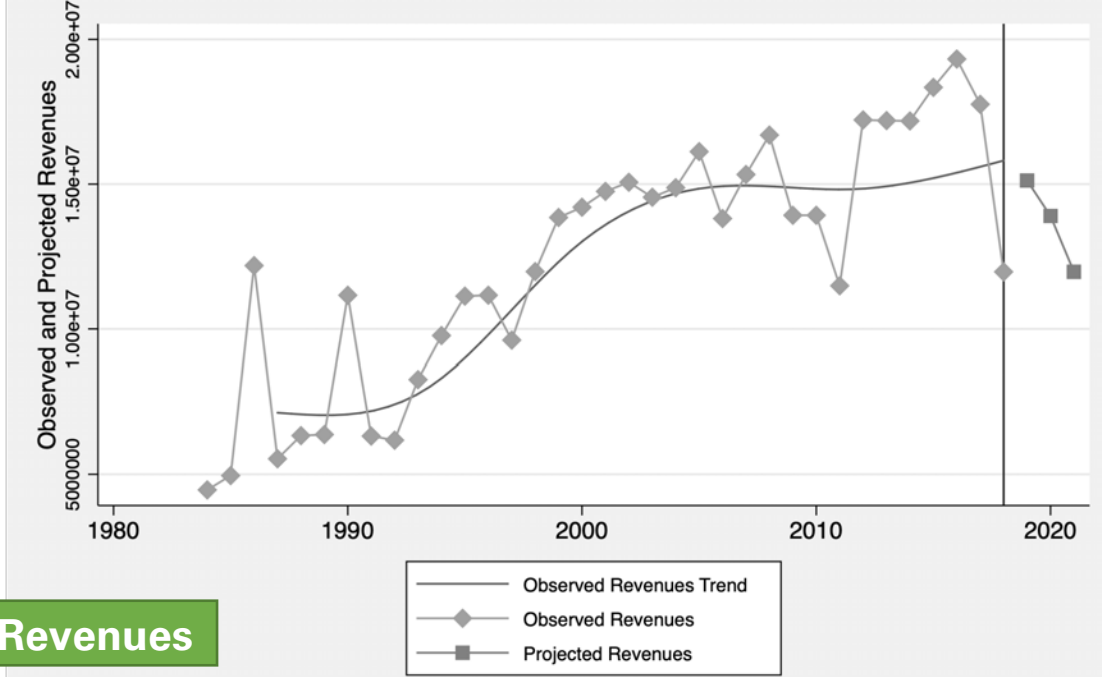
Trends in Maryland



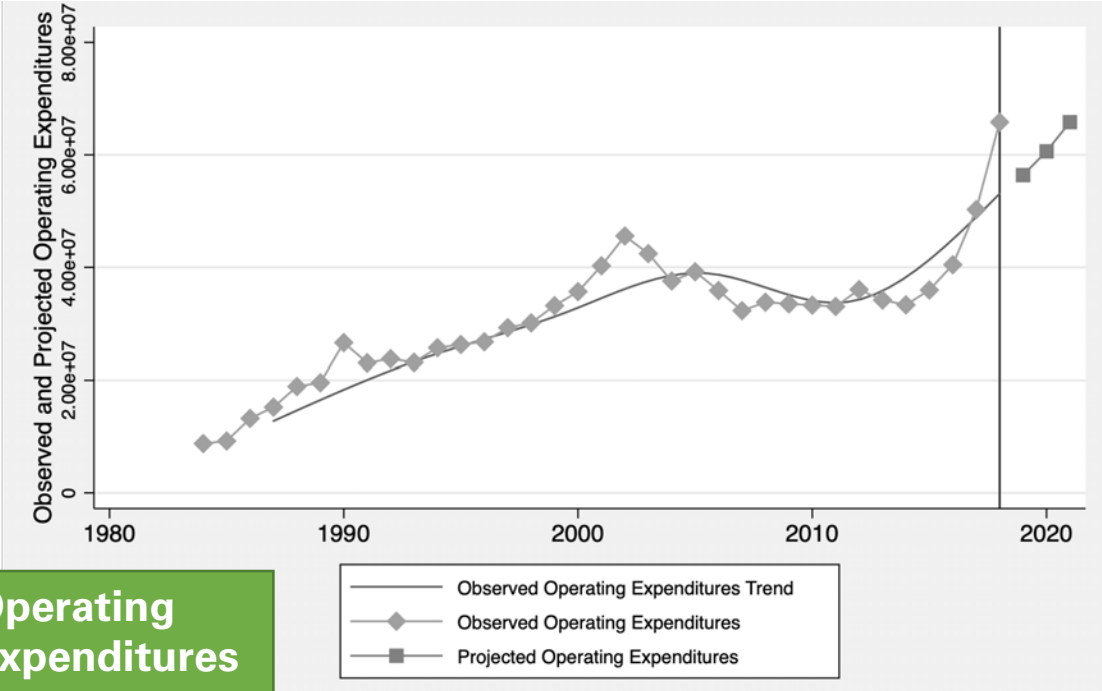
Attendance

Table 22. Vital statistics for Maryland's State Park System in 2018

Variable	Total	Total Per Acre
Attendance (visits)	14,094,658	101
Attendance (visitor-hours)	42,453,108	303
Operating Expenditures	65,812,620	470
Capital Expenditures	8,578,946	61
Revenue	11,971,163	86
Labor (personnel)	911	0.007
Labor (person-hours)	1,894,880	14
Acres	140,000	--



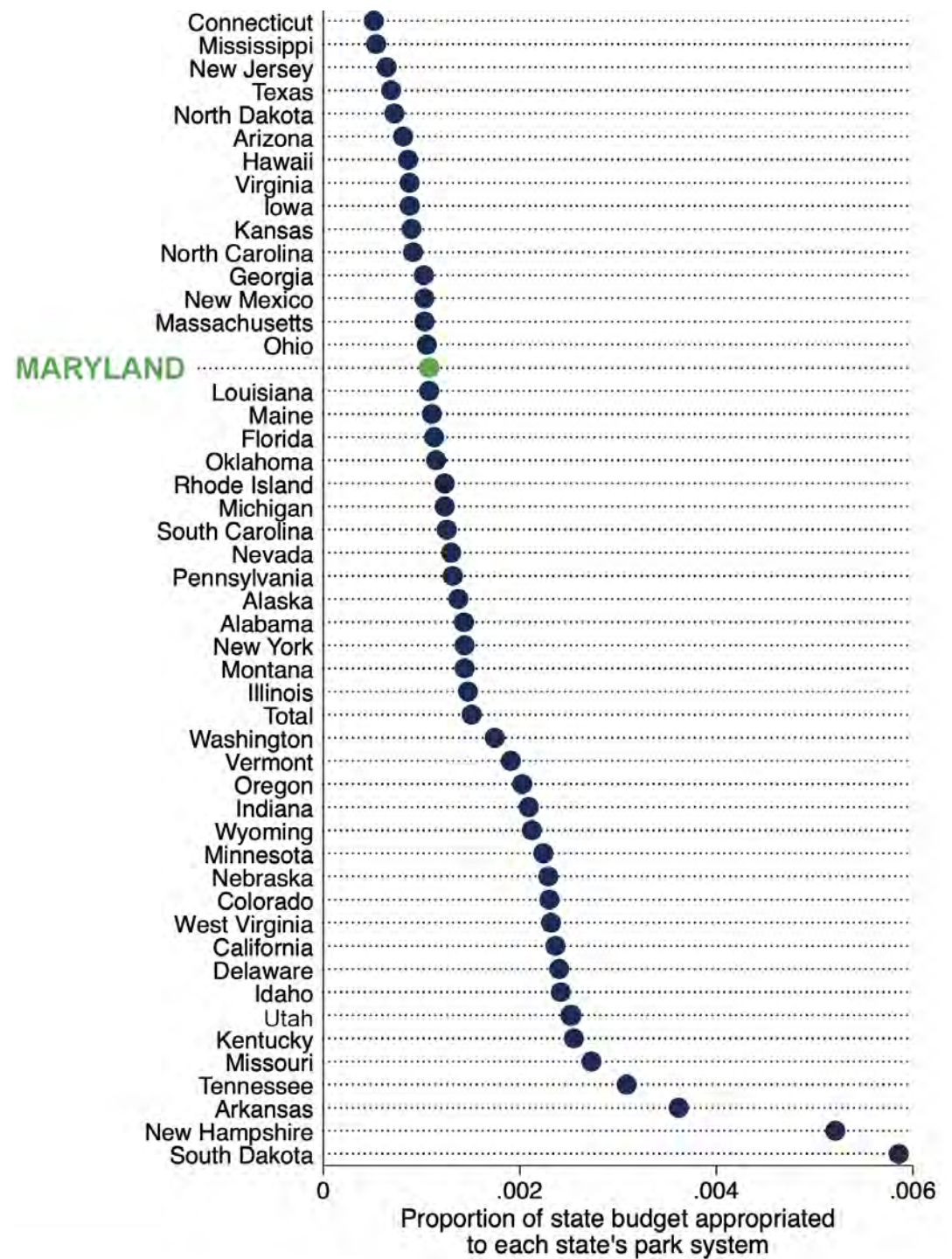
Revenues



Operating Expenditures

Solutions?

- Greater Legislative appropriations
- Use fee increases
- Variable cost pricing systems
- Public-private partnerships
- Expanded role for volunteer orgs



Contact, reports, and data

Jordan W. Smith, Ph.D. –
jordan.smith@usu.edu

Reports and data:
[https://sites.google.com/a/ncsu.edu/
naspd-annual-information-exchange/](https://sites.google.com/a/ncsu.edu/naspd-annual-information-exchange/)

Presentation to the Maryland State Park Investment Commission

Wendy O'Sullivan
Superintendent
National Park Service
Chesapeake Office

October 19, 2021



Chesapeake

Considerations for the Commission from Sept 21, 2021 Session

**Land
Conservation**

**Visitor
Experience**

Additional Considerations for the Commission

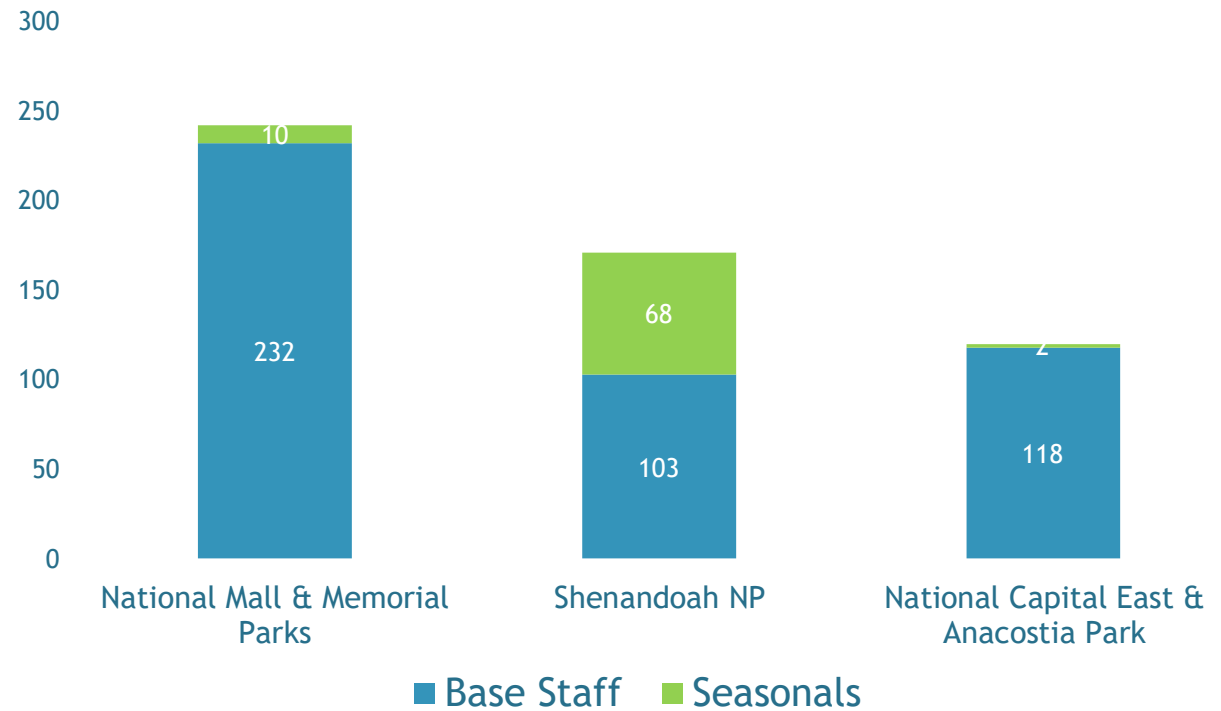
**Park
Staffing**

**Park
Partnerships**

**Resilient
Communities**



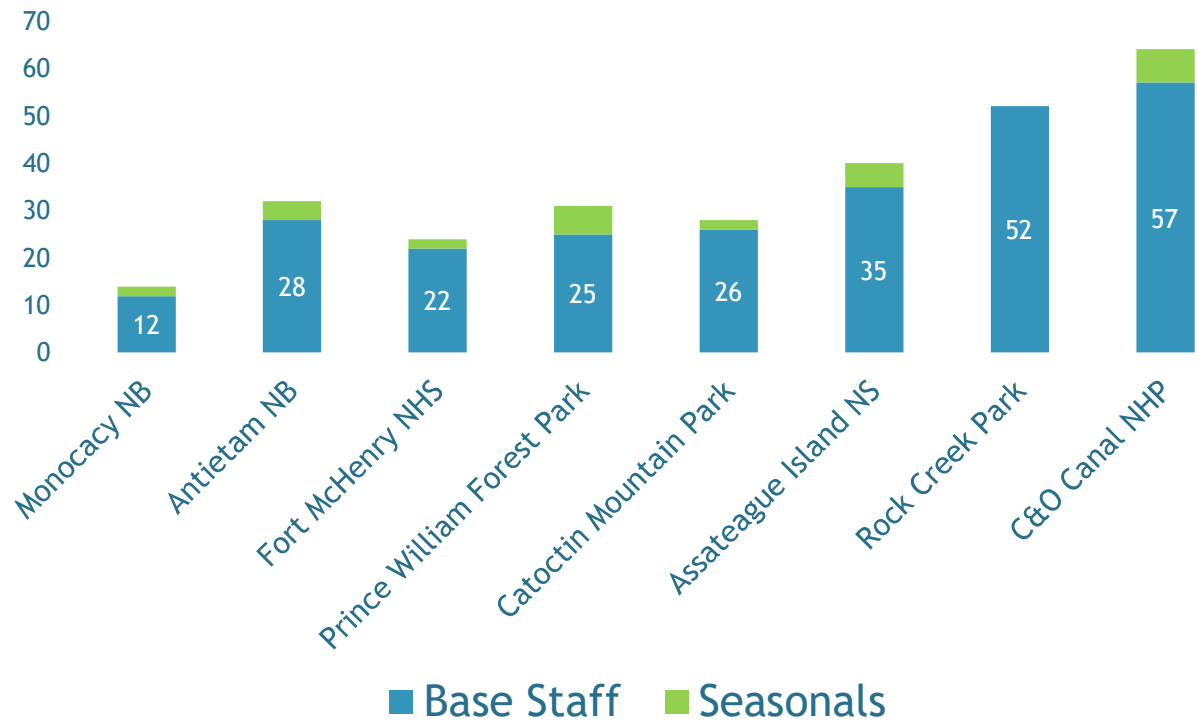
NPS Staff Levels by Park



Staffing Levels at Iconic National Parks in MD, VA & DC



NPS Staff Levels by Park



Staffing Levels at a Selection of National Parks in MD, VA & DC



PARK PARTNERSHIPS

PARK PHILANTHROPY

- ▶ Volunteers & Service Corps
- ▶ Foundations and Individual Donors
- ▶ Community & Corporate Support
- ▶ Friends Groups & Park Charities

OPERATIONS & COOPERATIVE PARTNERS

- ▶ Operations, Programmatic & Education Partners
- ▶ Marketing & Tourism Partners
- ▶ Interagency Partnerships
- ▶ Cooperative Management Partnerships



Chesapeake



[NPS.gov/Volunteer](https://www.nps.gov/Volunteer)

NPS Volunteers-In-Parks (VIPs) 2019



Volunteer #s at a Selection of National Parks in MD & VA



[NPS.gov/YouthPrograms](https://www.nps.gov/YouthPrograms)

- 21st Century Conservation Service Corps
- Ancestral Lands Conservation Corps
- Community Assistance Fellows Program
- Cultural Resources Diversity Internship Program
- Future Park Leaders of Emerging Change
- Geoscientists-in-the-Parks Internships
- Historically Black Colleges & Universities Internships
- Historic Preservation Training Internships through National Council for Preservation Education
- Historic Sites and Structures Documentation Internships
- Historic Preservation Training Center Traditional Trades Apprenticeship Program (HPTC)
- Latino Heritage Internship Program
- Maritime Documentation Internship
- Mosaics in Science Diversity Internships
- National Park Business Plan & Consulting Internships
- New Leaders in Conservation Community Assistance
- ProRanger Philadelphia Program
- HABS/Society of Architectural Historians Tompkins Fellowship
- Urban Archeology Corps

Youth Internships & Fellowships
National Park Service

PARK PHILANTHROPY

[NPS.gov/Partnerships](https://www.nps.gov/Partnerships)



Chesapeake

PARK STAFFING & PARTNERSHIPS



Chesapeake



- ▶ **Year-Round Base Staff & Disciplines**
- ▶ Seasonals and Volunteers
- ▶ Public Private Partnerships
- ▶ Park Philanthropic Partnerships



Chesapeake

Rebuild **Core Network** Capabilities and Services

Advance a **Major Inclusive Interpretive Initiative**
With an Equity Lens

Promote **Resilient Communities & Landscapes**
Through Tourism, Sustainability, Conservation & Local Economies

Develop **Gateway Communities**
As Strategic Focal Points

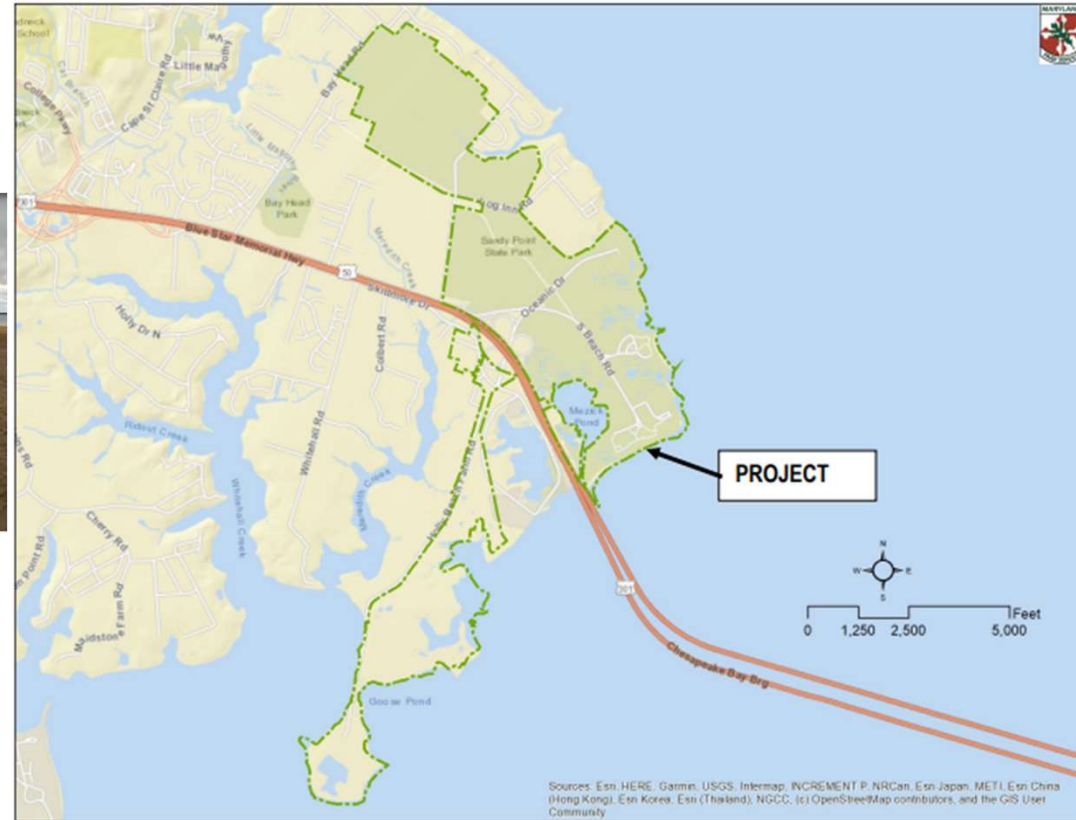
Chesapeake
Gateways
Strategic Plan
2021-2026



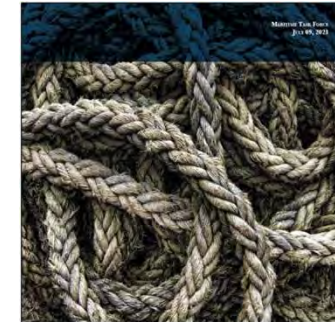
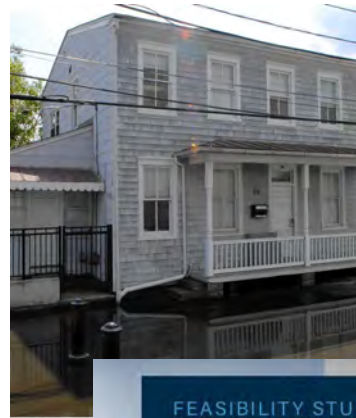
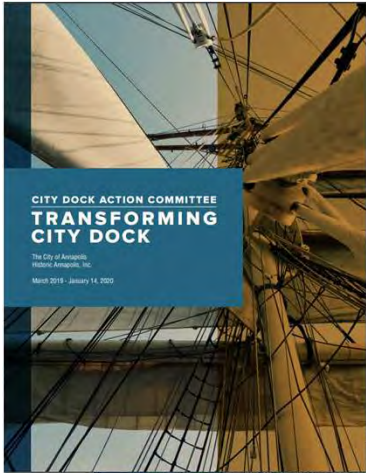
NPS Chesapeake Gateways Projects at Sandy Point State Park



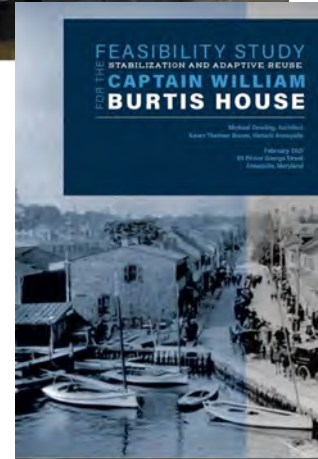
- New Bilingual Nature Center
- Native Landscaping & Coastal Trail
- Renovation of Concession Building



Chesapeake Gateways Across Maryland



Chesapeake Gateways



STRENGTHENING THE INDUSTRY
THE MARITIME TASK FORCE STRATEGY
ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND



U.S. Department of Transportation
 **Volpe Center**
 Innovation for Equitable Sustainable Transportation & Access

Resilient Communities Starting in Annapolis



Chesapeake Gateways



Congressional Proposal to Establish a Chesapeake National Recreation Area

“String of Pearls” concept for a land-based partnership National Park



On the Horizon

Forest cover and land use change in Maryland

1

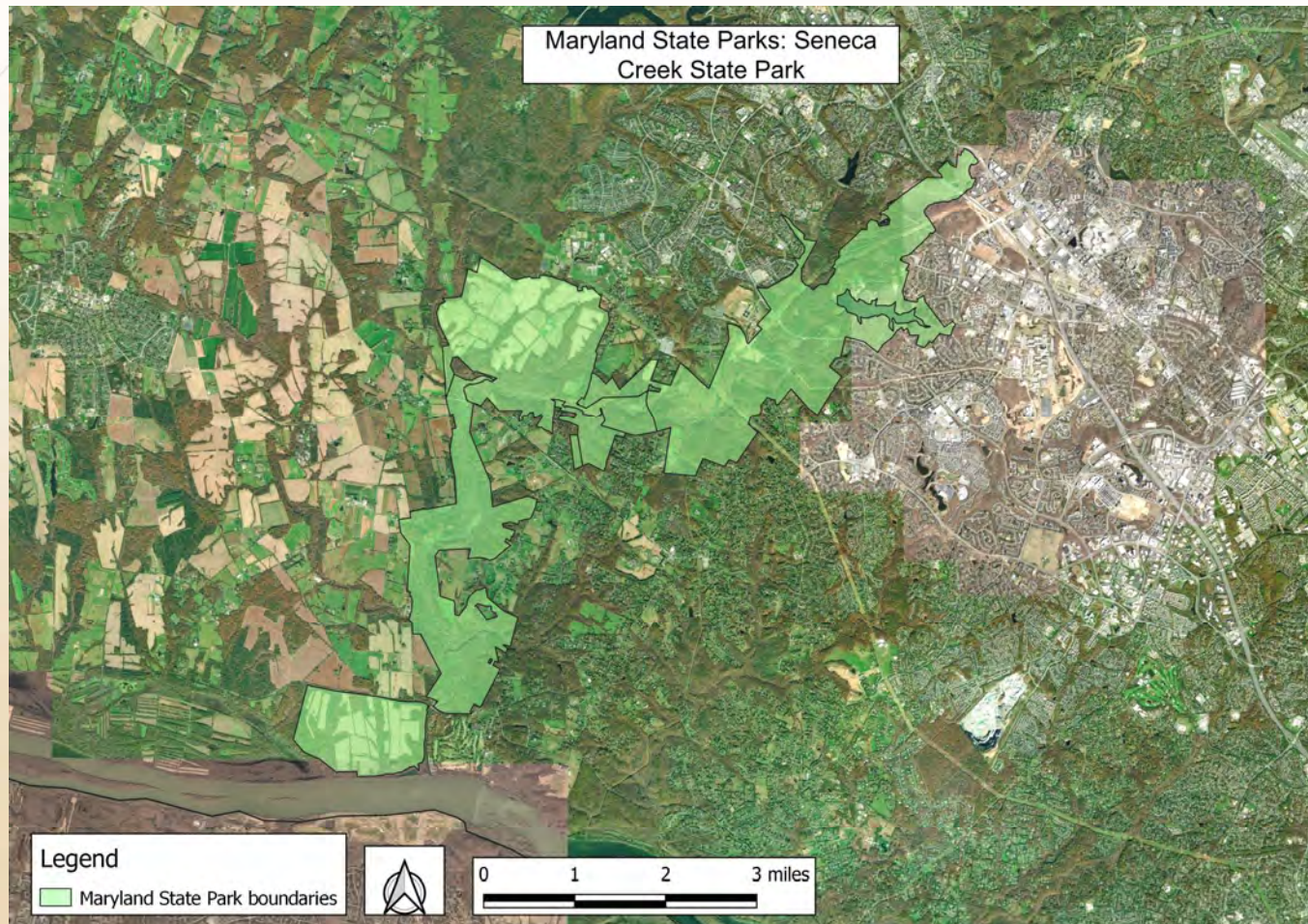
Joel Dunn, President and CEO, Chesapeake Conservancy



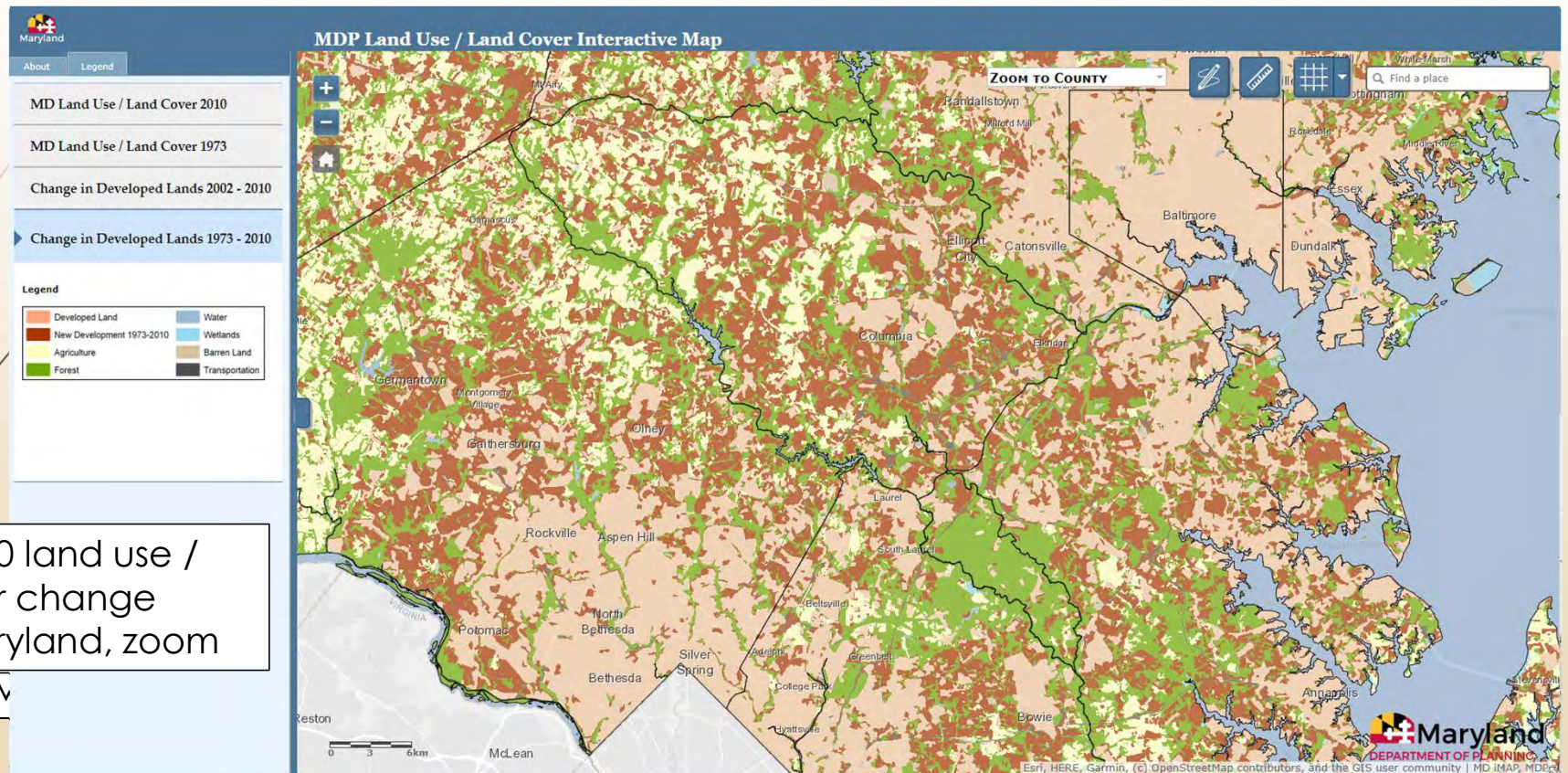
Reiterating recommendations

- ▶ Develop a long-term capital budget plan separate from POS funding to replace and construct facilities.
- ▶ Develop a long-term re-staffing plan starting in the next fiscal year and include state forests, wildlife management areas
- ▶ Develop a long-term acquisition plan around current state parks where feasible and water access

State Parks as enduring green infrastructure



Land use / land cover change 1973 – 2010 (Maryland Department of Planning)

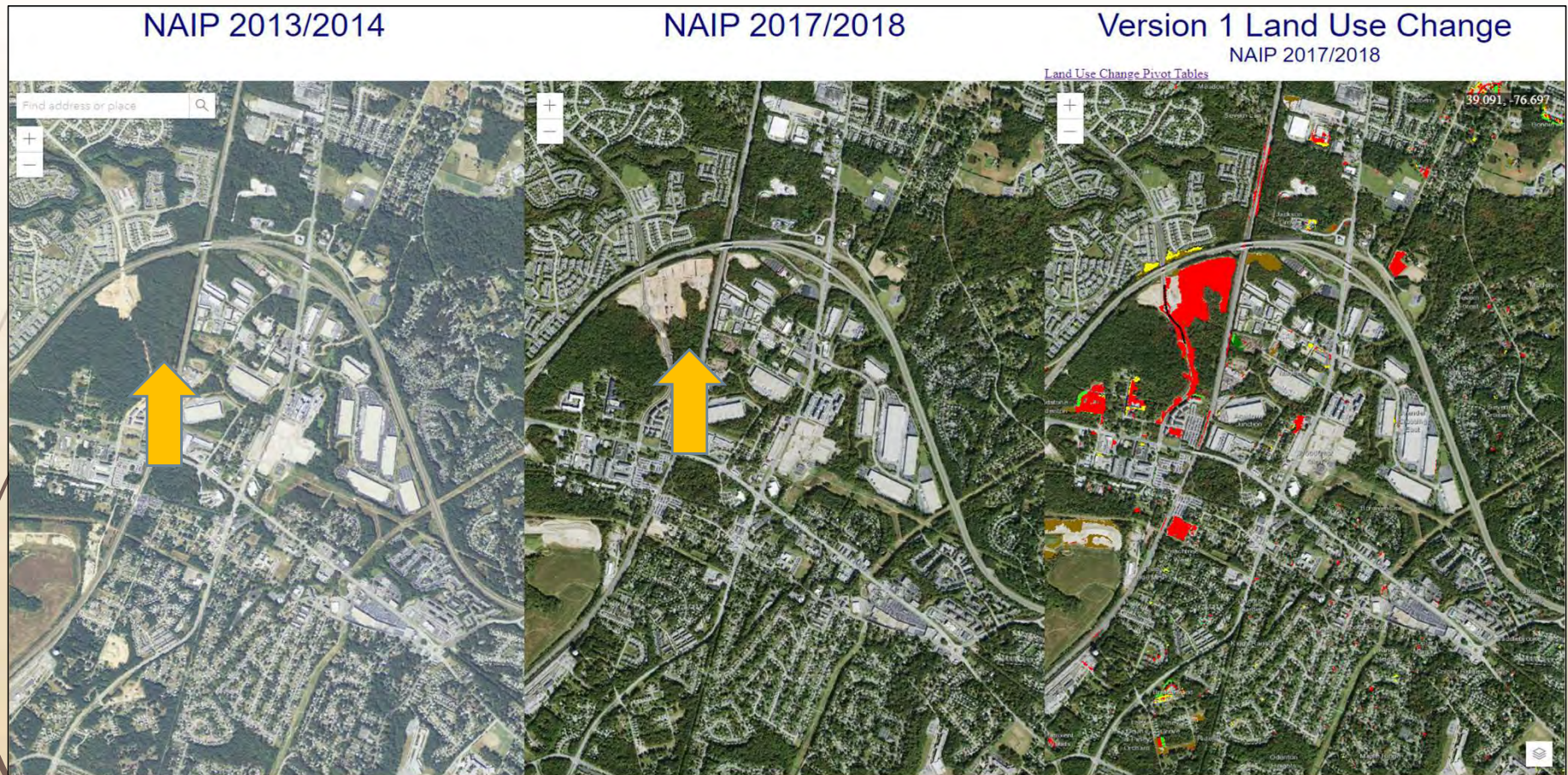


1973 – 2010 land use /
land cover change
across Maryland, zoom
Counties, N

Study on tree canopy and forest cover over time

- ▶ Chesapeake Conservancy, the Harry Hughes Center for AgroEcology and the University of Vermont are completing a technical study for Maryland.
- ▶ First time leveraging high resolution land cover change data, statewide.
- ▶ Comprehensive look at development, including in urban and suburban areas.
- ▶ Study will map existing forest cover and tree canopy statewide and changes over time 2013 - 2017
- ▶ ID good places to plant trees

Sample of tree canopy change



Importance of tree canopy in urban / suburban areas

- ▶ EPA: “Trees and vegetation lower surface and air temperatures by providing shade and through evapotranspiration”
 - ▶ Shaded surfaces can be 20 to 45 degrees F cooler than the peak temperatures of unshaded materials
 - ▶ Evapotranspiration alone or in combination of shading can reduce peak summer temperatures by 2 to 9 degrees F
- ▶ Many benefits, but importantly:
 - ▶ Reduced energy use
 - ▶ Improved public health
- ▶ Legislation: Tree Solutions Now Act of 2021

Role of Maryland State Parks

- ▶ Riparian forest buffer planting in state parks along waterways
- ▶ Buffers and cover crops on agricultural leases
- ▶ Initiatives underway in state parks to: increase riparian buffers, restore wetlands, plant more trees, eradicate invasive species
- ▶ 5 state parks currently undertaking natural infrastructure projects to reduce flooding in order to improve climate resiliency

State parks: opportunities to conserve and restore forests

- ▶ Protecting existing forests: By creating and expanding state parks, we can protect large forest hubs
- ▶ Also by restoring forest and tree canopy in corridors connecting large forested areas, we can improve ecological functioning
- ▶ If there is an opportunity to protect forests through MD state parks, focus on large forest hubs
- ▶ Increase forest cover in existing state parks, making recreation more climate friendly: shading on playgrounds, parking lots

Members of the State Park Investment Commission,

I have been going to Assateague since 1985 and it is such a special and lovely place but we are concerned that things have going in the wrong direction lately. We were just there for the month of September and these are the things that were noticed.

An ongoing concern is the dog situation. Things have not been the same since the "dog policy" of allowing dogs into the park - barking, not picking up their waste and not following the policy. It seems like the park does not enforce these policies and it falls onto the camp hosts. Allowing dogs is a big concern for many. The area keeps growing larger where dogs are allowed. Many people go camping for peace and quiet and they shouldn't have to deal with other peoples dogs and barking and being walked in areas where they do not belong.

Also, there have not been enough rangers at the park to ride through on a regular basis and especially on the weekends. No one enforces the rules and campers know this. Campers do what they want and when a camp host says something to them they get sworeed and yelled at. Rangers need to be visible and present and enforce park rules.

The bathrooms were terrible this year. I saw the cleaning people come to our bathroom and they were there for maybe 10 minutes. They just emptied the trash. I had to ask them to empty the garbage between the outside wash sinks and tell them there was no soap in one of the dispensers in the women's restroom. When I went into the restroom, they did put a new soap in and left the empty bag in the sink! The toilets and sinks were not cleaned in 3 weeks. The toilet bowls has the same "splatter" in the bowls the whole time!

The outside showers are wonderful but they were not cleaned either. There was mold on the frames and walls of the stalls. What used to be a really clean bathhouse... inside and outside... was terrible.

I also understand that Angela does not camp. Shouldn't she know what goes on in her park? Maybe she should camp in the middle of summer in H Loop for 2 weeks to see first hand what goes on.....???

We also noticed that the park office closes way too early especially on Friday and Saturday. Most campers come in after work and no one is there to direct them. We tried to call the office a couple of times and no one answered (and this was during office hours.)

Another observation.... why is there only one dump station for the whole park? We had to wait for 45 minutes to dump before we left.

Sorry for the long email but after talking to fellow camp hosts and many of the campers that we came into contact with - these same concerns were always mentioned.

Many campers are talking about extended stays. Not sure if it is just Assateague or all Maryland State Parks.... campers are complaining about not being able to make reservations for a 3 or 4 week stay (or even longer.) Even if it is a couple and 2 weeks are in her name and 2

weeks are in his name - not allowed. They are wondering what difference it makes as long as the site is reserved and paid for.

Again, thank you for your time and consideration. We hope some of these concerns can be addressed. It sure helps to have someone we can share these comments with!

Lover of Assateague State Park,

Bonnie Svabik



Friends of Chapman State Park
P.O. Box 557, Bryans Road, MD 20616

October 11, 2021

State Park Investment Commission
Jeremy Baker and Andrew Gray
Jeremy.d.baker@mlis.state.md.us
Andrew.gray@mlis.state.md.us

Dear Mr. Baker and Mr. Gray:

The Friends of Chapman State Park has had over eighteen years of experience working with the Maryland Park Service; developing programs, creating interpretative exhibits, maintaining trails, repairing outbuildings, creating and maintaining foundation landscaping, mowing fields, and completely restoring and adding period furnishings (including window treatments) to the main manor house at Chapman State Park, Mount Aventine. The restoration effort has been particularly significant, drawing on the expertise of volunteers and relying on their skills, creativity, and physical prowess in “making things happen.”

These accomplishments underscore the dedication of Friends of Chapman State Park volunteers and the organization’s fundraising abilities, including their continued success in securing many grants. Despite these accomplishments, Chapman State Park/Mount Aventine has an urgent need for support that is beyond the resources and capability of just one organization.

To this end, the Friends of Chapman State Park wishes to make you aware that the current levels of funding and staff of the Maryland Park Service are insufficient and inadequate to meet the needs of Chapman State Park and Mount Aventine. While the FCSP organization does appreciate and value the current staff and everything they do for this park, they cannot possibly begin to address the full needs of the park at the current level of funding and staffing.

The following lists the immediate small project needs at Chapman State Park and Mount Aventine:

- Regular and timely mowing around Mount Aventine and the field below (about 5 acres)
- Clearing and maintaining the integrity of trails on a regular basis with volunteers
- Maintaining the entrance road and regrading at least two times a year
- Repairing the blistering and falling plaster damage in first floor ceiling caused by steam radiator leaks from the floor above
- Repairing the walls in the 1st to 2nd floor stairway that have blistered and cracked (most likely damage from an exterior water source)
- Repairing front porch steps of Mount Aventine beyond the temporary “fix”
- Repairing rear porch columns and flooring
- Repairing garage doors and close off louvered opening
- Evaluating and repairing slate roof where needed
- Stabilizing and repairing of historic roadway to river

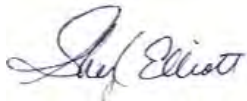
- Grouting and painting of windows
- Repairing shutters on main parlor window
- Replacing door locks
- Repairing barn roofs and developing a plan for the continued maintenance (or removal) of outbuildings (FCSP spent \$10k to repair just one barn last year)
- Maintaining foundation landscaping (to date, only done by FCSP)
- Testing and replacing of expired fire extinguishers
- Completing the repair of ceiling in plating/catering room (unfinished for three years-estimate \$2k)
- Replacing concrete apron in the front of the garage
- Insulating or painting hot water pipes on ground entrance level
- Repairing nearby house fencing
- Installing exhaust fan system for kitchen and catering area
- Testing of well water and septic fields on a regular basis
- Repairing basement shutters
- Cleaning and inspecting basement for leaks and general repair
- Removing asbestos tile from 3rd floor two bathrooms
- Repairing floor on third floor southwest bedroom
- Repairing stairs to roof
- Identifying new trails for development

The following lists the larger project (but nevertheless URGENT) needs at Chapman State Park and Mount Aventine:

- Retiring current steam radiator heating system on floors two and three with a high velocity HVAC system replacement (most urgent)
- Developing and conducting a building code study as it applies to assembly use, occupancy use, egress capacity, fire codes, HVAC and mechanical equipment (includes, occupancy signage, fire alarm system installation, emergency lighting system, mechanical modifications as required, and meeting accessibility requirements)
- Developing a Life Safety Plan with the FCSP (includes bringing to code many items like electrical wiring, septic field, etc.)
- Developing a Preservation Plan with FCSP

We hope in your review of investment in the state's park system that you will carefully consider our recommendation for the augmented staffing and funding required to create a park system that reflects well on this state by not only those who live here, but also for the many who visit from other states.

Sincerely,



Sheryl Elliott, Ph.D.
President, Board of Directors



Friends of Point Lookout, Inc

October 7, 2021

Dear Sirs:

My name is Bob Crickenberger, Chairman of the Friends of Point Lookout, Inc. located at Point Lookout State Park, Scotland, Maryland. I'm writing to you not only as Chairman, but a concerned citizen of Maryland, to direct your attention to my concerns regarding the several situations and conditions involving Point Lookout State Park and its regional parks and staff. Currently, there are five parks that make up the Point Lookout Region: Point Lookout, Newtown Neck, St. Mary's River, Greenwell, and Calvert Cliffs State Parks. The Region also includes numerous satellite properties such as Elms Beach, the mainland of Colton's Point/St. Clements Island Museum, a portion of Sotterly Plantation along the Patuxent River and sixty acres or so in Chancellor's Run Park.

It is also important to know that monies often allocated to critical maintenance projects is often diminished. Our Engineering and Construction Department is generally insufficient in personnel to manage the number of projects needed to maintain our parks that to support our daily visitation. This results in a delay of project commencement or completion, for years while, in the meantime, our resources erode.

At Point Lookout, we have long been waiting for the allotment of the necessary resources to conduct an essential renovation and improvement program to upgrade the massive fishing pier (constructed over thirty years ago). Our pier experiences thousands of visitors each year that enjoy both recreational as well as sport fishing. Our guests arrive from not only St. Mary's County, but from other surrounding counties in Maryland, and from the States of Virginia, and Pennsylvania, and Washington D.C. The pier is approaching an alarming state by experiencing decaying safety railings that surround the pier, eroding surface joints and toe plates – all necessary for visitor safety.

The north comfort station of Point Lookout's picnic area and beach is one of two facilities utilized by thousands of our recreational beach visitors, in addition to; hikers, bicyclists, and campground guests of all ages. This facility is in extreme need of a modern renovation. Much of the plumbing and the structure itself, is in a decaying state. At times, it has been closed and denied to our visitors due to the continual breakdown of its sanitary facilities. We have been waiting for years to replace the playground at the beach with an inclusive and accessible play space. Our project lead from Engineering and Construction Department, responsible for our waterway repair/pier re-decking projects, has been so delayed that we are now forced to affect the necessary and temporary repairs with plywood while the park waits to rebuild the entire boat launch without adequate resources.

Each year we spend thousands of dollars in repairs and manhours, repairing an antiquated water system at Point Lookout. The system is from the time of the park opening in 1965 where lead piping was permissible to use but breaking down at a rapid pace. This has forced us to close areas of the park for extended hours until water can be restored. The breaks primarily affect the northern portion of the park which contains headquarters, park residences, more importantly, our massive campground.

This has produced an unsanitary condition as the restrooms of each camp loop must be closed until repairs are made. This denies access to our paying guests and visitors. This also includes no water to the sites that have water, and those that provide hydrants for camper convenience. This presents both an unhealthy and unsanitary condition for visitors and campers, but also a fire hazard should there be a need for water in such an emergency.

At Greenwell State Park, the important historic structures need to have exterior lead remediation (an alarming health concern) and improvements including the Manor roof and Chapel, garden shed, cottage, Knott House, barn, and Shop exteriors. These facilities serve the important purpose of continuing the Greenwell families wishes to offer recreational opportunities to disabled peoples of Southern Maryland. These facilities within Point Lookout's region have been stalwarts to families who have recreated in the area since the 1960s, however, it is time to renovate and update if we wish to offer the same experience to future generations.

In conclusion, I would be remiss if I neglected to inform you of the herculean effort often made by an understaffed work force that is required to make critical maintenance repairs to park structures (piers, plumbing, electrical, buildings, picnic pavilions, office buildings, etc.) of the entire Point Lookout Region. This bare bones crew has worked tirelessly to make repairs to these facilities in order to keep them available to the park visitor. This is in addition to their regular daily duties that include grass and trail maintenance, general park maintenance (which includes the boat launch, and several parking lots). Traffic control on peak holiday weekends. The upkeep and maintenance of a campground of over 150 sites with six restrooms, beach lifeguards, headquarters, toll booth and nature/museum centers. They are also responsible in the addressing of visitor concerns and complaints, and the rendering of aid in emergency and search and rescue situations. Our Park as I'm sure all Maryland State parks, are truly fortunate.

I would appreciate your attention and consideration in addressing my concerns for the visitors and staff of the Point Lookout State Park Region. I feel that the necessary resources be provided, and that positive action taken to ensure that the necessary repairs, renovations, upgrades, and additions that are vital to not only the existence of the parks, but to the safety and well-being of the over 500,000 visitors and guests we experience each year. It should be equally important to provide a safe environment for our park staff as well who maintain our parks daily all year round.

We offer a great deal to the citizens of Maryland as well as those from our country and our visitors from other countries as well. The impression we want to give them is that we care and are concerned for their safety and enjoyment of our Maryland Parks. Our parks breaking down or not providing the minimum of what we should be, sends a negative message to our visitors.

Sincerely,

Bob Crickenberger

Chairman,

The Friends of Point Lookout, Inc.

And Honorary Ranger, Maryland Park Service

Dear Mr. Baker and Mr. Gray,

I was asked to write a letter to you on behalf of the Rosaryville Conservancy of which I am president. My understanding is that your commission is doing an assessment of state parks to see what can be done to improve them.

The Rosaryville Conservancy has been an integral part of Rosaryville State Park since 1991. I have been on the board since its inception and President since 2000. We have seen a lot of ups and downs with the park but I think right now is a particularly low time.

The Conservancy's agreement with the state ran out in 2018 but our agreement was renewed to help oversee the mansion on the property, Mt. Airy, as we had been doing since 2001. However, Mt Airy has not been able to reopen due to numerous repairs and restoration which is needed to bring it up to code. So one of my first recommendations would be for the state to get started on getting bids and whatever else is necessary to get started on the work there. I have been told the state has the money put aside for the restoration of the mansion. As everyone knows, old houses left to sit, deteriorate very quickly and will then cost even more to bring back. Mt. Airy is a significant historic site in the county and the state. It would be a crime to let it get to the point that it might not be cost effective to save it.

Secondly, Rosaryville State Park suffers from a lack of Park personnel which I know is a problem for most of MD parks. Recently, I've been told various rangers have either been posted elsewhere or even retired. There is rarely a presence of any Park rangers unless there is possibly an event going on. There is some seasonal help to do basic mowing and such but user groups like us, MORE(mountain biking group), and the Marlborough Hunt Club do all the maintenance on the trails. Unfortunately we are not allowed to use a chain saw unless we have taken the DNR approved course. This greatly hinders us from clearing trails. There are no Park personnel to do that work. We need to be offered more opportunity to take the course or have them accept an equivalent course.

The gate entrance on Rosaryville Rd often looks unkempt and overgrown. The automatic gate has not worked for almost a year now. It was broken by someone trying to get in and apparently they have not come up with a solution or money to have a new satisfactory gate installed.

I'm hoping your commission can take our constructive criticism and maybe make a difference at Rosaryville and other parks. Our parks are some of our best assets in the state and we need to have them saved and managed properly. We on the Conservancy and all the people who use this park love it and want to see it continue to be open and used for the purposes designated, like horseback riding, biking, hiking, and other outdoor activities.

Thank you for your efforts to make our state parks better.

Paula Sothoron
President
Rosaryville Conservancy

Dear Members of the Commission,

Thank you for addressing this important issue.

I have been a volunteer at Seneca Creek State Park and the Montgomery County Parks for nearly 30 years. This perspective has given me a clear view of the difference in funding between the state and county parks. For the three decades I have been active in the two park systems, the state park has always suffered from inadequate funding, particularly in comparison with the county parks. Seneca Creeks State Park is understaffed for the 15,000+ acres in three counties under their jurisdiction. The staff is underpaid. The park budget is inadequate for both routine maintenance and capital improvements. Much needs to be done to improve the overall situation.

STAFF

The staff of Seneca Creek State Park in Montgomery County is responsible for their home base, 6,300 acres, plus Patuxent River State Park, partly in Howard County with 6,700 acres and Monocacy Wildlife Management Area and leased agricultural lands with 2,000 acres in Frederick County. With only a manager, assistant manager and three rangers on staff it is impossible to provide coverage of all three areas, seven days a week. If a staff member needs to visit all three locations during the same shift, he or she will need to travel at least 58 miles and spend nearly two hours driving. There is little need for a permanent presence at MWMA, but PRSP is an up and coming destination currently operated almost entirely by a dedicated core of volunteers. It is time for additional full time staff to allow regular coverage at PRSP by a ranger, and better coverage of the other areas.

During my years of volunteering at SCSP, I can count on the fingers of one hand the number of times that the park has had its full complement of staff. And those few times never lasted more than a few months. The rangers' salaries are insufficient to live in Montgomery County where they work. The standard salary may be adequate in other parts of the state, but the cost of living in Montgomery County makes life very difficult for our rangers. The park has lost rangers to jobs with Montgomery and other county's parks where the pay is higher. Other rangers have left the state, or left the profession for better paid positions. One possible solution would be to establish a cost of living supplement for locations in the state with higher costs of living.

The hiring process for seasonal and full time rangers needs to be overhauled. In many cases, the same candidates apply for both seasonal and full time positions. For several years in a row, the seasonal hiring was decided first. The park would hire seasonal staff. Hiring decisions for full time rangers would follow later. On more than one occasion, the recently hired seasonal ranger was then offered a full time position – at a different park - leaving a shortage of seasonal staff. By the time offers are made to other seasonal candidates, most have already accepted other summer jobs. Surely logic would indicate that hiring decisions for full time staff be made before decisions for seasonal staff.

MAINTENANCE BUDGET

Signs of deferred maintenance abound in the parks. There are non-working faucets, water fountains and broken equipment. If hiring outside contractors is too costly, could the state have, for example, a plumber on staff who would travel to any park in a region that needed work done? The maintenance staff at Seneca Creek State Park does a great job keeping up appearances, but additional funding for maintenance would go a long way in their capable hands.

CAPITAL BUDGET

From additional restrooms to a full renovation of the "miller's house" at PRSP, there is a great need for additional capital funds. For example, visitors to SCSP can arrive on three different bus lines, but that gets them only to the entrance gate. Even the small day-use area is a long walk from the bus stop on a road with no sidewalk. Building a multi-use sidewalk/bike path along the main park road would enhance the accessibility of the park and improve the experience of pedestrians and cyclists who must now share the road with vehicles that do not always obey the speed limit.

I could continue for several pages. I love the state parks. I would like to see them better staffed and better funded. The parks have been seeing increased numbers of visitors for years, even in Montgomery County, which is blessed with hundreds of county owned parks. They provide an essential amenity for that elusive thing we like to call "Quality of Life." Let's treat the parks and staff with the respect that they deserve.

Thank you for your attention.

Yours truly,

Bonnie Bell

P.S. And for heaven's sake, give the rangers First Responder status.

Members of the Commission,

We have been neighbors of Seneca Creek State Park for more than 30 years. During that time, we have been frequent visitors and active volunteers. We have seen consistent growth through the years and the pandemic brought record-setting visitation to the Park. In addition, Patuxent River State Park was added to the area of responsibility without an adequate increase in staffing. The Park has always been well-maintained with dedicated staff but the increased responsibilities and distance between the Parks make it difficult to monitor the Parks and respond quickly to emergencies.

We are writing to urge you to increase the staffing levels at Seneca/Patuxent River to a more appropriate level given the Park area and distance between the Parks being monitored. (This area also includes the Monocacy Wildlife Management Area.) This area of responsibility is over 15,000 acres in three counties with 30-40 minute drives between the areas. Inadequate staffing is a safety issue for our park visitors.

In addition, we would like to see an increase in salaries. Seneca Park has experienced turnover due to the proximity of the Montgomery County Park system and the higher salaries that are offered. We must offer competitive salaries if we want our State Parks to attract and keep the best employees.

Please consider supporting the designation of our Park Rangers as First Responders. A review of the emergencies they are called upon to respond to makes it clear that they have earned and deserve this designation!

We appreciate your consideration of these requests.

Sincerely,

Donna Hepner & Steve Von Wald

2021-22 Chapman State Park/Mount Aventine MPS Worklist (Prioritized According to Importance/Urgency)

Outdoor/Exterior=

Indoor/Interior=

Immediate Small Projects	When scheduled	When completed
1. Removing tree that is threatening the horse arena		
2. Stabilizing and repairing the historic roadway to river (safety issue)		
3. Evaluating and repairing the slate roof (potential for further interior damage)		
4. Regular and timely mowing around Mount Aventine and the field below (about 5 acres)		Should be Ongoing
5. Clearing and maintaining the integrity of trails on a regular basis with volunteers		Should be Ongoing
6. Maintaining the entrance road and regrading at least two times a year		Should be Ongoing
7. Repairing the blistering and falling plaster in first floor ceiling caused by steam radiator leaks from the floor above		
8. Repairing the wall in the 1 st to 2 nd floor stairway that has blistered and formed extensive convex ridges (damage likely from an exterior water source)		
9. Repairing front porch steps of Mount Aventine beyond the temporary "fix"		
10. Repairing rear porch columns and flooring		
11. Grouting and painting of windows		
12. Repairing shutters on main parlor window		
13. Replacing door locks		
14. Finishing repair of ceiling in plating/catering room (unfinished for three years, cost estimate \$2k)		
15. Repairing nearby house fencing		
16. Repairing garage doors and seal shut the louvered opening		
17. Repairing basement shutters		
18. Replacing concrete apron in the front of the garage		
19. Testing and replacement of fire extinguishers as required		Should be Ongoing
20. Installing exhaust fan system for kitchen and catering area		

21. Insulating or painting hot water pipes on ground entrance level (potential safety issue)		
22. Cleaning and inspecting basement for leaks and general repair		
23. Testing of well water and septic fields on a regular basis		Should be ongoing
24. Moving horse step-up platform to visitors center from arena		
25. Maintaining foundation landscaping (weeding, mulching, etc.)		
26. Identifying new trails for development		
27. Removing asbestos tile from 3 rd floor two bathrooms		
28. Repairing floor on third floor southwest bedroom		
29. Repairing stairs to roof		
Immediate Large Projects	When Scheduled	When Completed
1. Retiring current steam radiator heating system on floors two and three and replacement with a high velocity HVAC system		
2. Repairing barn roofs and/or developing a plan for the continued maintenance (or removal) of outbuildings		
3. Developing plan for updating and/or expanding septic field		
4. Developing and conducting a building code study as it applies to assembly use, occupancy use, egress capacity, fire codes, HVAC and mechanical equipment (includes, occupancy signage, fire alarm system installation, emergency lighting system, mechanical modifications as required, and meeting accessibility requirements)		
5. Developing a Life Safety Plan with the FCSP (includes bringing to code many items like electrical wiring, septic field, etc.)		
6. Developing a Preservation Plan with FCSP		
7. Implementing 2022 MHAA grant funded plan to make Mount Aventine accessible to people with disabilities.		



MARYLAND RANGERS ASSOCIATION

Comparison of Maryland State Parks with National Parks¹

Park	Personnel	Visitation²	Acreage
Assateague Island National Seashore	60	2,416,784	18,928
Assateague Island State Park	10	1,769,033	855
Catoctin Mountain Park	28	494,888	5,890
Cunningham Falls State Park³	12	517,673	6,090
Antietam National Battlefield	32	129,916	2,744
Monocacy National Battlefield	14	137,774	1,553
South Mountain State Battlefield⁴	11	325,192	2,509
Harriet Tubman UGRR NHP	1	N/A	481
Harriet Tubman UGRR State Park⁵	6	12,403	17
Fort McHenry National Monument	24	164,105	43
Fort Frederick State Park⁶	8	96,071	722
Chesapeake and Ohio Canal NHP	64	4,688,026	14,465
Western Maryland Rail Trail⁷	0	141,551	291

¹ Sources: US DOI NPS FY22 Budget Justifications; Maryland Department of Natural Resources FY20 Lands Acreage Report; Maryland Park Service (MPS) Organizational Charts; MPS 2020 Park Visitation.

² National Park Visitation Reported per federal Fiscal Year (Oct. – Sept.), Maryland State Park Visitation Reported per Calendar Year.

³ Data for Cunningham Falls State Park only. Staff are also responsible for Gambrill State Park. Total State Park complex CY20 visitation: 1,089,882 visits; Acreage: 7,297 acres.

⁴ Visitation data for South Mountain State Park and State Battlefield. Staff are also responsible for South Mountain State Park, Gathland State Park, Greenbrier State Park, Washington Monument State Park, Weverton-Roxbury Rail Trail, and the 41-mile Maryland Portion of the Appalachian Trail. Total State Park complex CY20 visitation: 985,670 visits; Acreage: 7,297 acres.

⁵ Data for HTUGRR State Park only. Staff are also responsible for Bill Burton Fishing Pier State Park. Total State Park complex CY20 visitation: 130,185 visits; Acreage: 41 acres.

⁶ Data for Fort Frederick State Park only. Staff are also responsible for Woodmont NRMA, Western Maryland Rail Trail, Fort Tonoloway State Park, and Roundtop Hill Heritage Conservation Site. Total State Park complex CY20 visitation: 250,463 visits; Acreage: 4,606 acres.

⁷ Data for Western Maryland Rail Trail only. See footnote number 6, for the Fort Frederick State Park complex.



MARYLAND RANGERS ASSOCIATION

Comparison of Maryland Park Service Salaries¹ with Comparable National², Local³, and Private-Sector⁴ Positions

Park Ranger

Park Services Associate II -	Maryland Park Service - Cunningham Falls State Park, Statewide \$42,294-\$67,106 annually	\$20.33-\$32.26 hourly
Park Ranger (Interpretation) -	National Park Service - Catoctin Mountain Park \$60,129 - \$78,167 annually	\$28.91 - \$37.58 hourly
Park Ranger -	Anne Arundel County Recreation and Parks \$46,376-\$73,283 annually	\$22.30-\$35.23 hourly
Park Ranger II -	Baltimore County Recreation and Parks \$52,399 – \$82,611 annually	\$25.19-\$39.72 hourly
Park Ranger -	Frederick County Parks and Recreation \$33,904 - \$54,246 annually	\$16.30-\$26.08 hourly
Park Ranger -	Maryland – National Capital Park and Planning Commission \$42,112 - \$74,582 annually	\$20.25-\$35.86 hourly

Park Supervisor

Park Services Supervisor -	Maryland Park Service - Cunningham Falls State Park, Statewide \$47,881 - \$76,432 annually	\$23.02-\$36.75 hourly
Park Ranger Supervisor (I) -	National Park Service - Catoctin Mountain Park \$72,750-\$94,581 annually	\$34.98-\$45.47 hourly
Park Ranger Supervisor -	Frederick County Parks and Recreation \$47,694 - \$76,294 annually	\$22.93-\$36.68 hourly
Park Ranger Supervisor -	Maryland – National Capital Park and Planning Commission \$61,231 - \$108,654 annually	\$29.44-\$52.24 hourly

¹ Source: Maryland Department of Budget and Management. Range provided is Base – Step 20 (top salary reached in 20 years **if annual Step increments are provided**). In 2018, a Salary Equity Adjustment, requested by the MPS and approved by DBM, brought all current and new-hire Rangers and Maintenance personnel to a minimum Step 3 pay increment level without a commensurate increase to employees already at Step 3 or higher, effectively resulting in the elimination of longevity pay for more senior employees.

² Sources: USAJobs.gov, Federalpay.org.

³ Sources: Local Government Websites.

⁴ Source: Maryland Department of Labor, Prevailing Wages for Building Construction, by County. Maryland Park Rangers and Maintenance Personnel must possess knowledge, skills, and abilities and/or certifications for multiple skilled trades, including those listed herein, and be able to adapt and apply those skills in the park setting.



Park Manager

Park Services Manager I -	Maryland Park Service - Cunningham Falls State Park, Statewide \$54,279 - \$87,106 annually \$26.10-\$41.88 hourly
Superintendent -	National Park Service - Catoctin Mountain Park \$122,530 - \$159,286 annually \$58.91-\$76.58 hourly
Park Services Manager II -	Maryland Park Service - Harriet Tubman UGRR State Park \$57,862-\$92,897 annually \$27.82-\$44.66 hourly
Superintendent -	National Park Service - Harriet Tubman UGRR NHP \$103,690 - \$134,798 annually \$49.85-\$64.81 hourly
Park Services Manager II -	Maryland Park Service - Assateague Island State Park \$57,862-\$92,897 annually \$27.82-\$44.66 hourly
Superintendent -	National Park Service - Assateague Island National Seashore \$108,885 - \$141,548 annually \$52.35-\$68.05 hourly
Facility Superintendent -	Anne Arundel County Recreation and Parks \$59,384 - \$106,028 annually \$28.55-\$50.98 hourly
Community Supervisor II -	Baltimore County Recreation and Parks \$52,399-\$82,611 annually \$25.19-\$39.72 hourly
Parks Manager -	Frederick County Parks and Recreation \$54,683 - \$87,485 annually \$26.29-\$42.06 hourly
Park Manager III -	Maryland – National Capital Park and Planning Commission \$61,231 - \$108,654 annually \$29.44-\$52.24 hourly

Administrative Personnel

Administrative Specialist III -	Maryland Park Service - Cunningham Falls State Park \$37,410 - \$58,943 annually \$17.99-\$28.34 hourly
Administrative Support Asst. -	National Park Service - Catoctin Mountain Park \$49,157 – \$63,096 annually \$23.63-\$30.33 hourly



Park Technician

Park Technician II -	Maryland Park Service - Cunningham Falls State Park, Statewide	\$34,858 - \$54,732 annually	\$16.75 – \$26.31 hourly
Maintenance Worker -	National Park Service - Catoctin Mountain Park	\$39,684 - \$51,592 annually	\$19.08 - \$24.80 hourly
Property Management -	Baltimore County Recreation and Parks		
Grounds Maint. Specialist II		\$37,981 - \$47,528 annually	\$18.26-\$22.85 hourly
Park Maintenance Foreman -	Anne Arundel County Recreation and Parks		
		\$43,992 - \$67,309 annually	\$21.15-\$32.36 hourly
Park/General Maint. Worker III -	Maryland-National Capital Park & Planning Commission		
		\$37,438 - \$68,461 annually	\$18.00-\$32.91 hourly
Carpenter	Montgomery County -	\$29.25 hourly	Garrett County - \$28.70 hourly
Electrician	Montgomery County -	\$47.35 hourly	Garrett County - \$32.14 hourly
Laborer – Common	Montgomery County -	\$25.88 hourly	Garrett County - \$21.01 hourly
Laborer – Landscaping	Montgomery County -	\$25.88 hourly	Garrett County - \$21.01 hourly
Painter	Montgomery County -	\$25.10 hourly	Garrett County - \$25.20 hourly
Plumber	Montgomery County -	\$43.92 hourly	Garrett County - \$34.03 hourly
Backhoe Operator	Montgomery County -	\$28.68 hourly	Garrett County - \$34.12 hourly
Skid Steer Operator	Montgomery County -	\$24.24 hourly	Garrett County - \$19.18 hourly

Maintenance Supervisor

Park Maintenance Program Supervisor-	MD Park Service – Cunningham Falls State Park	\$44,989 - \$71,606 annually	\$21.63-\$34.43 hourly
Supervisor Facilities Ops. Specialist -	National Park Service - Catoctin Mountain Park	\$87,198 – \$113,362 annually	\$41.92 -\$54.50 hourly
Property Mgmt. Grounds Maint. Supv. -	Baltimore County Recreation and Parks	\$57,220 – \$91,077 annually	\$27.51-\$43.79 hourly
District Park Maintenance Supervisor -	Anne Arundel County Recreation and Parks	\$48,741-\$82,828 annually	\$23.43-\$39.82 hourly
Park Maintenance Manager -	Maryland-National Park and Planning Commission	\$71,266 - \$128,550 annually	\$34.26-\$61.80 hourly



Seasonal Contractual Employees

As a result of the minimum wage increase included in the Governor's FY22 budget, all Maryland DNR seasonal employees, regardless of classification or position, earn a minimum of \$15 per hour as of July 1, 2021. In order to restore earned seniority / longevity increases and compensate for unique differences in the level of effort, knowledge, responsibilities, skills, and working conditions required for various job functions, State Park managers will need to increase the compensation rates for selected seasonal positions in 2022.



MARYLAND RANGERS ASSOCIATION

Maryland Park Service Classification and Salary Structure Park Rangers

Park Services Associate (PSA - working title of Park Ranger) is the formal classification series designated by DBM for Park Rangers. An entry-level Ranger is typically hired as either a PSA Trainee or PSA I. With satisfactory performance, they will be non-competitively reclassified each year until they reach the full performance level (PSA II). There are two separate classifications at different pay grades for Park Services Associate Lead (the result of a collective bargaining-based error made by DBM)*. A Park Services Supervisor is responsible for the operation of a small park facility and supervises the work of staff in all areas of park operations: visitor services, resource development and protection, facility, recreation, interpretive services, property management, collection and processing of park system revenue, concessions and maintenance. Park Managers are classified depending on the size of their park complex, with some State Park complexes (Gunpowder Falls, Patapsco Valley, Sandy Point, Assateague, and Harriet Tubman) having a Park Services Manager II, and all other park managers being classified at the lower Park Services Manager I level. A Regional Manager provides managerial supervision for all parks within a region of the state.

Grade	Range (Yearly)	Hourly	Classification
20	\$61,725.00-\$99,103.00	\$29.68-\$47.65	Program Manager (Regional Manager)
19	\$57,862.00-\$92,897.00	\$27.82-\$44.66	Park Services Manager II
18	\$54,279.00-\$87,106.00	\$26.10-\$41.88	Park Services Manager I
17	\$50,971.00-\$81,596.00	\$24.51-\$39.23	Park Services Assistant Manager
16	\$47,881.00-\$76,432.00	\$23.02-\$36.75	Park Services Supervisor / *Some Park Services Associate Leads
15	\$44,989.00-\$71,606.00	\$21.63-\$34.43	*Other Park Services Associate Leads
14	\$42,294.00-\$67,106.00	\$20.33-\$32.26	Park Services Associate II
13	\$39,768.00-\$62,882.00	\$19.12-\$30.23	Park Services Associate I
12	\$37,410.00-\$58,943.00	\$17.99-\$28.34	Park Services Associate Trainee



Maintenance Personnel

A Park Technician (PT) is responsible for the supervision of seasonal employees in the maintenance of grounds, facilities and equipment within a park, provides assistance on new facilities, and performs maintenance work. A Park Maintenance Program Supervisor (PMPS) is responsible for the supervision and maintenance of grounds, facilities and equipment within a park, provides assistance on new facilities and performs maintenance work. PMPSs supervise PT Leads and lower-level PTs.

Grade	Range (Yearly)	Hourly	Classification
15	\$44,989.00-\$71,606.00	\$21.63-\$34.43	Park Maintenance Program Supervisor
ASTD12	\$37,039.00-\$58,359.00	\$17.81-\$28.06	Park Technician Lead
ASTD11	\$34,858.00-\$54,732.00	\$16.76-\$26.31	Park Technician II
ASTD10	\$32,820.00-\$51,385.00	\$15.78-\$24.70	Park Technician I
ASTD9	\$31,286.00-\$48,264.00	\$15.04-\$23.20	Park Technician Trainee

Administrative Personnel

Administrative personnel fall under several separate classifications and are generally responsible for providing administrative support and customer service at each State Park office and in DNR Headquarters.

Grade	Range (Yearly)	Hourly	Classification
13	\$39,768.00-\$62,882.00	\$19.12-\$30.23	Administrative Officer I
12	\$37,410.00-\$58,943.00	\$17.99-\$28.34	Administrative Specialist III
11	\$35,207.00-\$55,279.00	\$16.93-\$26.58	Admin Aide/Admin. Specialist II
10	\$33,148.00-\$51,899.00	\$15.94-\$24.95	Administrative Specialist I
9	\$31,286.00-\$48,747.00	\$15.04-\$23.44	Office Secretary II

Seasonal Employees

As a result of the minimum wage increase included in **the Governor's FY22 budget**, **all** seasonal employees, regardless of classification or position, earn a minimum of \$15 per hour as of July 1, 2021. In an effort to restore earned seniority / longevity increases and compensate for unique differences in the level of effort, knowledge, responsibilities, skills, and working conditions required for various job functions, many park managers will need to increase the compensation rates of various seasonal positions in 2022.



MARYLAND RANGERS ASSOCIATION

PRESENTATION TO MEMBERS OF THE STATE PARK INVESTMENT COMMISSION

OCTOBER 5, 2021

Good morning, Governor Glendening and members of the Commission, and thank you for the opportunity to be here today. My name is Dean Hughes, and I am the President of the Maryland Rangers Association, and on behalf of my colleagues across the state, I would like to express our sincere gratitude to the Commission for recognizing that our parks are under extraordinary stress, and we are humbled that you have asked us to assist you in identifying solutions that could make Maryland State Parks a model for the nation.

As Delegate Luedtke eloquently characterized it in the first meeting, our state parks are a treasure that have been handed down to us in trust and we have an obligation to hand them in trust to the next generation. Maryland Rangers are the chief stewards of our irreplaceable natural, cultural, and historical sites, and we are witnessing firsthand how decades of inadequate funding and chronic understaffing is leading to damage in many places, as we struggle to meet the demands associated with historic demand for access to our parks. Since 2013, visitation to our state parks has doubled, causing many parks, particularly those with access to water, to reach their cultural and ecological carrying capacities and close more frequently, and for longer duration, than ever before in our history.



This is placing enormous pressure on natural outlying areas, especially in our river valley parks, where people seeking access to water gather in large numbers, even though these areas were not intended or designed for this intensive use and lack adequate parking, grills, restrooms, and other supporting infrastructure. We are seeing how the sheer number of people is causing irreparable damage to sensitive environments, and leading to enormous challenges associated with trash. I work at Gunpowder Falls in Baltimore County and to give you an idea of the scale of this issue, last summer our staff spent almost 500 hours picking up and removing nearly 10,000 pounds of trash along just one, half-mile stretch of the Gunpowder river. Many of our stream valley parks have remote hot spots where people congregate, and a lack of attention to these areas generates significant complaints from local communities negatively impacted.

Recurring deferrals of critical maintenance funding and capital improvements, at a time when park attendance is at these historically high levels, is straining and overwhelming aging infrastructure and resulting in frequent facility breakdowns. Our dedicated Ranger and maintenance staff work tirelessly in an effort to mask cosmetic defects and deteriorating facilities **so that the public doesn't notice them, but there's** little they can do to hide buckling roadways, collapsing sewage lines, failing electrical systems, or crumbling historic structures. Many of our parks were developed between the 1930s through the 1960s, and are in need of ADA retrofits and improvements to bring them to modern standards.



In addition, expansive and grossly understaffed state park complexes necessitate that Rangers focus almost entirely on core operations and maintenance duties, with very little time to engage visitors or conduct interpretive or outreach programs that connect children with nature. The unsustainable practice of acquiring, developing, and operating new state parks without supplemental personnel or resources is straining our workforce and leading many otherwise dedicated Rangers to seek similar positions with higher salaries at county parks, and a painfully slow process to backfill vacancies further exacerbates the stress on our workforce. Static budgets, combined with increasing operating costs, including the very worthwhile but costly and unfunded increase to the minimum wage, is forcing managers to make difficult decisions such as deciding between cutting back employee hours or reducing services. Simply put, our park system is unable to keep pace with the increase in demands being placed on it from every direction, and decades of inadequate funding and chronic understaffing is compromising our ability to accomplish the mission and properly preserve, protect, enhance and restore our irreplaceable resources so that we can guarantee that the next generation is able to enjoy them the same way in which we do today. With an annual operating budget of roughly 50 million dollars and over 21 million visitors last year, spending barely 2 dollars per visitor simply does not demonstrate the type of commitment owed this significant public resource, nor does it reflect the value placed on having healthy and robust State Parks by the millions of people who are using them each year.



Key to the continuity of the stewardship obligation inherited from our predecessors are the men and women of the Park Service. This image [State Park Authorized Positions 2003 – 2020] very simply illustrates the decline in state park staffing relative to historic levels. In 2005, the decision to implement one of the recommendations from the Mandel Commission resulted in the single most significant and consequential action to ever impact our State Parks, when not only was law enforcement responsibility transferred to the Natural Resources Police but, in doing so, 100 Rangers were transferred out of the Maryland Park Service. This significant action resulted in much more than the loss of 100 positions responsible for every facet of park operations; it resulted in the loss of decades of institutional knowledge and the irreplaceable commodity of our future leaders. We have been in a rebuilding mode ever since, struggling to restore adequate staffing levels and learn the lessons that our predecessors were unable to pass on.

In 2013, visitation was half of what it is today when DNR and DBM collaborated on a strategic plan which identified that 70 additional positions were needed to meet then-current demands. In the more than 8 years since that plan was submitted, 25 new state parks and areas have been acquired or opened, and yet only 13 positions have been added. Not only have we never been able to recover from the law enforcement merger, **we're actually falling behind as we** expand and open new parks. Two weeks ago, DNR highlighted some of these wonderful new places, but what was not presented was that in many cases these new parks came online without more permanent personnel, and are being operated by staff at complexes where they are already struggling. Wolf Den Run,



for example, is managed by the same staff responsible for Herrington Manor and Swallow Falls. Patuxent River and the Monocacy NRMA are managed by Seneca Creek and have no dedicated staff assigned to them. And as Senator Elfreth mentioned, Franklin Point State Park is managed by Sandy Point, which I think we all know is one of the busiest parks in our system. Making that situation even more challenging is that the staff at Sandy Point is also responsible for two other state park units; the sprawling Severn Run NEA and the ecologically significant Belt Woods NEA. These complexes, many of which were clustered during lean budget years as a cost saving measure, have grown steadily and become rather unwieldy, like the Tuckahoe complex on the Eastern Shore, which includes 11 different parks spread out over 77 miles in four counties, or the Southern Maryland complex which manages 18 separate parks **and can't even** all fit on this map [State Park Complexes]. Because of this, interaction with a Ranger is oftentimes extremely rare in many of our parks, as Rangers are concentrated in operationally-intensive day-use areas and unable to visit outlying areas and even entire parks on a regular basis. **It's not hard to imagine the opportunities** we miss to foster future stewards by there simply being not enough of us.

Delegate Boyce, you inquired at the last meeting about the proper investment in staff. Using the 2013 Plan as a start, we already know that 70 additional people are needed, and we believe that the number is easily 2-3x that today. We also need to stress that those additional staff will also need the proper tools and resources to do their jobs, like vehicles, equipment, uniforms, and workspace.



As we look toward enhancing current staff levels, we also need to address streamlining the process for hiring classified and seasonal employees. It typically takes six months to a year or more to fill critical permanent positions. In addition to the heavier workload imposed on remaining staff **we've seen positions lost** when the same bureaucracy responsible for the hiring process deems the position to be unnecessary due to the extended period of vacancy.

State parks also rely on a very robust surge of seasonal employees to perform mission-critical functions and on average, it takes two months to hire a single seasonal employee. If a maintenance employee quits on a Friday afternoon, someone still needs to pick up the trash and clean the restrooms on Saturday morning, and Rangers often have no choice but to step in and pick up the slack. The inability to promptly backfill vacancies is absolutely killing us, and is imposing additional stress on the remaining staff, accelerating burnout, and compromising public safety, resource protection, and the visitor experience.

Senator **Patterson, you noted during DNR's presentation** that the picture of our last Ranger School graduating class did not appear to be inclusive or representative of our park visitors. We work very hard to engage those who may not have previously considered a career with the park service and commit significant staff and fiscal resources to programs like the Conservation Jobs Corps and Es Mi Parque. It frustrates us that our investment in these programs has not translated into a single Park Service career beyond short-term service. It's likely that the unrealistic workloads and stresses **I've already described, as well as current** compensation levels are an impediment to



presenting a career with the park service as an attractive option, and thereby impedes our success in recruiting and retaining a diverse workforce. Most people enter the Park Ranger profession based on their passion for our mission and the stewardship of our natural resources, yet they still need to earn a living wage to support their family. We often say that our maintenance employees are among our most valuable, as they regularly perform miracles when major facility and equipment breakdowns occur on the busiest days. Yet they are working at or near minimum wage and know that they could make significantly higher salaries in the private sector and at other park agencies. We lose good people all the time to county agencies because their salaries are more in line with the industry standard for the same work.

In closing, the current trajectory of our state parks is not sustainable is in desperate need of a major investment to **meet our state's growing** demand for outdoor recreation. Our park system portfolio has grown for years without a commensurate increase in staff, and the increase in visitation and resource management needs is threatening our ability to preserve and protect our natural, cultural, and historical sites. Our parks need a historic investment to hire adequate permanent staff, repair and update old and failing infrastructure, and need to continue to grow to meet the needs of our citizens. We believe that Maryland has significant opportunity to expand our park system in the pursuit of both preservation and outdoor recreation equity goals, and that the acquisition of those new opportunities should be aggressively pursued, particularly those that could satisfy a critical need for water access in or near metropolitan areas.



Our hope for this Commission is that it will be for state parks what the Thornton Commission was for education and give life to a new, progressive era in our state park **system's history, one which future generations will look back on with admiration and** gratitude for visionary leadership and bold action. Maryland Rangers stand ready not only to carry **out the Commission's vision and ensure that Maryland's state parks are** accessible and meet the growing recreational needs of all Maryland citizens; but we also believe that, with your leadership and support, we are THE people best positioned to accomplish those goals.

On behalf of the hardworking men and women of the Park Service, the 21 million people who visited our state parks last year, and the countless generations of Marylanders that will follow in our footsteps, thank you for being the champions of our state parks.

Ranger Dean Hughes
President
Maryland Rangers Association
Mdrangers2020@gmail.com



MARYLAND RANGERS ASSOCIATION

Record Visitation / Overcrowding – The number of visitors to State Parks has doubled since 2013 and repeatedly set new attendance records, including a 45% increase from 2019 to 2020, and continued increases to-date in 2021.

Excessive demand at State Parks leads to frequent closures of many developed day-use parks, primarily those with water access, and results in increased pressure on surrounding undeveloped areas, leading to a compromised visitor experience, significant resource degradation and impacts to neighboring communities. These outcomes run counter to one of the most important and sought-after benefits of State Parks, that being the enhancement of the health and well-being, as well as the economic prosperity, of people.

Developing additional park areas with water access would provide more recreational opportunities and reduce pressure on existing resources. However, significant additional staff resources are already needed to meet the demands of existing operations. Any enhancements of the acquisition aspect of public lands must be paired with enhancements to the staffing and operational component.

Action Items:

1. As addressed by the Commission, a full inventory and assessment of existing State Park units / properties should be conducted to identify those areas which could provide water access within reasonable proximity to the more heavily populated areas of the state, to determine their viability for further development and enhanced access if additional staff, equipment, facilities and all operational requirements are provided in order to allow for the safe public use and efficient operation of those existing units / properties.

2. The commission should also recommend a comprehensive assessment of acquisition opportunities to create new waterfront parks in or near Baltimore, the District of Columbia, and other heavily populated areas, to serve the critical need for access to open space for swimming and fishing in locations that are easy to reach from metropolitan counties.

Staffing - The Maryland Park Service (MPS) has identified a need for additional Rangers and other personnel / resources to effectively manage ever-growing demands.

Visitation to State Parks has doubled since the Department of Natural Resources and Department of Budget and Management collaborated on a five-year Strategic Plan which was submitted to the General Assembly in 2013, identifying an additional 70 positions needed for the operation and management of the then-66 state parks. In the eight years since the Strategic Plan was submitted, 25 new State Parks and areas have been acquired / opened, yet only 13 permanent positions have been added.

In order to meet its mission in a rapidly urbanizing state, the MPS strategically acquires new acreage and parkland as it becomes available, but is rarely successful in adding positions, budgets, vehicles and equipment, and other resources to manage the acquisition. The MPS needs adequately funded New Facility Requests to be viewed favorably, and acted upon, by DBM.



Action Items:

1. The MRA submits to the Commission that the minimum threshold for supplemental staff is the 70 positions recommended by the 2013 Strategic Plan, and will further submit that the significant increase in visitation since 2013, the addition of additional operational units / areas since 2013, as well as the proposed future acquisition of additional properties, require the addition of approximately 150-200 classified positions (managerial, operational, maintenance, administrative, naturalist and planning personnel).

2. The MRA will further stress that every additional staff position must be accompanied by a supplemental budget allocation that will adequately support the work of that specific employee, i.e. the vehicles, equipment, offices, shops and all fiscal resources necessary to support the effective functioning of those staff.

3. The Commission should identify or develop a formal, perpetual and sustainable funding mechanism to accompany and support every new acquisition which involves a new operational unit of the State Park system, with the necessary staff (managerial, operational, maintenance, administrative, naturalists, historians, and planning personnel), as well as vehicles, equipment, offices, shops and all fiscal resources necessary to support the effective functioning of those staff.

Human Resources – Seasonal and Classified employee recruitment and hiring processes are excessively rigid and protracted.

State Parks rely on a very robust surge of short-term seasonal employees to operate visitor centers, contact stations, beaches and campgrounds, as well as to perform grounds maintenance and other mission-critical functions during the busiest times of the year. The inability to adequately staff any State Park function compromises public safety, resource protection and the visitor experience.

The timeline to hire a seasonal employee is approximately two months, in many cases including rehires for vacancies occurring in the middle of the three-month summer season. Classified vacancies are sometimes carried for up to a year or more, for critical operational functions at parks already deemed in need of additional staff.

Action Items:

1. Given the unique nature of hiring 800 seasonal employees, and replacing those employees, as necessary, in an expeditious fashion, the MPS should be provided with an administrative waiver to the current JobAps hiring process, which is not well-adapted to the timely initial hire and/or replacement hiring of temporary employees during a condensed period of high demand for critical operational staff, i.e. the busy summer season in State Parks.

2. Given the officially designated and recognized essential nature and status of 100% of MPS operational staff, an expedited process to backfill classified vacancies is needed, e.g. the elimination of the requirement to request Hiring Freeze Exemptions (HFEs) for all critical operational positions.



Budget / Funding – Despite ever-increasing attendance and associated demands, statutorily dedicated MPS funding sources are often redirected to balance the statewide or DNR budget, or for other purposes. Repayments of mandated funding are often delayed and, if and when made, are earmarked with restrictions.

Action Items:

1. The General Assembly should take the action necessary to mandate the immediate and full repayment of all Program Open Space funds previously redirected / deferred.
2. The General Assembly and appropriate Executive Departments should collaborate to identify a permanent, sustainable dedicated funding source that can adequately fund the additional resources identified and recommended by the Commission. This funding source should not redirect / reallocate existing funding sources, e.g. POS funding, from local or county parks and recreation agencies, as these partners perform a critical role in addressing the surplus demand for outdoor recreational opportunities. This mandatory funding is seen as the “Glendening Commission” counterpart to the Thornton Commission, and could do for State Parks what that Commission did for the state’s educational system (for a fraction of the cost).

\$68 Million Critical Maintenance Backlog – Many State Parks were developed in the 1930s through the 1960s, and, in many cases, critical infrastructure is original and far beyond its life expectancy.

Recurring delays and deferrals of capital project and critical maintenance funding, at a time when park attendance is at historically record high levels, results in straining and overwhelming infrastructure, leading to facility breakdowns, compromised visitor experiences, loss of services, and impacts to public safety.

This backlog also represents the Department’s inability to meet its responsibilities with regard to preserving and restoring the significant number of historical / cultural resources in its care, as well as the inability to move forward with integrating green technology into the State Park infrastructure and modeling sustainable practices for both the public and private entities.

DNR’s Engineering and Construction Unit is impeded by critical staffing shortages and unable to manage additional projects / funds with existing personnel.

Action Item:

1. The General Assembly and appropriate Executive Departments should collaborate to utilize current and anticipated federal funding to eliminate the existing critical maintenance backlog over the next several years. In order to accomplish this, and to avoid future backlogs created, in part, by inadequate staff to manage these projects, the DNR’s Engineering and Construction unit should be provided with supplemental permanent classified staff. The General Assembly should take the action necessary to mandate the immediate and full repayment of all Program Open Space funds previously redirected / deferred.
2. The critical maintenance program must include a robust funding allocation dedicated to the preservation and restoration of historical / cultural resources in the care of the Department, to ensure the integrity and permanent viability of those resources, and to better enable the interpretation of difficult histories of many of those places and sites, stories which have been historically underrepresented.



3. The capital and critical maintenance programs should include funding sufficient to allow the Department to modernize and integrate green technology and sustainable practices into all State Park facilities, whether through rehabilitation or replacement.

Employee Compensation - Numerous compensation actions over the past three years, while well-intentioned and appreciated, have resulted in unintended consequences and created significant inequities in the MPS Classification and Salary plan and resulted in salary compaction issues for many MPS employees, particularly managers.

In 2018, a Salary Equity Adjustment, requested by the MPS and approved by DBM, brought all Rangers, both current and new hires, to a Step 3 pay increment level without a commensurate increase to employees already at Step 3 or higher, effectively resulting in the elimination of longevity pay for more senior employees.

In 2019, a DBM-approved and union-negotiated action resulted in all Lead Rangers (Park Services Associate Leads – Grade 15) being elevated to the same grade as their direct supervisors (Park Services Supervisors – Grade 16). DBM later created a second Lead Ranger classification at a lower pay grade (15), resulting in two different pay grades for the same position.

In 2021, the minimum wage for all state employees, including short-term seasonal employees, increased to \$15/hour, further compressing the MPS salary scale with regard to long-term contractual and career classified employees.

All of the above actions were accomplished in the spirit of raising the level of compensation for the professional employees of the Maryland Park Service and bringing it more in line with the industry standard for professional park operations and maintenance work. However, these efforts have still fallen short of the level needed to retain the highest quality and most diverse candidates, and many are leaving to pursue equally meaningful work with agencies able to provide the type of compensation sought by people supporting a family while also pursuing their passion.

Action Items:

1. DBM, unilaterally or by legislative mandate, must resolve the pay disparity related to their error, when the state collectively bargained with the Maryland Professional Employees Council (MPEC) to implement the Annual Salary Review (ASR) submitted by DNR to provide a one-grade salary adjustment for certain employees, at which time DBM subsequently created two pay grades for the same Lead Ranger classification, one of which was also equivalent to the pay grade for supervisory employees. The requested resolution, in order to avoid rescinding any benefit provided in error to certain employees, is to apply the same one-grade salary adjustment to the remainder of the classifications utilized by the MPS, in order to restore the integrity of the salary scale within the unit.

2. DBM should conduct a comprehensive analysis of comparable professional park positions in the National Park Service, comparable state park systems, and local park systems (e.g. counties and the Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission) to determine the appropriate compensation and benefit packages required to attract and retain a qualified, diverse MPS workforce.



3. Commensurate with a previous Salary Equity Adjustment provided to certain MPS employees, which adjusted all salaries in certain classifications to a minimum of Step 3, all MPS employee salaries should be adjusted in a corresponding fashion to recognize seniority, as reflected in the longevity Step increments for non-included employees relative to those employees who benefited from the Salary Equity Adjustment.

Public Safety / Law Enforcement – Due to staffing limitations and competing demands imposed upon the Natural Resources Police (conservation vs. boating vs. public lands), providing a consistent law enforcement presence in State Parks presents challenges for both the NRP and the MPS, especially as those competing demands often occur simultaneously during certain times of the year.

Given the reliance on effective enforcement, and a consistent public safety presence employing a preventive deterrent-based strategy, to ensure safe and reliable park operations and the successful implementation of management policies (rules), the park management function must be closely and directly integrated with the law enforcement function. In order to effectively manage their parks and meet statutory and ethical obligations for visitor and public safety, it is imperative that park managers be involved in the management and allocation of law enforcement resources.

Action Item:

The Commission should recommend and formally request an assessment of the current ability of the Natural Resources Police to provide law enforcement services in State Parks, and to determine whether adequate resources are being allocated to the Natural Resources Police to allow them to effectively accomplish the dual and distinctly separate missions (conservation enforcement and park enforcement) merged as a result of the law enforcement consolidation implemented in 2005, or whether one or both of those competing elements of the current NRP mission is being compromised, e.g. the inability to provide a dedicated proactive, consistent public safety presence in State Parks vs. a reactive, response-based approach.

Status as First Responders for Rangers – Despite being certified in multiple emergency response disciplines and routinely responding to a wide range of emergencies in State Parks, Rangers are struggling to receive acknowledgment of their critical role and status **as first responders in the context of the state's emergency response apparatus.**

Rangers routinely respond to a variety of emergencies in State Parks and other areas, in coordination with police, fire, and EMS, who regularly rely on Rangers to provide first aid, search and rescue, and other public safety services in undeveloped and often remote settings.

Rangers are often overlooked for various benefits afforded to more commonly-recognized first responders like police, fire, and EMS.

Action Item:

The Commission should recommend, and the Commissioners should sponsor, legislation to provide statutory recognition of the status of Maryland Rangers as First Responders, and amend existing statutes to codify the inclusion of Maryland Rangers with regard to unique benefits afforded all other First Responders including, but not limited to, emergency response pay, preferential income tax deductions, and legal presumptions for occupational diseases.



MARYLAND RANGERS ASSOCIATION

Maryland Park Service Classification and Salary Structure Park Rangers

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18	\$54,279.00-\$87,106.00	\$26.10-\$41.88	Park Services Manager I
17	\$50,971.00-\$81,596.00	\$24.51-\$39.23	Park Services Assistant Manager
16	\$47,881.00-\$76,432.00	\$23.02-\$36.75	Park Services Supervisor / *Some Park Services Associate Leads
15	\$44,989.00-\$71,606.00	\$21.63-\$34.43	*Other Park Services Associate Leads
14	\$42,294.00-\$67,106.00	\$20.33-\$32.26	Park Services Associate II
13	\$39,768.00-\$62,882.00	\$19.12-\$30.23	Park Services Associate I
12	\$37,410.00-\$58,943.00	\$17.99-\$28.33	Park Services Associate Trainee



Maintenance Personnel

A Park Technician (PT) is responsible for the supervision of seasonal employees in the maintenance of grounds, facilities and equipment within a park, provides assistance on new facilities, and performs maintenance work. A Park Maintenance Program Supervisor (PMPS) is responsible for the supervision and maintenance of grounds, facilities and equipment within a park, provides assistance on new facilities and performs maintenance work. PMPSs supervise PT Leads and lower-level PTs.

Grade	Range (Yearly)	Hourly	Classification
15	\$44,989.00-\$71,606.00	\$21.63-\$34.43	Park Maintenance Program Supervisor
ASTD12	\$37,039.00-\$58,359.00	\$17.81-\$28.06	Park Technician Lead
ASTD11	\$34,858.00-\$54,732.00	\$16.76-\$26.31	Park Technician II
ASTD10	\$32,820.00-\$51,385.00	\$15.78-\$24.70	Park Technician I
ASTD9	\$31,286.00-\$48,264.00	\$15.04-\$23.20	Park Technician Trainee

Administrative Personnel

Administrative personnel fall under several separate classifications and are generally responsible for providing administrative support and customer service at each State Park office and in DNR Headquarters.

Grade	Range (Yearly)	Hourly	Classification
13	\$39,768.00-\$62,882.00	\$19.12-\$30.23	Administrative Officer I
12	\$37,410.00-\$58,943.00	\$19.12-\$30.23	Administrative Specialist III
11	\$35,207.00-\$55,279.00	\$16.93-\$26.58	Admin Aide/Admin. Specialist II
10	\$33,148.00-\$51,899.00	\$15.94-\$24.95	Administrative Specialist I
9	\$31,286.00-\$48,747.00	\$15.04-\$23.43	Office Secretary II

Seasonal Employees

As a result of the minimum wage increase that was included in the Governor's FY22 budget, all seasonal employees, regardless of classification or position, earn a minimum of \$15 per hour as of July 1, 2021. In an effort to restore seniority / longevity increases and compensate for the unique differences in the level of effort, knowledge, responsibilities, skills, and working conditions between various job functions, many park managers have plans to increase the compensation rates of various seasonal positions in 2022.

Critical Maintenance Priority Codes

Classification I		High risk of litigation from failure to provide a mandated service
Priority Code	11	As noted above
Classification II		High risk of cessation of a mandated service
Priority Code	21	As noted above
Classification III		High risk of reduction of a mandated service
Priority Code	31	As noted above
Classification IV		Fineable code violation serious life/safety issue
Priority Code	41	Serious life/safety issue
	42	Fineable code violation effecting facility
	43	Potential life/safety issue
	44	Code violation with limited effect on facility
Classification V		Destruction of Assets
Priority Code	51	Currently causing serious problems at facility
	52	Currently causing some problems at facility
	53	Currently causing minimal problems at facility
	54	Loss of Historic Asset
Classification VI		Accelerated deterioration of the asset, end of normal life expectancy
Priority Code	61	Will cause serious problems to asset if not corrected soon
	62	Will cause partial problems to asset if not corrected soon
	63	End of normal life with poor condition assessment
	64	Is causing problems due to failure to meet required performance standards
	65	End of normal life with fair condition assessment
	66	End of normal life expectancy
Classification VII		Restoring an asset to its design effectiveness
Priority Code	71	Absolute need to facility operations
	72	Important need to facility operations
	73	Normal need to facility operations
Classification VIII		Restoring an asset to its design efficiency
Priority Code	81	Absolute need to facility operations
	82	Important need to facility operations
	83	Normal need to facility operations
Classification IX		Improving an asset above its original design effectiveness of efficiency
Priority Code	91	Absolute need to facility operations
	92	Important need to facility operations
	93	Normal need to facility operations

STATE OF MARYLAND
Salary Schedule for Bargaining Unit Employees in Units A, B, C, D, F and H Employees
Annual Rates Effective July 1, 2021

GRADE PROFILE	BASE	STEP	STEP	STEP	STEP	STEP	STEP	STEP	STEP	MID POINT STEP	STEP	STEP	STEP	STEP	STEP	THIRD QUARTILE STEP	STEP	STEP	STEP	STEP	STEP
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
ASTD 0005										\$31,286	\$31,588	\$32,147	\$32,714	\$33,295	\$33,888	\$34,491	\$35,107	\$35,736	\$36,375	\$37,026	\$37,692
ASTD 0006							\$31,286	\$31,817	\$32,382	\$32,954	\$33,540	\$34,138	\$34,749	\$35,366	\$36,000	\$36,649	\$37,308	\$37,980	\$38,662	\$39,359	\$40,070
ASTD 0007				\$31,286	\$31,508	\$32,621	\$33,198	\$33,788	\$34,390	\$35,006	\$35,632	\$36,272	\$36,921	\$37,585	\$38,267	\$38,957	\$39,662	\$40,383	\$41,116	\$41,863	\$42,622
ASTD 0008			\$31,286	\$32,308	\$33,454	\$34,646	\$35,262	\$35,893	\$36,539	\$37,197	\$37,867	\$38,549	\$39,247	\$39,957	\$40,683	\$41,425	\$42,179	\$42,950	\$43,733	\$44,530	\$45,345
ASTD 0009	\$31,286	\$32,002	\$33,135	\$34,312	\$35,537	\$36,813	\$37,475	\$38,152	\$38,839	\$39,544	\$40,259	\$40,993	\$41,738	\$42,498	\$43,275	\$44,068	\$44,873	\$45,696	\$46,537	\$47,394	\$48,264
ASTD 0010	\$32,820	\$33,984	\$35,196	\$36,456	\$37,769	\$39,132	\$39,841	\$40,564	\$41,299	\$42,053	\$42,822	\$43,604	\$44,403	\$45,218	\$46,046	\$46,895	\$47,758	\$48,638	\$49,536	\$50,452	\$51,385
ASTD 0011	\$34,858	\$36,105	\$37,402	\$38,751	\$40,152	\$41,612	\$42,370	\$43,144	\$43,934	\$44,740	\$45,559	\$46,397	\$47,251	\$48,122	\$49,013	\$49,919	\$50,844	\$51,789	\$52,752	\$53,732	\$54,732
ASTD 0012	\$37,039	\$38,373	\$39,762	\$41,205	\$42,709	\$44,268	\$45,079	\$45,906	\$46,752	\$47,610	\$48,490	\$49,387	\$50,301	\$51,232	\$52,186	\$53,156	\$54,144	\$55,153	\$56,201	\$57,270	\$58,359
ASTD 0013	\$39,374	\$40,803	\$42,289	\$43,832	\$45,435	\$47,107	\$47,975	\$48,861	\$49,767	\$50,688	\$51,627	\$52,586	\$53,564	\$54,560	\$55,587	\$56,646	\$57,725	\$58,825	\$59,948	\$61,093	\$62,259
ASTD 0014	\$41,875	\$43,401	\$44,992	\$46,642	\$48,359	\$50,146	\$51,077	\$52,025	\$52,993	\$53,980	\$54,984	\$56,026	\$57,095	\$58,186	\$59,296	\$60,429	\$61,585	\$62,764	\$63,965	\$65,191	\$66,441
ASTD 0015	\$44,543	\$46,182	\$47,881	\$49,648	\$51,489	\$53,401	\$54,396	\$55,415	\$56,472	\$57,546	\$58,644	\$59,764	\$60,905	\$62,071	\$63,259	\$64,471	\$65,708	\$66,968	\$68,251	\$69,561	\$70,896
ASTD 0016	\$47,407	\$49,155	\$50,978	\$52,868	\$54,836	\$56,915	\$58,003	\$59,109	\$60,239	\$61,387	\$62,564	\$63,761	\$64,986	\$66,232	\$67,502	\$68,798	\$70,124	\$71,473	\$72,847	\$74,247	\$75,675
ASTD 0017	\$50,466	\$52,337	\$54,286	\$56,332	\$58,478	\$60,715	\$61,876	\$63,056	\$64,266	\$65,499	\$66,756	\$68,036	\$69,345	\$70,678	\$72,039	\$73,424	\$74,843	\$76,284	\$77,758	\$79,260	\$80,788
ASTD 0018	\$53,741	\$55,759	\$57,882	\$60,092	\$62,390	\$64,778	\$66,022	\$67,285	\$68,581	\$69,900	\$71,245	\$72,616	\$74,015	\$75,443	\$76,896	\$78,381	\$79,895	\$81,439	\$83,013	\$84,618	\$86,244
ASTD 0019	\$57,289	\$59,476	\$61,750	\$64,111	\$66,568	\$69,126	\$70,453	\$71,812	\$73,197	\$74,607	\$76,045	\$77,514	\$79,011	\$80,537	\$82,093	\$83,681	\$85,303	\$86,930	\$88,579	\$90,264	\$91,977
ASTD 0020	\$61,113	\$63,453	\$65,882	\$68,413	\$71,043	\$73,779	\$75,202	\$76,651	\$78,131	\$79,640	\$81,181	\$82,749	\$84,352	\$85,982	\$87,615	\$89,284	\$90,982	\$92,715	\$94,483	\$96,282	\$98,121
ASTD 0021	\$65,204	\$67,708	\$70,312	\$73,015	\$75,831	\$78,756	\$80,280	\$81,832	\$83,417	\$85,032	\$86,659	\$88,307	\$89,987	\$91,701	\$93,450	\$95,232	\$97,050	\$98,906	\$100,796	\$102,724	\$104,687
ASTD 0022	\$69,583	\$72,260	\$75,044	\$77,942	\$80,953	\$84,086	\$85,712	\$87,342	\$89,003	\$90,697	\$92,425	\$94,189	\$95,984	\$97,821	\$99,691	\$101,599	\$103,546	\$105,532	\$107,558	\$109,623	\$111,730
ASTD 0023	\$74,269	\$77,135	\$80,114	\$83,212	\$86,421	\$89,706	\$91,414	\$93,155	\$94,932	\$96,745	\$98,596	\$100,482	\$102,404	\$104,371	\$106,370	\$108,410	\$110,494	\$112,618	\$114,786	\$116,999	\$119,254
ASTD 0024	\$79,280	\$82,347	\$85,537	\$88,789	\$92,169	\$95,685	\$97,511	\$99,379	\$101,278	\$103,218	\$105,197	\$107,213	\$109,275	\$111,375	\$113,516	\$115,699	\$117,929	\$120,205	\$122,522	\$124,887	\$127,295
ASTD 0025	\$84,646	\$87,883	\$91,225	\$94,703	\$98,320	\$102,082	\$104,036	\$106,036	\$108,067	\$110,144	\$112,260	\$114,419	\$116,623	\$118,870	\$121,160	\$123,499	\$125,882	\$128,313	\$130,793	\$133,322	\$135,900
ASTD 0026	\$90,291	\$93,734	\$97,311	#####	\$104,904	\$108,928	\$111,020	\$113,155	\$115,332	\$117,554	\$119,819	\$122,129	\$124,485	\$126,892	\$129,343	\$131,842	\$134,396	\$137,001	\$139,655	\$142,363	\$145,122

"Step increases are not guaranteed and are contingent on funding in the State budget."

**STATE OF MARYLAND
STANDARD SALARY SCHEDULE
Annual Rates Effective July 1, 2021**

GRADE PROFILE	BASE	STEP	STEP	STEP	STEP	STEP	STEP	STEP	STEP	MID POINT	STEP	STEP	STEP	STEP	STEP	THIRD QUARTILE	STEP	STEP	STEP	STEP	STEP
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	STEP	STEP	STEP	STEP	STEP	STEP	STEP	STEP	STEP	STEP	STEP	STEP
STD 0005									\$31,286	\$31,351	\$31,904	\$32,469	\$33,041	\$33,629	\$34,228	\$34,837	\$35,459	\$36,094	\$36,739	\$37,397	\$38,069
STD 0006						\$31,286	\$31,580	\$32,136	\$32,707	\$33,284	\$33,876	\$34,480	\$35,097	\$35,720	\$36,360	\$37,016	\$37,681	\$38,361	\$39,049	\$39,753	\$40,471
STD 0007				\$31,286	\$31,823	\$32,948	\$33,531	\$34,127	\$34,735	\$35,357	\$35,989	\$36,635	\$37,291	\$37,962	\$38,650	\$39,347	\$40,059	\$40,787	\$41,528	\$42,283	\$43,049
STD 0008		\$31,286	\$31,521	\$32,631	\$33,789	\$34,993	\$35,615	\$36,252	\$36,905	\$37,569	\$38,246	\$38,935	\$39,640	\$40,357	\$41,090	\$41,840	\$42,601	\$43,380	\$44,171	\$44,975	\$45,798
STD 0009	\$31,286	\$32,322	\$33,467	\$34,656	\$35,893	\$37,182	\$37,851	\$38,534	\$39,228	\$39,940	\$40,662	\$41,403	\$42,156	\$42,923	\$43,709	\$44,509	\$45,322	\$46,153	\$47,003	\$47,868	\$48,747
STD 0010	\$33,148	\$34,325	\$35,549	\$36,821	\$38,147	\$39,523	\$40,239	\$40,970	\$41,712	\$42,474	\$43,251	\$44,041	\$44,848	\$45,671	\$46,507	\$47,364	\$48,236	\$49,125	\$50,031	\$50,957	\$51,899
STD 0011	\$35,207	\$36,467	\$37,776	\$39,139	\$40,554	\$42,029	\$42,795	\$43,576	\$44,374	\$45,188	\$46,015	\$46,861	\$47,724	\$48,603	\$49,503	\$50,419	\$51,353	\$52,307	\$53,280	\$54,270	\$55,279
STD 0012	\$37,410	\$38,757	\$40,160	\$41,618	\$43,136	\$44,711	\$45,530	\$46,366	\$47,220	\$48,086	\$48,976	\$49,882	\$50,805	\$51,745	\$52,708	\$53,688	\$54,686	\$55,705	\$56,763	\$57,844	\$58,943
STD 0013	\$39,768	\$41,212	\$42,712	\$44,271	\$45,890	\$47,578	\$48,456	\$49,350	\$50,265	\$51,195	\$52,144	\$53,112	\$54,100	\$55,106	\$56,143	\$57,213	\$58,303	\$59,413	\$60,548	\$61,704	\$62,882
STD 0014	\$42,294	\$43,836	\$45,443	\$47,109	\$48,843	\$50,648	\$51,588	\$52,546	\$53,523	\$54,521	\$55,534	\$56,587	\$57,666	\$58,769	\$59,890	\$61,034	\$62,201	\$63,392	\$64,605	\$65,844	\$67,106
STD 0015	\$44,989	\$46,644	\$48,361	\$50,145	\$52,004	\$53,935	\$54,941	\$55,970	\$57,037	\$58,122	\$59,231	\$60,362	\$61,515	\$62,692	\$63,892	\$65,116	\$66,366	\$67,638	\$68,934	\$70,257	\$71,606
STD 0016	\$47,881	\$49,647	\$51,488	\$53,397	\$55,384	\$57,485	\$58,583	\$59,701	\$60,841	\$62,001	\$63,191	\$64,399	\$65,636	\$66,895	\$68,177	\$69,487	\$70,826	\$72,188	\$73,576	\$74,990	\$76,432
STD 0017	\$50,971	\$52,861	\$54,830	\$56,896	\$59,064	\$61,323	\$62,495	\$63,687	\$64,909	\$66,155	\$67,425	\$68,717	\$70,039	\$71,385	\$72,760	\$74,159	\$75,592	\$77,047	\$78,536	\$80,053	\$81,596
STD 0018	\$54,279	\$56,317	\$58,462	\$60,694	\$63,014	\$65,426	\$66,683	\$67,958	\$69,268	\$70,600	\$71,958	\$73,343	\$74,755	\$76,198	\$77,665	\$79,166	\$80,695	\$82,254	\$83,843	\$85,464	\$87,106
STD 0019	\$57,862	\$60,071	\$62,368	\$64,752	\$67,234	\$69,817	\$71,158	\$72,531	\$73,929	\$75,354	\$76,805	\$78,290	\$79,801	\$81,342	\$82,914	\$84,519	\$86,157	\$87,800	\$89,466	\$91,167	\$92,897
STD 0020	\$61,725	\$64,088	\$66,541	\$69,097	\$71,754	\$74,518	\$75,955	\$77,418	\$78,913	\$80,437	\$81,993	\$83,577	\$85,196	\$86,842	\$88,492	\$90,178	\$91,892	\$93,643	\$95,429	\$97,245	\$99,103
STD 0021	\$65,857	\$68,385	\$71,016	\$73,745	\$76,590	\$79,544	\$81,083	\$82,651	\$84,251	\$85,882	\$87,526	\$89,190	\$90,888	\$92,619	\$94,385	\$96,184	\$98,021	\$99,895	\$101,805	\$103,752	\$105,735
STD 0022	\$70,280	\$72,984	\$75,795	\$78,722	\$81,763	\$84,928	\$86,570	\$88,216	\$89,893	\$91,605	\$93,350	\$95,132	\$96,944	\$98,800	\$100,689	\$102,616	\$104,582	\$106,587	\$108,635	\$110,719	\$112,848
STD 0023	\$75,012	\$77,907	\$80,916	\$84,044	\$87,286	\$90,604	\$92,329	\$94,087	\$95,882	\$97,713	\$99,582	\$101,487	\$103,428	\$105,415	\$107,434	\$109,494	\$111,600	\$113,745	\$115,935	\$118,170	\$120,447
STD 0024	\$80,074	\$83,171	\$86,392	\$89,678	\$93,091	\$96,642	\$98,487	\$100,374	\$102,291	\$104,251	\$106,250	\$108,286	\$110,369	\$112,489	\$114,652	\$116,857	\$119,109	\$121,408	\$123,748	\$126,137	\$128,568
STD 0025	\$85,493	\$88,762	\$92,138	\$95,651	\$99,304	\$103,103	\$105,077	\$107,096	\$109,149	\$111,246	\$113,383	\$115,563	\$117,790	\$120,060	\$122,372	\$124,734	\$127,141	\$129,597	\$132,102	\$134,656	\$137,260
STD 0026	\$91,195	\$94,672	\$98,285	#####	\$105,954	\$110,018	\$112,131	\$114,287	\$116,486	\$118,731	\$121,017	\$123,351	\$125,731	\$128,161	\$130,637	\$133,160	\$135,740	\$138,372	\$141,052	\$143,787	\$146,573

"Step increases are not guaranteed and are contingent on funding in the State budget."

Critical Maintenance Backlog - FY23 (FY23 Proposed Included)

Priority	FY PJ Submitted	Location	Project Name	Cost	CM/HAIP/RAZE	Notes	DNR Unit	Building Type	County	Legislative District	Running Total
			Chart Color Code								
			Green			Deleted from List					
			Purple			Changes made to FY 22 Master List					
			Yellow			Newly submitted PJ in FY 23 Solicitation					
			Blue			Projects Previously Funded but then Deferred					
			Dark Blue			Possibly Funded in FY22					
			Light Blue			Requested to Fund in FY22 but probably not funded					
			No Shading			Consent from previous list (FY22)					
81	BM	2019	Cambridge Marine Terminal	Shop Roof Replacement	\$125,000	CM	EAC	Industrial	Dorchester	37B	\$125,000
82	BM	2021	Albert M. Powell Hatchery Fish Management Area	Wall Extensions - Release Nyal	\$25,000	CM	FISH	Infrastructure	Washington	2A	\$25,000
86	BM	2021	Albert M. Powell Hatchery Fish Management Area	Install Covers to Seams	\$50,000	CM	FISH	Operation	Washington	2A	\$25,000
86	BM	2021	Albert M. Powell Hatchery Fish Management Area	Electrical Upgrades to Lower Receivers	\$15,000	CM	FISH	Utility	Washington	2A	\$265,000
91	DM		Albert M. Powell Hatchery Fish Management Area	Five Pole Rent Entrance	\$15,000	CM	FISH	Road	Washington	2A	\$280,000
84	AH	2021	Bear Creek Hatchery Fish Management Area	Replace the heating system	\$80,000	CM	FISH	Office	Garnett	1A	\$350,000
71	AH	2020	Bear Creek Hatchery Fish Management Area	Install Concrete Floor - House Garage	\$25,000	CM	FISH	Shop	Garnett	1A	\$385,000
91	AH		Bear Creek Hatchery Fish Management Area	Insulate and Heat Garage Bays	\$50,000	CM	FISH	Shop	Garnett	1A	\$435,000
53	KL	2023	Bruswick Pond Fish Management Area	Replace Culvert Pipe	\$75,000	CM	FISH	Infrastructure	Frederick	4	\$510,000
93	KL	2020	Joseph Manning Fish Hatchery at Cedarville State Forest	Replace water softener, pressure tank and control	\$20,000	CM	FISH	Infrastructure	Prince George's	27B	\$530,000
93	KL	2020	Joseph Manning Fish Hatchery at Cedarville State Forest	Repairs to Overhead Garage	\$25,000	CM	FISH	Shop	Charles	27A	\$555,000
82	KL	2020	Joseph Manning Fish Hatchery at Cedarville State Forest	Install Pond Lines	\$400,000	CM	FISH	Ponds	Charles	27A	\$955,000
82	KL	2020	Joseph Manning Fish Hatchery at Cedarville State Forest	Repairs to Pond Berms	\$75,000	CM	FISH	Ponds	Charles	27A	\$1,030,000
94	KL	2020	Joseph Manning Fish Hatchery at Cedarville State Forest	Replace A/C Units to Offices	\$15,000	CM	FISH	Office	Charles	27A	\$1,045,000
64	BM	2017	Lewisville Hatchery Fish Management Area	Interior Renovations in Basement	\$13,000	CM	FISH	Office	Frederick	4	\$1,058,000
84	BM		Lewisville Hatchery Fish Management Area	Demolish/Remove Old Office Building	\$40,000	CM	FISH	Raze	Frederick	4	\$1,098,000
72	BM		Lewisville Hatchery Fish Management Area	Plant Driveway and Parking Lot	\$17,000	CM	FISH	Road	Frederick	4	\$1,115,000
85	BM		Matoake Marine Terminal	Replace Doors & Windows - 308	\$61,000	CM	FISH	Office	Queen Anne's	36	\$1,176,000
66	BM		Matoake Marine Terminal	Replace Overhead Garage Doors	\$64,000	CM	FISH	Shop	Queen Anne's	36	\$1,240,000
71	BM		Matoake Marine Terminal	Pan/Breaker Warehouse	\$45,000	CM	FISH	Shop	Queen Anne's	36	\$1,285,000
91	BM		Matoake Marine Terminal	Install Pier Utilities	\$58,000	CM	FISH	Pier	Queen Anne's	36	\$1,343,000
84	BM		Matoake Marine Terminal Fisheries Office	Install Central HVAC - Fisheries Office	\$10,000	CM	FISH	Office	Queen Anne's	36	\$1,353,000
86	BM		Matoake Marine Terminal Fisheries Office	Install Roof and Paint Building (Fisheries)	\$61,000	CM	FISH	Office	Queen Anne's	36	\$1,414,000
66	BM		Matoake Marine Terminal Fisheries Office	Reside Office - Fisheries	\$8,000	CM	FISH	Office	Queen Anne's	36	\$1,422,000
72	BM		Matoake Marine Terminal Fisheries Office	Resurface Parking Lot	\$17,994	CM	FISH	Road	Queen Anne's	36	\$1,440,000
81	AH	2021	Mr. Nelo Wildlife Management Area	Reinforce and Black Oak Boat Ramp Repairs	\$50,000	CM	WWP?	Boat Ramp	Garnett	1A	\$1,490,000
53	MH	2019	Pinon Point Aquaculture Center	Replace Garage Doors - Main Building	\$35,000	CM	FISH	Office/Shop	St. Mary's	29B	\$1,525,000
81	MH	2021	Uppon Lake Hatchery Fish Management Area	Replace Floor Mat	\$25,000	CM	FISH	Office	Queen Anne's	36	\$1,550,000
82	MH	2021	Uppon Lake Hatchery Fish Management Area	Remove and Retire 5 Ponds	\$60,000	CM	FISH	Ponds	Queen Anne's	36	\$1,610,000
62	MH	2017	Uppon Lake Hatchery Fish Management Area	Silt Line Drain Valve Piping	\$450,000	CM	FISH	Ponds	Queen Anne's	36	\$2,060,000
63	MH	2017	Uppon Lake Hatchery Fish Management Area	Replace Old Adhesives Siding on Office	\$6,000	CM	FISH	Office/Abatement	Queen Anne's	36	\$2,066,000
82	MH	2021	Uppon Lake Hatchery Fish Management Area	Garage Doors	\$14,100	CM	FISH	Office	Queen Anne's	36	\$2,080,000
72	MH	2021	Uppon Lake Hatchery Fish Management Area	Electric 30 Galnch Box	\$5,400	CM	FISH	Ponds	Queen Anne's	36	\$2,085,400
73	MH	2021	Uppon Lake Hatchery Fish Management Area	Install Fence Around Hatchery Ponds	\$37,000	CM	FISH	Infrastructure	Queen Anne's	36	\$2,122,400
81	BM	2021	Auton State Tree Nursery Tree Nursery	Replace Doors Office and Shop	\$20,000	CM	FOR	Office	Caroline	37B	\$2,142,400
62	BM	2021	Auton State Tree Nursery Tree Nursery	Replace toilets	\$6,000	CM	FOR	Office	Caroline	37B	\$2,148,400
81	MH	2021	Cedarville State Forest	Replace Lumber in Existing Shop	\$65,000	CM	FOR	Shop	Prince George's	27A	\$2,213,400
82	KL	2019	Cedarville State Forest	Interior Renovations Auto Shop, Gas Shed and Seeding	\$60,000	CM	FOR	Office	Prince George's	27A	\$2,273,400
83	VR	2023	Central Region Forestry	Many Bateau District Court Buildings - Interior Improvements	\$27,000	CM	FOR	Office	Harford	35B	\$2,300,400
62	JD		Chesapeake Forest Lands	Forest Access Road Enhancement Project	\$87,500	CM	FOR	Road	Dorchester	37B	\$2,387,900
66	JD	2019	Chesapeake Forest Lands	Access Road Enhancement - Little Backwater	\$40,000	CM	FOR	Road	Dorchester	37B	\$2,427,900
62	VR	2021	Cub Hill Forestry Tower Property	Office Basement Waterproofing	\$10,000	CM	FOR	Office	Baltimore	42B	\$2,437,900
82	VR	2018	Cub Hill Forestry Tower Property	Replace Windows and Doors - Garage/Shop	\$15,131	CM	FOR	Shop	Baltimore	42B	\$2,453,031
81	MH	2023	Doncaster Demonstration State Forest	Barge House	\$20,000	CM	FOR	Barge	Charles	29	\$2,473,031
62	MH	2018	Doncaster Demonstration State Forest	Culvert Replacement	\$100,000	CM	FOR	Culvert	Charles	29	\$2,573,031
75	MH	2020	Doncaster Demonstration State Forest	Electric Service and Lighting - Green Barn	\$25,000	CM	FOR	Shop	Charles	29	\$2,600,031
43	VR	2020	Elk Neck State Forest	Raze Fire Tower Buildings	\$50,000	CM	FOR	Fire Tower	Carroll	36	\$2,650,031
81	VR	2023	Elk Neck State Forest	Main Office HVAC Replacement	\$40,000	CM	FOR	Office	Carroll	36	\$2,690,031
81	VR	2023	Elk Neck State Forest	Roof Replacement - Standalone Building	\$120,000	CM	FOR	Shedding Range	Carroll	36	\$2,810,031
82	VR	2017	Elk Neck State Forest	Footbridge Replacement	\$100,000	CM	FOR	Bridge	Carroll	36	\$2,910,031
83	VR	2019	Elk Neck State Forest	Replace Exterior Gables	\$17,000	CM	FOR	Infrastructure	Carroll	36	\$3,074,128
84	VR	2019	Elk Neck State Forest	Growth Control District - Maritank Garage	\$80,000	CM	FOR	Infrastructure	Carroll	36	\$3,154,128
84	VR	2019	Elk Neck State Forest	Widened Gravel Road and Invasive Drainage - Trail 1	\$300,000	CM	FOR	Road	Carroll	36	\$3,454,128
85	VR	2019	Elk Neck State Forest	Replace Bathroom Facilities - Hunter Park Area	\$50,000	CM	FOR	Comfort Station	Carroll	36	\$3,504,128
86	VR	2019	Elk Neck State Forest	Replace Two Exterior Gables - Maritank Garage	\$84,400	CM	FOR	Road	Carroll	36	\$3,588,528
86	VR	2017	Elk Neck State Forest	Black Hill Panzer Station: Exterior Refurbishment	\$17,526	CM	FOR	Office	Carroll	36	\$3,606,054
85	VR	2017	Elk Neck State Forest	Black Hill Panzer Station: Driveway and Parking Lot Sealing	\$10,000	CM	FOR	Road	Carroll	36	\$3,616,054
86	VR	2019	Elk Neck State Forest	Replaces Two Exterior Gables - Maritank Garage	\$25,420	CM	FOR	Office	Carroll	36	\$3,641,474
71	VR	2019	Elk Neck State Forest	New Bridge Installation - Plum Creek Trail #2	\$150,000	CM	FOR	Bridge	Carroll	36	\$3,791,474
73	VR	2019	Elk Neck State Forest	Black Hill Panzer Station: Resurface Hunter Parking	\$18,000	CM	FOR	Road	Carroll	36	\$3,809,474
82	VR	2023	Elk Neck State Forest	Raze Camp Pad Driveway - Ribena Hill	\$45,000	CM	FOR	Road	Carroll	36	\$3,854,474
53	AH	2023	Green Ridge State Forest	Seeding Cooler Shop Roof	\$44,000	CM	FOR	Infrastructure	Allegany	1C	\$4,298,474
62	AH	2023	Green Ridge State Forest	Stabilize Carrot Chimney	\$50,000	CM	FOR	Historic Structure	Allegany	1C	\$4,348,474
83	AH	2023	Green Ridge State Forest	Office Comfort Station Exterior renovations	\$20,000	CM	FOR	Comfort Station	Allegany	1C	\$4,368,474
83	AH	2023	Green Ridge State Forest	Shop Complex Roof Replacement	\$268,000	CM	FOR	Infrastructure	Allegany	1C	\$4,636,474
83	AH	2023	Green Ridge State Forest	Shop Fence Replacement	\$60,000	CM	FOR	Infrastructure	Allegany	1C	\$4,696,474
83	AH	2023	Green Ridge State Forest	Resurfacing of Leaning	\$80,000	CM	FOR	Infrastructure	Allegany	1C	\$4,776,474
64	AH	2023	Green Ridge State Forest	Road Repairs - East Valley Road	\$1,100,000	CM	FOR	Road	Allegany	1C	\$5,876,474
72	JD	2023	Greenhill Complex	Resurface Gravel Road	\$60,000	CM	FOR	Road	Allegany	38C	\$6,236,474
92	MH	2023	Lonohill Forestry Tower Property (Peasden)	Raze Fire Tower	\$50,000	CM	FOR	Office	Wicomico	38C	\$6,286,474
61	KL	2017	Lonohill Forestry Tower Property (Peasden)	Replace Fuel Gas Diesel Pumps	\$15,000	CM	FOR	Utility	Anne Arundel	31B	\$6,301,474
81	KL	2020	Lonohill Forestry Tower Property (Peasden)	Resurface Driveway & Parking Lot and sidewalks	\$150,000	CM	FOR	Road	Anne Arundel	31B	\$6,451,474
83	KL	2018	Lonohill Forestry Tower Property (Peasden)	Replace HVAC - Office	\$15,000	CM	FOR	Office	Anne Arundel	31B	\$6,466,474
66	KL	2020	Lonohill Forestry Tower Property (Peasden)	Repairs to Septic System	\$35,000	CM	FOR	Utility	Anne Arundel	31B	\$6,501,474
92	MD	2020	Maritank State Park	Repair Exterior of Shops	\$7,000	CM	FOR	Shop	Harford	7	\$6,508,474
86	MD	2023	Maritank State Park	Corrective Office Renovations - Windows, Doors, Roof Insul & Siding	\$45,000	CM	FOR	Office	Caroline	36	\$6,553,474
92	MD	2023	Maritank State Park	Excise Pole Building	\$16,000	CM	FOR	Barn	Caroline	36	\$6,569,474
81	JD	2024	Milroy Forestry Shop	Replace Electric in Shop	\$20,000	CM	FOR	Infrastructure	Worcester	38A	\$6,589,474
81	JD	2024	Moran Run Natural Environment Area	Corrective Office Ceiling and Siding	\$20,000	CM	FOR	Office	Carroll	5	\$6,609,474
62	JD	2023	Moran Run Natural Environment Area	Barn Door Replacement	\$20,000	CM	FOR	Barn	Carroll	5	\$6,629,474
83	AH	2020	Mr. Nelo Wildlife Management Area	Exterior Renovations, Pole Building & cold Bay	\$15,000	CM	FOR	Barn	Garnett	1A	\$6,644,474
84	AH	2020	Mr. Nelo Wildlife Management Area	Storage Building Renovation	\$40,000	CM	FOR	Barn	Garnett	1A	\$6,684,474
62	AH	2023	Polomac-Garnett State Forest	Renovate Historic Observation House	\$88,000	CM	FOR	Historic Structure	Garnett	1A	\$6,772,474
64	AH	2016	Polomac-Garnett State Forest	Headquarters / Shop Driveway Pavement Repairs	\$50,000	CM	FOR	Road	Garnett	1A	\$6,822,474
74	JD	2002	Powerville Forestry Tower Property	Renovate Maintenance Shop	\$15,000	CM	FOR	Shop	Wicomico	38C	\$6,837,474
93	JD	2002	Powerville Forestry Tower Property	Install Power Washing Pad - Shop	\$15,000	CM	FOR	Shop	Wicomico	38C	\$6,852,474
62	JD	2023	Powerville Forestry Work Center	Replace Electric and Waterproof Basement in House	\$20,000	CM	FOR	House	Wicomico	38C	\$6,872,474
62	JD	2023	Powerville Forestry Work Center	Replace Siding and Windows on Two Buildings	\$20,000	CM	FOR	House	Wicomico	38C	\$6,892,474
61	AH	2010	Savanne River State Forest	Central Air Conditioning / Heating Electric Panel Raze	\$40,000	CM	FOR	Utility	Garnett	1A	\$7,032,474
62	MH	2020	St. Inigoes State Forest	High Rock Tower Maintenance	\$10,000	CM	FOR	Fire Tower	St. Mary's	29B	\$7,042,474
82	MH	2020	St. Inigoes State Forest	4740 Beachville Road - Renovation of Barn	\$15,000	CM	FOR	Barn	St. Mary's	29B	\$7,057,474
82	MH	2021	St. Inigoes State Forest	4740 Barn roof Replacement	\$72,000	CM	FOR	Barn	St. Mary's	29B	\$7,129,474
82	MH	2020	St. Inigoes State Forest	46073 Beachville Road Access Road Renovations	\$25,000	CM	FOR	Road	St. Mary's	29B	\$7,154,474
83	MH	2021	St. Inigoes State Forest	46901 Beachville Road Exterior Renovations	\$35,000	CM	FOR	House	St. Mary's	29B	\$7,404,474
86	MH	2017	St. Inigoes State Forest	Siding and Roof Renovations - Cooper Barns	\$200,000	CM	FOR	Barn	St. Mary's	29B	\$7,604,47

61	AH	2017	Deep Creek Lake State Park	Replace Roof - Shop Building	\$40,000	CM		MPS	Shoop	Garrett	1A	\$13,493,100
62	AH	2019	Deep Creek Lake State Park	Replace Compression Panels	\$40,000	CM		MPS	Concession	Garrett	1A	\$13,533,100
63	AH	2020	Deep Creek Lake State Park	Replace Roof & Scaffolding, Day Use areas	\$40,000	CM		MPS	Shoop	Garrett	1A	\$13,623,100
64	AH	2020	Deep Creek Lake State Park	Replace Shop Fence	\$24,000	CM		MPS	Shoop	Garrett	1A	\$13,647,100
63	AH	2018	Deep Creek Lake State Park	Renovate Shower Buildings - Campground SB #1	\$40,000	CM		MPS	Compost Station	Garrett	1A	\$13,647,100
63	AH	2020	Deep Creek Lake State Park	Restrooms 3,4, Comfort Station & Restroom Renovation	\$33,000	CM		MPS	Compost Station	Garrett	1A	\$13,671,100
63	AH	2023	Deep Creek Lake State Park	Waterline Replacement	\$100,000	CM	ME37	MPS	Infrastructure	Garrett	1A	\$14,177,100
63	AH	2018	Deep Creek Lake State Park	Replace Oil Garage Doors - Storage Building	\$20,000	CM		MPS	Storage	Garrett	1A	\$14,197,100
64	AH	2020	Deep Creek Lake State Park	Repair Road, Drives and Culverts - Road to Tower	\$30,000	CM		MPS	Infrastructure	Garrett	1A	\$14,447,100
64	AH	2020	Deep Creek Lake State Park	Overflow, Tamarrack, Rich parking areas restrooms	\$375,000	CM		MPS	Road	Garrett	1A	\$14,822,100
61	AH	2021	Deep Creek Lake State Park	Replace Retaining Wall Day Use Area	\$30,000	CM		MPS	Infrastructure	Garrett	1A	\$15,122,100
61	AH	2020	Deep Creek Lake State Park	Stormwater Concrete Ejecta 24 Sites	\$20,000	CM		MPS	Compost/Utility	Garrett	1A	\$15,142,100
61	VB	2023	Elk Neck State Park	NC Heating and Cooling Unit Replacement	\$40,000	CM		MPS	Office	Garrett	3B	\$15,887,100
62	VB	2018	Elk Neck State Park	Culvert Pipe Rise and Drainage Improv. in Campground	\$50,000	CM		MPS	Office	Garrett	3B	\$15,937,100
63	VB	2020	Elk Neck State Park	Men Cabins Door and Wall Replacement (7 Cabins)	\$20,000	CM		MPS	Houses	Cecil	3B	\$15,957,100
63	VB	2023	Elk Neck State Park	Boiler Upgrades and Replacement of Fuel Tank - Ashboll House	\$20,000	CM		MPS	Houses	Cecil	3B	\$15,981,100
63	VB	2023	Elk Neck State Park	Wall Shelters (2) Replace Roof, Posts, and Repair Concrete Chimney Replacement Shelter 1	\$25,000	CM	Combined 2 projects	MPS	Pavilion	Cecil	3B	\$16,191,100
64	VB	2023	Elk Neck State Park	Replace Public Water Cistern	\$75,000	CM		MPS	Shoop	Cecil	3B	\$16,266,100
64	VB	2023	Elk Neck State Park	North East Beach Stone Renovations	\$200,000	CM		MPS	Stone	Cecil	3B	\$16,471,100
64	VB	2023	Elk Neck State Park	Remove Highgate Stone Renovations	\$80,000	CM		MPS	Stone	Cecil	3B	\$16,551,100
63	VB	2017	Fair Hill Natural Resources Management Area	Remove Bridge Repairs and Restarts	\$100,000	CM	Includes AE Fee	MPS	Bridge	Cecil	35A	\$16,651,100
63	VB	2018	Fair Hill Natural Resources Management Area	Building Renovations - Concession Building	\$58,166	CM		MPS	Concession	Cecil	35A	\$16,710,266
63	VB	2020	Fair Hill Natural Resources Management Area	Office Foundation Repairs	\$50,000	CM		MPS	Infrastructure	Cecil	35A	\$16,760,266
62	VB	2023	Fair Hill Natural Resources Management Area	Replace Culverts - Park Wide - Design	\$750,000	CM		MPS	Culvert	Cecil	35A	\$17,510,266
62	VB	2021	Fair Hill Natural Resources Management Area	Renovate Race and Bank Barn Restrooms	\$900,000	CM	Combined 2 Projects. Includes AE Fee	MPS	Compost Station	Cecil	35A	\$17,910,266
62	VB	2019	Fair Hill Natural Resources Management Area	Exterior Painting and Stabilization - Pines Barn	\$90,000	CM		MPS	Stone	Cecil	35A	\$18,100,266
62	VB	2017	Fair Hill Natural Resources Management Area	Colts Barn Renovation and Culvert Replacement - Trays & Infield	\$70,000	CM		MPS	Infrastructure	Cecil	35A	\$18,170,266
62	VB	2019	Fair Hill Natural Resources Management Area	Re-roof and Re-aside Kennel RD Storage Building	\$24,000	CM		MPS	Storage	Cecil	35A	\$18,194,266
63	VB	2017	Fair Hill Natural Resources Management Area	Exterior Renovations in Padlock Barn	\$100,000	CM		MPS	Barn	Cecil	35A	\$18,294,266
63	VB	2023	Fair Hill Natural Resources Management Area	4th Barn C Restoration	\$95,000	CM		MPS	Barn	Cecil	35A	\$18,390,266
63	VB	2021	Fair Hill Natural Resources Management Area	Replace Culverts Park Wide - Construction	\$2,600,000	CM		MPS	Culvert	Cecil	35A	\$21,790,266
63	VB	2021	Fair Hill Natural Resources Management Area	RVAC Replacement - Horse House	\$100,000	CM	Possibly not DNR concern due to lease.	MPS	Historic Structure	Cecil	35A	\$21,890,266
63	VB	2019	Fair Hill Natural Resources Management Area	Fence Replace, and Storm Water Retention - Engine Room	\$25,000	CM		MPS	Infrastructure	Cecil	35A	\$21,915,266
64	VB	2018	Fair Hill Natural Resources Management Area	Stormwater Retention - Race Track and Fairgrounds	\$100,000	CM		MPS	Infrastructure	Cecil	35A	\$22,015,266
63	VB	2020	Fair Hill Natural Resources Management Area	Rebuild Bridge #5 Restoration	\$175,000	CM		MPS	Bridge	Cecil	35A	\$22,190,266
65	VB	2023	Fair Hill Natural Resources Management Area	Rebuild Bridge #10 Restoration	\$180,000	CM		MPS	Bridge	Cecil	35A	\$22,370,266
65	VB	2020	Fair Hill Natural Resources Management Area	Rebuild Stone Walls - Steeplechase Blvd	\$50,000	CM		MPS	Historic Structure	Cecil	35A	\$22,420,266
65	VB	2020	Fair Hill Natural Resources Management Area	Road Resurfacing - Tall Deer Cove	\$300,000	CM		MPS	Road	Cecil	35A	\$22,720,266
65	VB	2020	Fair Hill Natural Resources Management Area	Covered Bridge Paddock Road Resurfacing	\$32,000	CM		MPS	Road	Cecil	35A	\$22,752,266
66	VB	2017	Fair Hill Natural Resources Management Area	Re-side Blacksmith Shop	\$20,000	CM		MPS	Historic Structure	Cecil	35A	\$22,772,266
66	VB	2019	Fair Hill Natural Resources Management Area	Road remains Saw Barns Rd	\$80,000	CM		MPS	Road	Cecil	35A	\$22,852,266
66	VB	2019	Fair Hill Natural Resources Management Area	Black Bridge Road re surface	\$40,000	CM		MPS	Road	Cecil	35A	\$22,892,266
66	VB	2019	Fair Hill Natural Resources Management Area	Resurface Creek Road	\$21,500	CM		MPS	Road	Cecil	35A	\$22,913,766
66	VB	2019	Fair Hill Natural Resources Management Area	Resurfacing Union School Road	\$20,000	CM		MPS	Road	Cecil	35A	\$22,933,766
66	VB	2019	Fair Hill Natural Resources Management Area	Re-ave Road - Cockehead Rd	\$7,500	CM		MPS	Road	Cecil	35A	\$22,941,266
66	VB	2019	Fair Hill Natural Resources Management Area	Re-ave Saw Mill Road	\$5,000	CM		MPS	Road	Cecil	35A	\$22,946,266
71	VB	2023	Fair Hill Natural Resources Management Area	Rebar Rein Force Improvements	\$200,000	CM		MPS	Rebar	Cecil	35A	\$23,146,266
71	VB	2023	Fair Hill Natural Resources Management Area	Walls Hall Renovations	\$200,000	CM		MPS	Fairground	Cecil	35A	\$23,346,266
72	VB	2016	Fair Hill Natural Resources Management Area	Tea Barn Renovations	\$32,833	CM		MPS	Barn	Cecil	35A	\$23,379,100
72	VB	2019	Fair Hill Natural Resources Management Area	Renovate Fairground Arena	\$125,000	CM		MPS	Recreation	Cecil	35A	\$23,504,100
72	VB	2019	Fair Hill Natural Resources Management Area	Resurface Parking Lot and Access Road	\$200,000	CM		MPS	Road	Cecil	35A	\$23,704,100
63	VB	2019	Fair Hill Natural Resources Management Area	Electric Service to Center School	\$38,400	CM		MPS	Utility	Cecil	35A	\$23,742,500
61	BM	2020	Fort Frederick State Park	Remove Vehicle Lift	\$100,000	CM		MPS	Shoop	Washington	10	\$22,626,521
61	BM	2020	Fort Frederick State Park	Luckinck Creek Wing Wall Replacement	\$30,000	CM		MPS	Infrastructure	Washington	10	\$22,656,521
62	BM	2020	Fort Frederick State Park	Install Parking Lot Lighting	\$150,000	CM		MPS	Infrastructure	Washington	10	\$22,806,521
65	BM	2020	Fort Frederick State Park	Renovate Bathroom at Museum	\$18,000	CM		MPS	Historic	Washington	10	\$22,824,521
65	BM	2020	Fort Frederick State Park	Caymanath House Replacement A/C	\$18,000	CM	HAP	MPS	Houses	Washington	10	\$22,842,521
65	BM	2020	Fort Frederick State Park	Campground Road Improvements	\$45,000	CM		MPS	Road	Washington	10	\$22,887,521
65	BM	2020	Fort Frederick State Park	Re-use Stone Walkways	\$17,500	CM		MPS	Infrastructure	Washington	10	\$22,905,021
73	BM	2021	Fort Frederick State Park	Fort Walkway Repairs	\$30,000	CM		MPS	Historic Structure	Washington	10	\$22,935,021
73	BM	2021	Fort Frederick State Park	Museum Interior renovations	\$17,800	CM		MPS	Historic Structure	Washington	10	\$22,952,821
73	BM	2021	Fort Frederick State Park	Parking Lot Sign Hole Repair	\$10,000	CM		MPS	Infrastructure	Washington	10	\$22,962,821
73	BM	2021	Fort Frederick State Park	Play Overflow Parking - Big Pool Lot	\$25,000	CM		MPS	Road	Washington	10	\$22,987,821
64	BM	2019	Gambell State Park	Install HVAC System - Nalva Center	\$35,000	CM		MPS	Educational	Frederick	4	\$24,006,421
62	BM	2019	Gambell State Park	Fire Parking Lot - Shop Complex	\$70,000	CM		MPS	Historic Structure	Frederick	4	\$24,076,421
65	BM	2018	Gambell State Park	Electric Renovations - Nature Center	\$45,000	CM		MPS	Educational	Frederick	4	\$24,121,421
65	BM	2019	Gambell State Park	Renovate Tea Room Interior	\$15,000	CM		MPS	Historic Structure	Frederick	4	\$24,136,421
66	BM	2019	Gambell State Park	Renovate Lee Eppes Driveway	\$50,000	CM		MPS	Infrastructure	Frederick	4	\$24,186,421
66	BM	2021	Gambell State Park	Gambell Residence Basement Repairs	\$100,000	CM	HAP	MPS	Residence	Frederick	4	\$24,286,421
71	BM	2019	Gambell State Park	Resurfacing Deck	\$80,000	CM		MPS	Infrastructure	Frederick	4	\$24,366,421
71	BM	2019	Gambell State Park	Install Central AC - Office	\$15,000	CM		MPS	Office	Frederick	4	\$24,381,421
62	BM	2021	Gambell State Park	Trail Head Parking Lot Improvements	\$52,440	CM		MPS	Road	Frederick	4	\$24,433,861
64	BM	2020	Gambell State Park	Install Graft and Landscaping	\$50,000	CM		MPS	Historic Structure	Washington	2A	\$23,933,861
61	BM	2019	Gaithland State Park	Stabilize and Reconstruct Graft Tomb	\$50,000	CM	direction from MPS	MPS	Historic Structure	Washington	2A	\$23,983,861
65	BM	2023	Gaithland State Park	Gaithland Structures and Wall Renovation	\$95,000	CM		MPS	Historic Structure	Frederick	10	\$23,857,861
61	BM	2019	Greencastle State Park	3 Shelters Buildings - Supplemental Construction Funding	\$550,000	CM		MPS	Infrastructure	Washington	10	\$24,413,861
62	BM	2020	Greencastle State Park	Visitors Center Exterior Drainage Improvement	\$60,000	CM		MPS	Infrastructure	Washington	2A	\$24,473,861
64	BM	2019	Greencastle State Park	Renovate North & South Comfort Station	\$300,000	CM		MPS	Compost Station	Washington	2A	\$24,773,861
65	BM	2020	Greencastle State Park	Site Reveals	\$100,000	CM		MPS	Infrastructure	Washington	10	\$24,873,861
65	BM	2023	Greencastle State Park	Water Treatment Access Road Resurfacing	\$98,000	CM		MPS	Road	Washington	10	\$24,971,861
65	BM	2019	Greencastle State Park	Main Water Line Valve Replacement	\$95,000	CM	ME5	MPS	Utility	Washington	2A	\$24,986,861
65	BM	2020	Greencastle State Park	General Renovation	\$150,000	CM		MPS	Infrastructure	Washington	2A	\$25,136,861
66	BM	2018	Greencastle State Park	Renovate Camp Office	\$80,000	CM		MPS	Office	Washington	2A	\$25,216,861
71	BM	2020	Greencastle State Park	Replace Overhead Doors & Openers	\$55,000	CM		MPS	Shoop	Washington	2A	\$25,271,861
71	BM	2020	Greencastle State Park	Show Lighting Renovation	\$40,000	CM		MPS	Shoop	Washington	2A	\$25,311,861
71	BM	2020	Greencastle State Park	Day Use Pathway Resurfacing	\$95,000	CM		MPS	Trail	Washington	2A	\$25,406,861
73	BM	2020	Greencastle State Park	Renovate Bathrooms - Visitors Center	\$40,000	CM		MPS	Visitor Center	Washington	2A	\$25,446,861
83	BM	2020	Greencastle State Park	Renovate Day Use Concession Building	\$80,000	CM		MPS	Concession	Washington	2A	\$25,526,861
83	BM	2020	Greencastle State Park	Replace Windows and Doors - Visitors Center	\$60,000	CM		MPS	Visitor Center	Washington	2A	\$25,586,861
91	BM	2020	Greencastle State Park	Replace Oil Storage Building	\$30,000	CM		MPS	Storage	Washington	2A	\$25,616,861
92	BM	2020	Greencastle State Park	Renovate Cold Storage Bay	\$40,000	CM		MPS	Storage	Washington	2A	\$25,656,861
44	MH	2023	Greenwell State Park	ADA Railings/Ramps to Fishery Pier	\$100,000	CM		MPS	ADA	St. Marys	29C	\$26,378,861
51	MH	2023	Greenwell State Park	Well House Electric Panels	\$10,000	CM		MPS	Infrastructure	St. Marys	29C	\$26,388,861
63	MH	2023	Greenwell State Park	Replace Cedar Roof on Minor Chapel Renovations	\$90,000	CM		MPS	Historic Structure	St. Marys	29C	\$26,478,861
44	VB	2023	Gunpowder Falls State Park	Smith Smokehouse UG Tank Removal	\$20,000	CM		MPS	Infrastructure	Baltimore	7	\$26,498,861
53	BD	2023	Gunpowder Falls State Park	White Hall Shop Door Replacement	\$10,000	CM		MPS	Shoop	Baltimore	7	\$26,508,861
53	BD	2020	Gunpowder Falls State Park	Renovate Morkin Train Station Bathrooms and Replace Furnace	\$110,000	CM	Combined 2 Projects	MPS	Train Station	Baltimore	7	\$26,618

64	04		New Germany State Park	School House Renovations	\$90,000	CM		MPS	Historic Structure	Garrett	1A	\$36,319,461
64	04	2019	New Germany State Park	Railroad Wall Replacement - Cabin Road	\$187,740	CM		MPS	Infrastructure	Garrett	1A	\$36,357,201
64	04	2021	New Germany State Park	Office Renovations	\$170,000	CM		MPS	Visitor Center	Garrett	1A	\$36,477,201
66	04		New Germany State Park	Pave Parking Lots and Roads - Day Use	\$170,000	CM		MPS	Road	Garrett	1A	\$36,647,201
71	04	2020	New Germany State Park	Driveway Improvements - Cabin #12	\$40,000	CM		MPS	Road	Garrett	1A	\$36,687,201
91	04	2016	New Germany State Park	Campanound Electrical	\$270,000	CM		MPS	Campanound/Utility	Garrett	1A	\$36,957,201
92	04		New Germany State Park	Campanound Improvements	\$90,000	CM		MPS	Campanound/Utility	Garrett	1A	\$37,047,201
61	04	2023	North Point State Park	Renovate Visitor Center Exterior and Interior - Roof Included	\$262,000	CM	AE Required?	MPS	Visitor Center	Baltimore	6	\$36,306,201
63	04	2023	North Point State Park	Stone Power House	\$100,000	CM		MPS	Power	Baltimore	6	\$36,406,201
63	04	2023	North Point State Park	Receives Entrance Rd	\$133,995	CM		MPS	Road	Baltimore	6	\$36,540,196
64	04	2023	North Point State Park	Repair Park Drive Entrance Gates/Berms	\$25,000	CM		MPS	Infrastructure	Baltimore	6	\$36,565,196
64	04	2023	North Point State Park	Rebuild Trail	\$22,829	CM		MPS	Trail	Baltimore	6	\$36,588,025
64	04	2023	North Point State Park	Gravel Pathway	\$40,000	CM		MPS	Trail	Baltimore	6	\$37,027,025
65	04	2023	North Point State Park	Refinish Fountain	\$17,000	CM		MPS	Fountain	Baltimore	6	\$37,044,025
71	04	2019	North Point State Park	Install Paved Walkway @ Pier	\$36,000	CM		MPS	Trail	Baltimore	6	\$37,080,025
73	04		North Point State Park	Replace Fuel Tanks	\$100,000	CM		MPS	Utility	Baltimore	6	\$37,180,025
73	04		Old Bohemia Wildlife Management Area	Replace Roof on Storage Building	\$60,000	CM		MPS	Roof	Calvert	26	\$37,240,025
92	04	2018	Old Bohemia Wildlife Management Area	Interior Renovations - Storage Building	\$60,000	CM		MPS	Roof	Calvert	26	\$37,300,025
65	04	2020	Parkway State Park	Road Repairs - Simmons Ridge and Double Oak	\$50,000	CM		MPS	Road	Calvert	27C	\$37,350,025
52	04	2023	Patuxent Valley State Park	Lower Glen Atrium Comfort Station Valves	\$30,000	CM		MPS	Infrastructure	Baltimore	9A	\$37,380,025
52	04	2023	Patuxent Valley State Park	Oil Abatement Pits	\$30,000	CM		MPS	Office	Baltimore	9A	\$37,410,025
61	04	2021	Patuxent Valley State Park	Sorensen Bridge Repairs	\$125,000	CM		MPS	Bridge	Baltimore	10	\$37,535,025
61	04	2021	Patuxent Valley State Park	Williams House Renovation kitchen, upgrade electric	\$36,000	CM	HAP	MPS	Residence	Baltimore	10	\$37,571,025
61	04	2021	Patuxent Valley State Park	Halffield Shop Replace Heating	\$75,000	CM		MPS	Shop	Howard	9A	\$37,646,025
61	04	2020	Patuxent Valley State Park	Austin Area Replace Paving Station	\$40,000	CM		MPS	Utility	Howard	9A	\$37,686,025
62	04	2019	Patuxent Valley State Park	Replace Damaged Guardrail - Halffield Campanound	\$10,000	CM		MPS	Campanound	Howard	9A	\$37,696,025
62	04	2019	Patuxent Valley State Park	Renovate Hilton Comfort	\$85,000	CM		MPS	Shop	Baltimore	12	\$37,781,025
62	04	2020	Patuxent Valley State Park	Halffield Area Oil Storage Building Repair Cinder Block	\$20,000	CM		MPS	Roofing	Howard	9A	\$37,801,025
63	04	2021	Patuxent Valley State Park	Hennion Bridge Repairs	\$30,000	CM		MPS	Bridge	Howard	9A	\$37,831,025
63	04	2023	Patuxent Valley State Park	McKeldin Area Shop Upgrades	\$25,000	CM		MPS	Shop	Baltimore	9A	\$37,856,025
64	04	2019	Patuxent Valley State Park	Upgrade Electric to Heat - Hilton	\$5,000	CM		MPS	Campanound/Utility	Baltimore	12	\$37,861,025
64	04	2023	Patuxent Valley State Park	Renovate - Restrooms B & C - McKeldin	\$88,000	CM		MPS	Comfort Station	Baltimore	10	\$37,949,025
64	04	2023	Patuxent Valley State Park	Renovate Hilton Bathroom	\$40,000	CM		MPS	Comfort Station	Baltimore	12	\$38,009,025
64	04	2019	Patuxent Valley State Park	Renovate Comfort Station @ Halffield	\$100,000	CM		MPS	Comfort Station	Howard	9A	\$38,109,025
64	04	2023	Patuxent Valley State Park	Renovate Contact Stations - Avalon & Pickett	\$18,000	CM		MPS	Comfort Stations	Baltimore	400A	\$38,127,025
64	04	2019	Patuxent Valley State Park	Automatic Gate Replacement - McKeldin (1) Halffield (2)	\$18,000	CM		MPS	Infrastructure	Baltimore/Howard	110A	\$38,145,025
64	04	2023	Patuxent Valley State Park	Albion Lot Driveway	\$100,000	CM		MPS	Road	Baltimore	14	\$38,245,025
64	04	2023	Patuxent Valley State Park	McKeldin Area - Repave Paving	\$60,000	CM		MPS	Road	Baltimore	9A	\$38,305,025
64	04	2023	Patuxent Valley State Park	Halffield Shop Renovations	\$60,000	CM		MPS	Shop	Baltimore	9A	\$38,365,025
64	04	2020	Patuxent Valley State Park	Upgrade Electric to Archival Area Shelvers	\$95,000	CM		MPS	Office	Baltimore	44B	\$38,460,025
65	04	2023	Patuxent Valley State Park	Cupola House Renovations	\$55,000	CM	HAP	MPS	Houses	Baltimore	12	\$38,515,025
65	04	2023	Patuxent Valley State Park	White Property House Renovation	\$60,000	CM	HAP	MPS	Houses	Baltimore	12	\$38,575,025
65	04	2020	Patuxent Valley State Park	Re-use Glen Atrium B&C	\$100,000	CM		MPS	Utility	Baltimore	44B	\$38,675,025
66	04	2023	Patuxent Valley State Park	Repair Bridge Between Orange Grove & Bloede Dam	\$7,000	CM		MPS	Bridge	Baltimore	12	\$38,682,025
66	04	2023	Patuxent Valley State Park	Install Tile in Comfort Stations 300, 301	\$45,000	CM		MPS	Comfort Station	Baltimore	12	\$38,727,025
66	04	2023	Patuxent Valley State Park	Repoint Stone Work on Pickett Shelters, Contact Sta	\$50,000	CM		MPS	Utility	Baltimore	12	\$38,777,025
66	04	2023	Patuxent Valley State Park	Repoint Stonework on Avalon Shelters	\$48,000	CM		MPS	Pavilion	Baltimore	12	\$38,825,025
66	04	2021	Patuxent Valley State Park	Pickett Shelter Repairs	\$192,000	CM		MPS	Pavilion	Baltimore	44B	\$39,017,025
66	04	2023	Patuxent Valley State Park	Replace Water Shut Off Valves/Install Valve Boxes	\$12,800	CM		MPS	Infrastructure	Baltimore	44B	\$39,029,825
71	04	2023	Patuxent Valley State Park	Renovate Lower Glen Atrium Bathroom	\$95,000	CM		MPS	Comfort Station	Baltimore	12	\$39,124,825
71	04	2023	Patuxent Valley State Park	Renovate Upper Glen Atrium Bathroom	\$18,000	CM		MPS	Comfort Station	Baltimore	12	\$39,142,825
71	04	2023	Patuxent Valley State Park	Correct Drainage Problem - McKeldin Lot "C"	\$100,000	CM		MPS	Infrastructure	Baltimore	12	\$39,242,825
71	04	2023	Patuxent Valley State Park	Replace Park Entrance Signs	\$15,000	CM		MPS	Infrastructure	Howard	9A	\$39,257,825
71	04	2023	Patuxent Valley State Park	Halffield Complex HQ Renovation	\$100,000	CM		MPS	Office	Baltimore	9A	\$39,357,825
71	04	2021	Patuxent Valley State Park	HQ Upgrade generator	\$65,000	CM		MPS	Office	Howard	9A	\$39,422,825
71	04	2023	Patuxent Valley State Park	McKeldin Area Office - Heat Pump Replacement	\$10,000	CM		MPS	Office	Baltimore	9A	\$39,432,825
71	04	2019	Patuxent Valley State Park	Install Automatic Gate - Pickett Area	\$25,000	CM		MPS	Infrastructure	Baltimore	44B	\$39,457,825
81	04	2023	Patuxent Valley State Park	Replace Park Lot Improvements	\$60,000	CM		MPS	Road	Baltimore	9A	\$39,517,825
81	04	2023	Patuxent Valley State Park	Security Fencing McKeldin Shop	\$25,000	CM		MPS	Shop	Baltimore	10	\$39,542,825
81	04	2023	Patuxent Valley State Park	Playground Renovations	\$50,000	CM		MPS	Playground	Baltimore	10	\$39,592,825
81	04	2020	Patuxent Valley State Park	Pave Driveway and Parking Area	\$20,000	CM		MPS	Road	Howard	9A	\$39,612,825
83	04	2020	Patuxent Valley State Park	Office renovation, replace propane tank, bathroom, sprinklers	\$160,000	CM		MPS	Office	Montgomery	14	\$40,102,825
69	04	2023	Patuxent Valley State Park	Replace Septic System - F	\$6,400	CM		MPS	Utility	Montgomery	14	\$40,109,225
71	04	2023	Patuxent Valley State Park	Replace oak & tulip, oak, wildes and blacktop	\$1,000	CM		MPS	Road	Montgomery	14	\$40,110,225
53	04	2023	Point Lookout State Park	Septic System Repairs	\$15,000	CM		MPS	Septic	St. Mary's	29B	\$40,125,225
66	04	2023	Pocomoke River State Park	Canoe Slava Gas Tank	\$6,000	CM		MPS	Infrastructure	Worcester	38A	\$40,131,225
71	04	2023	Pocomoke River State Park	Albion Campanound Repair	\$25,000	CM		MPS	Infrastructure	Worcester	38A	\$40,156,225
71	04	2023	Pocomoke River State Park	Canoe Slava Gutter Replacement	\$5,000	CM		MPS	Infrastructure	Worcester	38A	\$40,161,225
61	04	2020	Pocomoke River State Park - Milburn Landings	Replace Nassawaug and Matteson Pavilion roof	\$30,000	CM		MPS	Pavilion	Worcester	38A	\$40,191,225
83	04	2023	Pocomoke River State Park - Milburn Landings	Milburn Landings Office Renovations	\$100,000	CM		MPS	Office	Worcester	38A	\$40,291,225
83	04	2023	Pocomoke River State Park - Milburn Landings	Install Restroom - Shop - Milburn Landings	\$10,000	CM		MPS	Shop	Worcester	38A	\$40,301,225
83	04	2023	Pocomoke River State Park - Milburn Landings	Upgrade Fire Alarms - Milburn & Shad Landings	\$100,000	CM		MPS	Utility	Worcester	38A	\$40,401,225
61	04	2020	Pocomoke River State Park - Shad Landings	Exterior Renovation to Food Building	\$65,000	CM		MPS	Overseer	Worcester	38A	\$40,466,225
61	04	2021	Pocomoke River State Park - Shad Landings	Replace shop roof	\$44,560	CM		MPS	Shop	Worcester	38A	\$40,510,785
65	04	2023	Pocomoke River State Park - Shad Landings	Renovate Marina Area, Pier, Davison Lighth	\$40,000	CM	Possible WWI	MPS	Water Pavilion	Worcester	38A	\$40,550,785
66	04	2023	Pocomoke River State Park - Shad Landings	Replace Windows - Shad Landings Admin. Bldg	\$23,000	CM		MPS	Window	Worcester	38A	\$40,573,785
66	04	2019	Pocomoke River State Park - Shad Landings	Re-Roof Administration Building	\$15,000	CM		MPS	Office	Worcester	38A	\$40,588,785
66	04	2021	Pocomoke River State Park - Shad Landings	Replace HVAC Unit - Administration Building	\$10,000	CM		MPS	Office	Worcester	38A	\$40,598,785
66	04	2021	Pocomoke River State Park - Shad Landings	Pool Repairs/Leak	\$25,503	CM		MPS	Overseer	Worcester	38A	\$40,624,288
76	04	2015	Pocomoke River State Park - Shad Landings	Marine Services Building Lighting Upgrades	\$30,000	CM	Possible WWI	MPS	Utility	Worcester	38A	\$40,654,288
62	04	2023	Pocomoke River State Park - Shad Landings	Point Lookout State Park - Shop, Shop & Storage Bldg	\$20,000	CM		MPS	Shop	St. Mary's	29B	\$40,674,288
53	04	2020	Point Lookout State Park	Minor Property Repairs	\$33,000	CM		MPS	Raze	St. Mary's	29B	\$40,707,288
53	04	2020	Point Lookout State Park	Moulton Property Razing	\$15,000	CM		MPS	Raze	St. Mary's	29B	\$40,722,288
61	04	2019	Point Lookout State Park	Renovate Museum/Nature Center	\$240,000	CM		MPS	Office	St. Mary's	29B	\$40,962,288
61	04	2023	Point Lookout State Park	Renovate North & Point and Fishing over comfort stations	\$260,000	CM		MPS	Comfort Station	St. Mary's	29B	\$41,222,288
62	04	2018	Point Lookout State Park	Exterior Renovations - Park Store	\$90,000	CM		MPS	Concession	St. Mary's	29B	\$41,312,288
62	04	2023	Point Lookout State Park	South Park Electric Upgrades	\$90,000	CM		MPS	Infrastructure	St. Mary's	29B	\$41,402,288
62	04	2023	Point Lookout State Park	Tulip Loop Electric Upgrades	\$90,000	CM		MPS	Infrastructure	St. Mary's	29B	\$41,492,288
62	04	2023	Point Lookout State Park	Campanound Tankless Water Heater Replacement	\$60,000	CM		MPS	Infrastructure	St. Mary's	29B	\$41,552,288
62	04	2023	Point Lookout State Park	Nature Center Renovation of Parking lot and road	\$70,000	CM		MPS	Road	St. Mary's	29B	\$41,622,288
64	04	2023	Point Lookout State Park	HQ HVAC Replacement	\$20,000	CM		MPS	Infrastructure	St. Mary's	29B	\$41,642,288
65	04	2020	Point Lookout State Park	Fort Lincoln, remodel buildings	\$50,000	CM		MPS	Historic Structure	St. Mary's	29B	\$41,692,288
65	04	2020	Point Lookout State Park	Delaware House Restoration with difficult units	\$15,000	CM		MPS	Shop	St. Mary's	29B	\$41,707,288
65	04	2020	Point Lookout State Park	Stabilize Point Area Parking Road Repairs	\$260,000	CM	HAP	MPS	Road	St. Mary's	29B	\$42,007,288
66	04	2023	Point Lookout State Park	Pave Beach Area Parking Lot	\$250,000	CM		MPS	Road	St. Mary's	29B	\$42,257,288
66	04	2023	Point Lookout State Park	Overhaul Entrance Road - Causeway South	\$80,000							

65	JP	2023	Soldiers Delight Natural Environment Area	Granville Driveway Paving	\$200,000	CM	HAP	MPS	Road	Baltimore	10	\$50,124,284
66	JP	2023	Soldiers Delight Natural Environment Area	Oakland Road Paving	\$350,000	CM		MPS	Road	Baltimore	10	\$55,579,284
67	JP	2021	Soldiers Delight Natural Environment Area	Flow Restairs	\$100,000	CM		MPS	Restroom	Baltimore	10	\$55,679,284
68	JP	2021	Soldiers Delight Natural Environment Area	Repair Plumbing Visitor's Center	\$6,000	CM		MPS	Visitor Center	Baltimore	10	\$55,685,284
91	JP	2021	Soldiers Delight Natural Environment Area	Soldiers Delight Overlook Paving	\$90,000	CM		MPS	Road	Baltimore	10	\$55,775,284
83	BM	2019	South Mountain State Park	Resurfacing Access Road - Deer Creek Picnic Area	\$400,000	CM		MPS	Resurfacing	Washington	2A	\$56,175,284
64	BM	2019	South Mountain State Park	Resurfacing Access Road and Improving Drainage - Dahlgren	\$800,000	CM		MPS	Road	Washington	2A	\$56,975,284
65	BM	2023	South Mountain State Park	Simonson-Hugh House Bathroom Renovation	\$40,000	CM		MPS	House	Fredrick	1C	\$56,995,284
66	BM	2023	South Mountain State Park	Southern House Roof Replacement	\$450,000	CM		MPS	Roof	Fredrick	1C	\$57,445,284
67	BM	2023	South Mountain State Park	Picnic Shelter/Garage Roof	\$72,000	CM		MPS	Shelter	Fredrick	1C	\$57,517,284
68	BM	2023	South Mountain State Park	Picnic Shelter/Garage Roof	\$72,000	CM		MPS	Shelter	Fredrick	1C	\$57,589,284
69	BM	2023	South Mountain State Park	Picnic Shelter/Garage Roof	\$72,000	CM		MPS	Shelter	Fredrick	1C	\$57,661,284
70	BM	2023	South Mountain State Park	Picnic Shelter/Garage Roof	\$72,000	CM		MPS	Shelter	Fredrick	1C	\$57,733,284
71	BM	2023	South Mountain State Park	Picnic Shelter/Garage Roof	\$72,000	CM		MPS	Shelter	Fredrick	1C	\$57,805,284
72	BM	2023	South Mountain State Park	Picnic Shelter/Garage Roof	\$72,000	CM		MPS	Shelter	Fredrick	1C	\$57,877,284
73	BM	2023	South Mountain State Park	Picnic Shelter/Garage Roof	\$72,000	CM		MPS	Shelter	Fredrick	1C	\$57,949,284
74	BM	2023	South Mountain State Park	Picnic Shelter/Garage Roof	\$72,000	CM		MPS	Shelter	Fredrick	1C	\$58,021,284
75	BM	2023	South Mountain State Park	Picnic Shelter/Garage Roof	\$72,000	CM		MPS	Shelter	Fredrick	1C	\$58,093,284
76	BM	2023	South Mountain State Park	Picnic Shelter/Garage Roof	\$72,000	CM		MPS	Shelter	Fredrick	1C	\$58,165,284
77	BM	2023	South Mountain State Park	Picnic Shelter/Garage Roof	\$72,000	CM		MPS	Shelter	Fredrick	1C	\$58,237,284
78	BM	2023	South Mountain State Park	Picnic Shelter/Garage Roof	\$72,000	CM		MPS	Shelter	Fredrick	1C	\$58,309,284
79	BM	2023	South Mountain State Park	Picnic Shelter/Garage Roof	\$72,000	CM		MPS	Shelter	Fredrick	1C	\$58,381,284
80	BM	2023	South Mountain State Park	Picnic Shelter/Garage Roof	\$72,000	CM		MPS	Shelter	Fredrick	1C	\$58,453,284
81	BM	2023	South Mountain State Park	Picnic Shelter/Garage Roof	\$72,000	CM		MPS	Shelter	Fredrick	1C	\$58,525,284
82	BM	2023	South Mountain State Park	Picnic Shelter/Garage Roof	\$72,000	CM		MPS	Shelter	Fredrick	1C	\$58,597,284
83	BM	2023	South Mountain State Park	Picnic Shelter/Garage Roof	\$72,000	CM		MPS	Shelter	Fredrick	1C	\$58,669,284
84	BM	2023	South Mountain State Park	Picnic Shelter/Garage Roof	\$72,000	CM		MPS	Shelter	Fredrick	1C	\$58,741,284
85	BM	2023	South Mountain State Park	Picnic Shelter/Garage Roof	\$72,000	CM		MPS	Shelter	Fredrick	1C	\$58,813,284
86	BM	2023	South Mountain State Park	Picnic Shelter/Garage Roof	\$72,000	CM		MPS	Shelter	Fredrick	1C	\$58,885,284
87	BM	2023	South Mountain State Park	Picnic Shelter/Garage Roof	\$72,000	CM		MPS	Shelter	Fredrick	1C	\$58,957,284
88	BM	2023	South Mountain State Park	Picnic Shelter/Garage Roof	\$72,000	CM		MPS	Shelter	Fredrick	1C	\$59,029,284
89	BM	2023	South Mountain State Park	Picnic Shelter/Garage Roof	\$72,000	CM		MPS	Shelter	Fredrick	1C	\$59,101,284
90	BM	2023	South Mountain State Park	Picnic Shelter/Garage Roof	\$72,000	CM		MPS	Shelter	Fredrick	1C	\$59,173,284
91	BM	2023	South Mountain State Park	Picnic Shelter/Garage Roof	\$72,000	CM		MPS	Shelter	Fredrick	1C	\$59,245,284
92	BM	2023	South Mountain State Park	Picnic Shelter/Garage Roof	\$72,000	CM		MPS	Shelter	Fredrick	1C	\$59,317,284
93	BM	2023	South Mountain State Park	Picnic Shelter/Garage Roof	\$72,000	CM		MPS	Shelter	Fredrick	1C	\$59,389,284
94	BM	2023	South Mountain State Park	Picnic Shelter/Garage Roof	\$72,000	CM		MPS	Shelter	Fredrick	1C	\$59,461,284
95	BM	2023	South Mountain State Park	Picnic Shelter/Garage Roof	\$72,000	CM		MPS	Shelter	Fredrick	1C	\$59,533,284
96	BM	2023	South Mountain State Park	Picnic Shelter/Garage Roof	\$72,000	CM		MPS	Shelter	Fredrick	1C	\$59,605,284
97	BM	2023	South Mountain State Park	Picnic Shelter/Garage Roof	\$72,000	CM		MPS	Shelter	Fredrick	1C	\$59,677,284
98	BM	2023	South Mountain State Park	Picnic Shelter/Garage Roof	\$72,000	CM		MPS	Shelter	Fredrick	1C	\$59,749,284
99	BM	2023	South Mountain State Park	Picnic Shelter/Garage Roof	\$72,000	CM		MPS	Shelter	Fredrick	1C	\$59,821,284
100	BM	2023	South Mountain State Park	Picnic Shelter/Garage Roof	\$72,000	CM		MPS	Shelter	Fredrick	1C	\$59,893,284

\$64,795,867

Priority	FY PJ Submitted	Location	Project Name	Cost	CM/HAP/RAZ	Notes	ONR UNL	Building Type	County	Legislative District	Running Total	
86	BM	2023	Washington Forest Management Area	Replace Water Distribution Pipes	\$20,000	CM		FGR	Utility	Fredrick	4	\$30,000
87	JP	2017	Chasin Creek Forestry Tower Project	Replace Gas and Diesel Pumps	\$19,000	CM		FGR	Utility	Dorchester	37B	\$39,000
88	JP	2020	Chasin Creek Forestry Tower Project	Replace Gas Pumps	\$20,000	CM		FGR	Utility	Dorchester	37B	\$59,000
89	JP	2020	Madison Forestry Tower Project	Replace Gas Pumps	\$10,480	CM		FGR	Shed	Harford	7	\$69,480
90	JP	2023	Potomac-Sawyer State Forest	Install Stormwater Management	\$200,000	CM	AE Reversion?	FGR	Infrastructure	Garrett	1A	\$317,480
91	JP	2018	Potomac-Sawyer State Forest	Road Repairs - Steep Mile	\$450,000	CM		FGR	Infrastructure	Garrett	1A	\$767,480
92	JP	2018	Potomac-Sawyer State Forest	Road Repairs - Upper and Lower Laurel Run - Forestry Priority #7	\$1,300,000	CM	Deferred from 2021	FGR	Infrastructure	Garrett	1A	\$2,067,480
93	JP	2019	Sassafras Creek State Forest	Reconstruct - Park Ways	\$150,000	CM		FGR	Operation	Montgomery	39	\$2,217,480
94	JP	2020	Assistance State Park	Replace Domes & Corrosion 1,4	\$400,000	CM		MPS	Structure	Kennedy	19	\$2,617,480
95	JP	2020	Assistance State Park	Repair Floor at Corrosion Rehabilitation Building	\$47,000	CM	On hold	MPS	Office	Westchester	32	\$2,664,480
96	JP	2020	Assistance State Park	Foundation Repair on Senior Rest Home	\$80,000	CM		MPS	Infrastructure	Prince Georges	32	\$2,744,480
97	JP	2020	Assistance State Park	Remove and replace office	\$200,000	CM		MPS	Office	Alexandria	36	\$2,944,480
98	JP	2021	Chapman State Park	State Restrooms - MI Avenue Mason	\$30,000	CM		MPS	Historic Structure	Charles	28	\$2,974,480
99	JP	2017	Deer Neck State Park	Onion Development - North Loop Beach - Shelter 1	\$44,000	CM		MPS	Historic Structure	Charles	28	\$3,018,480
100	JP	2020	Fair Hill Natural Resources Management Area	Replace Race Barn Bathroom	\$400,000	CM		MPS	Comfort Station	Cecil	35A	\$3,418,480
101	JP	2020	Fort Detrick State Park	Renovate 11 Head Wall - 2nd Showcase RM	\$6,000	CM		MPS	Infrastructure	Dick	35A	\$3,424,480
102	JP	2020	Fort Detrick State Park	Conduct House repairs specific to historic curms	\$100,000	CM	HAP	MPS	Office	Washington	10	\$3,524,480
103	JP	2020	Fort Detrick State Park	Renovations of Commission Building	\$125,000	CM	HAP	MPS	Commission	Washington	10	\$3,649,480
104	JP	2020	Fort Detrick State Park	Garage/House Roof Replacement	\$300,000	CM	HAP	MPS	House	Washington	10	\$3,949,480
105	JP	2020	Georgetown State Park	Install Restrooms Lockers & 600 of asphalt	\$1,000,000	CM		MPS	Infrastructure	Fredrick	4	\$4,949,480
106	JP	2019	Georgetown State Park	Turf and Drainage	\$100,000	CM		MPS	Infrastructure	Washington	2A	\$5,049,480
107	JP	2019	Georgetown State Park	Renovate South Control Station	\$50,000	CM		MPS	Comfort Station	Washington	2A	\$5,099,480
108	JP	2019	Georgetown State Park	Reduce Automatic Access Gate Components	\$90,000	CM		MPS	Comfort Station	Baltimore	7	\$5,189,480
109	JP	2023	Georgetown Falls State Park	HA, Beach and Concession Gate Replacement	\$150,000	CM		MPS	Building	Baltimore	7	\$5,339,480
110	JP	2020	Georgetown Falls State Park	HA, Beach and Concession Gate Replacement	\$150,000	CM		MPS	Building	Baltimore	7	\$5,489,480
111	JP	2018	Hart-Miller Island State Park	HA, Beach and Concession Gate Replacement	\$150,000	CM	Possible WWI	MPS	Building	Baltimore	7	\$5,639,480
112	JP	2020	Hart-Miller Island State Park	Replace Shaded Roads - HM - Corridor, Steel and CR	\$45,000	CM		MPS	Shed	Baltimore	4	\$5,684,480
113	JP	2020	Hart-Miller Island State Park	Replace Water Treatment	\$100,000	CM		MPS	Plant	Baltimore	4	\$5,784,480
114	JP	2020	Hart-Miller Island State Park	Replace Water Treatment	\$100,000	CM		MPS	Plant	Baltimore	4	\$5,884,480
115	JP	2020	Hart-Miller Island State Park	Replace Water Treatment	\$100,000	CM		MPS	Plant	Baltimore	4	\$5,984,480
116	JP	2020	Hart-Miller Island State Park	Replace Water Treatment	\$100,000	CM		MPS	Plant	Baltimore	4	\$6,084,480
117	JP	2020	Hart-Miller Island State Park	Replace Water Treatment	\$100,000	CM		MPS	Plant	Baltimore	4	\$6,184,480
118	JP	2020	Hart-Miller Island State Park	Replace Water Treatment	\$100,000	CM		MPS	Plant	Baltimore	4	\$6,284,480
119	JP	2020	Hart-Miller Island State Park	Replace Water Treatment	\$100,000	CM		MPS	Plant	Baltimore	4	\$6,384,480
120	JP	2020	Hart-Miller Island State Park	Replace Water Treatment	\$100,000	CM		MPS	Plant	Baltimore	4	\$6,484,480
121	JP	2020	Hart-Miller Island State Park	Replace Water Treatment	\$100,000	CM		MPS	Plant	Baltimore	4	\$6,584,480
122	JP	2020	Hart-Miller Island State Park	Replace Water Treatment	\$100,000	CM		MPS	Plant	Baltimore	4	\$6,684,480
123	JP	2020	Hart-Miller Island State Park	Replace Water Treatment	\$100,000	CM		MPS	Plant	Baltimore	4	\$6,784,480
124	JP	2020	Hart-Miller Island State Park	Replace Water Treatment	\$100,000	CM		MPS	Plant	Baltimore	4	\$6,884,480
125	JP	2020	Hart-Miller Island State Park	Replace Water Treatment	\$100,000	CM		MPS	Plant	Baltimore	4	\$6,984,480
126	JP	2020	Hart-Miller Island State Park	Replace Water Treatment	\$100,000	CM		MPS	Plant	Baltimore	4	\$7,084,480
127	JP	2020	Hart-Miller Island State Park	Replace Water Treatment	\$100,000	CM		MPS	Plant	Baltimore	4	\$7,184,480
128	JP	2020	Hart-Miller Island State Park	Replace Water Treatment	\$100,000	CM		MPS	Plant	Baltimore	4	\$7,284,480
129	JP	2020	Hart-Miller Island State Park	Replace Water Treatment	\$100,000	CM		MPS	Plant	Baltimore	4	\$7,384,480
130	JP	2020	Hart-Miller Island State Park	Replace Water Treatment	\$100,000	CM		MPS	Plant	Baltimore	4	\$7,484,480
131	JP	2020	Hart-Miller Island State Park	Replace Water Treatment	\$100,000	CM		MPS	Plant	Baltimore	4	\$7,584,480
132	JP	2020	Hart-Miller Island State Park	Replace Water Treatment	\$100,000	CM		MPS	Plant	Baltimore	4	\$7,684,480
133	JP	2020	Hart-Miller Island State Park	Replace Water Treatment	\$100,000	CM		MPS	Plant	Baltimore	4	\$7,784,480
134	JP	2020	Hart-Miller Island State Park	Replace Water Treatment	\$100,000	CM		MPS	Plant	Baltimore	4	\$7,884,480
135	JP	2020	Hart-Miller Island State Park	Replace Water Treatment	\$100,000	CM		MPS	Plant	Baltimore	4	\$7,984,480
136	JP	2020	Hart-Miller Island State Park	Replace Water Treatment	\$100,000	CM		MPS	Plant	Baltimore	4	\$8,084,480
137	JP	2020	Hart-Miller Island State Park	Replace Water Treatment	\$100,000	CM		MPS	Plant	Baltimore	4	\$8,184,480
138	JP	2020	Hart-Miller Island State Park	Replace Water Treatment	\$100,000	CM		MPS	Plant	Baltimore	4	\$8,284,480
139	JP	2020	Hart-Miller Island State Park	Replace Water Treatment	\$100,000	CM		MPS	Plant	Baltimore		

54	JR	2020	Pocomoke River State Park - Shad Landing	Replace boiler in shoe	\$45,000	CM		MPS	Shoe	Worcester	38A	\$3,575,705
81	AH	2019	Rocky Gap State Park	Resurfacing Campground Entrance Road	\$155,000	CM	Deferred From FY20	MPS	Campground/Infrastructure	Allegheny	1B	\$3,700,705
83	AH	2019	Rocky Gap State Park	Utility Shedding Renovation	\$10,000	CM		MPS	Shedding Stabilization	Allegheny	1B	\$3,710,705
81	JR	2021	Sereno Creek State Park	Black Rock Mill remove roof trusses, repair window openings	\$55,000	CM		MPS	Historic Structure	Madison	3B	\$3,805,705
81	MH	2018	Smallwood State Park	Culvert Pipe Replacement Sanden Pt. Road	\$20,000	CM		MPS	Infrastructure	Charles	2B	\$4,005,705
83	MH	2018	Smallwood State Park	Renovate Concession Show Electrochemical selector	\$300,000	CM		MPS	Concession/Utility	Charles	2B	\$4,295,705
71	BM		South Mountain State Park	Renovate Dalton shower building	\$11,000	CM		MPS	Comfort Station	Washington	2A	\$4,216,705
81	AH		Swarlow Falls State Park	Replace Gas Meter Electrovalves	\$90,000	CM	sent CIP Funding	MPS	Plumbing	Garrett	1A	\$4,306,705
81	BD	2023	Turkstone State Park	Replace Gas and Diesel Pumps	\$20,000	CM		MPS	Fuel Tanks	Caroline	3B	\$4,326,705
73	MH		Tuckahoe State Park	Replace Carpet and Resurface Wood Floor	\$5,200	CM		MPS	Houses	Caroline	3B	\$4,331,905
71	BM		Washington Monument State Park	Install Storm Drain, Shop Resting Lot	\$6,000	CM		MPS	Utility	Washington	2A	\$4,337,905
72	AH		West Lake State Wildlife Management Area	Grade & Resurface Entrance Road - Wildlife	\$12,000	CM	delete per John Moulis	WLD	Infrastructure	Somerset	3A	\$4,349,905
82	BM	2021	Fort Frederick State Park	WMRT Replace Guard Rail	\$125,000	CM	Funded using Additional FY 22	MPS	Infrastructure	Washington	1C	
82	BM		Fort Frederick State Park	Oversee WMRT Phases 1	\$50,000	CM	Funded using Additional FY 22	MPS	Trail	Washington	1C	
83	BM	2020	Fort Frederick State Park	Trail Resurface MM to MM15 - WMRT	\$75,000	CM	Funded using Additional FY 22	MPS	Trail	Washington	1C	
85	BM	2020	Fort Frederick State Park	WMRT Clean out culvert with letter and vac truck	\$33,000	CM	Funded using Additional FY 22	MPS	Culvert	Washington	1C	
50	MH	2018	Greenwell State Park	Renovate Downwood Loop Lower Shower Building	\$300,000	CM	Funded using Additional FY 22	MPS	Comfort Station	Washington	2A	
50	BM	2018	Greenwell State Park	Renovate Downwood Loop Upper Shower Building	\$300,000	CM	Funded using Additional FY 22	MPS	Comfort Station	Washington	2A	
82	MH		Greenwell State Park	Paint Barn	\$100,000	CM	Funded using Additional FY 22	MPS	Historic Structure	St. Marys	29C	
82	MH		Greenwell State Park	Renovate Show Exterior	\$80,000	CM	Funded using Additional FY 22	MPS	Historic Structure	St. Marys	29C	
82	MH	2018	Greenwell State Park	Exterior Renovations - Knoll Property	\$45,000	CM	Funded using Additional FY 22	MPS	Historic Structure	St. Marys	29C	
82	MH	2018	Greenwell State Park	Exterior Renovations - Banner Station	\$40,000	CM	Funded using Additional FY 22	MPS	Historic Structure	St. Marys	29C	
53	VB	2019	Gunpowder Falls State Park	Replace Utility Hammerman Area	\$60,000	CM	Funded using Additional FY 22	MPS	Shore Stabilization	Baltimore	7	
83	VB	2020	Gunpowder Falls State Park	Resurface Road ramp and Parking Lot - Hammerman	\$95,000	CM	Funded using Additional FY 22	MPS	Infrastructure	Baltimore	7	
81	VB	2018	Gunpowder Falls State Park	Repair Deck/Install Fencing - NCRRT Railroad Bridges	\$90,000	CM	Funded using Additional FY 22	MPS	Bridge	Baltimore	42B	
81	VB	2018	Gunpowder Falls State Park	Renovate Bathrooms - Monks Train Station	\$90,000	CM	Funded using Additional FY 22	MPS	Shore Stabilization	Baltimore	42B	
81	VB	2018	Gunpowder Falls State Park	Replace Culvert Pipes - NCRRT	\$60,300	CM	Funded using Additional FY 22	MPS	Culvert	Baltimore	42B	
81	VB	2023	Gunpowder Falls State Park	Monks Train Station Furnace Replacement	\$15,000	CM	Funded using Additional FY 22	MPS	Historic Structure	Baltimore	7	
82	VB	2020	Gunpowder Falls State Park	Resurface Roads and Parking Lots - Dundee Marina	\$725,000	CM	Funded using Additional FY 22	MPS	Road	Baltimore	7	
82	VB	2020	Gunpowder Falls State Park	Grace's Quarter Road Resurfacing	\$110,000	CM	Funded using Additional FY 22	MPS	Road	Baltimore	7	
82	VB	2020	Gunpowder Falls State Park	Parking Lot Lighting Replacement - Dundee Marina	\$100,000	CM	Funded using Additional FY 22	MPS	Infrastructure	Baltimore	7	
82	VB	2020	Gunpowder Falls State Park	Replace Hammerman Area Roads and Parking Lots	\$1,710,000	CM	Funded using Additional FY 22	MPS	Road	Baltimore	7	
83	VB	2015	Gunpowder Falls State Park	Replace Culvert Pipes and Resurface NCRRT - A44 Parking Bumpers	\$1,120,000	CM	Funded using Additional FY 22	MPS	Road	Baltimore	42B	
84	VB		Gunpowder Falls State Park	Replace Gates - NCRRT	\$100,000	CM	Funded using Additional FY 22	MPS	Infrastructure	Baltimore	42B	
52	JR	2020	Pocomoke River State Park - Shad Landing	Power Distribution Upgrade - Shad Landing	\$40,000	CM	Funded using Additional FY 22	MPS	Utility	Worcester	38A	
53	JR	2020	Pocomoke River State Park - Shad Landing	Reverts to Camoaround electric	\$285,000	CM	Funded using Additional FY 22	MPS	Camoaround/Utility	Worcester	38A	
43	AH	2020	Rocky Gap State Park	Ash Loop Replace Electric service to canopies	\$300,000	CM	Funded using Additional FY 22	MPS	Camoaround/Utility	Allegheny	1B	
43	AH	2020	Rocky Gap State Park	Shop Buildings Replace electrical cabling	\$75,000	CM	Funded using Additional FY 22	MPS	Shop/Utility	Allegheny	1B	
52	AH		Rocky Gap State Park	Resurface Camoaround Road and Replace Culverts	\$360,000	CM	Funded using Additional FY 22	MPS	Camoaround/Infrastructure	Allegheny	1B	
53	AH		Rocky Gap State Park	Resurface Dam Access Road	\$95,000	CM	Funded using Additional FY 22	MPS	Infrastructure	Allegheny	1B	
83	AH	2016	Savanne River State Forest	Road Repairs - Camoaround &	\$380,000	CM	Funded using Additional FY 22	FOR	Road	Garrett	1A	
83	AH	2016	Savanne River State Forest	Road Repairs - Gleason Hill	\$360,000	CM	Funded using Additional FY 22	FOR	Road	Garrett	1A	
83	AH	2019	Savanne River State Forest	Re-do Re-Decking Garrett & Allecatay Bridges	\$160,000	CM	Funded using Additional FY 22	FOR	Bridge	Garrett	1A	
85	AH	2016	Savanne River State Forest	Road Repairs - Fat Hill	\$56,000	CM	Funded using Additional FY 22	FOR	Road	Garrett	1A	
85	AH	2016	Savanne River State Forest	Road Repairs - Blue Lick	\$388,000	CM	Funded using Additional FY 22	FOR	Road	Garrett	1A	
71	AH	2016	Savanne River State Forest	Road Repairs - Bowman Hill	\$605,000	CM	Funded using Additional FY 22	FOR	Road	Garrett	1A	
71	AH	2016	Savanne River State Forest	Road Repairs - Coffer Place	\$282,000	CM	Funded using Additional FY 22	FOR	Road	Garrett	1A	
73	AH	2016	Savanne River State Forest	Road Repairs - ASA Dural Homestead	\$388,000	CM	Funded using Additional FY 22	FOR	Road	Garrett	1A	
81	MH	2020	Smallwood State Park	Nature Center Renovate Bathrooms	\$150,000	CM	Funded using Additional FY 22	MPS	Educational	Charles	2B	
81	MH		Smallwood State Park	Renovate Historic Restrooms	\$285,000	CM	Funded using Additional FY 22	MPS	Comfort Station	Charles	2B	
54	AH		Swarlow Falls State Park	MCC Building Electric Upgrade	\$25,000	CM	Funded using Additional FY 22	MPS	Utility	Garrett	1A	

\$4,344,905

PJs Rejected in FY 23 Review

Priority	FY PJ Submitted	Location	Project Name	Cost	CM/HAP/ Raze	Notes	DNR Unit	Building Type	County	Legislative District	Running Total
		Cedar Point WMA	Windmill Point Rd and Parking Resurfacing	\$51,000							\$51,000
		Gunpowder Falls State Park	Re-Road North Beach Bathhouses	\$20,000							\$71,000
		Echo Lake NRP	Pavilion Rehab.	\$45,000							\$116,000
		Gambells State Park	Nature Center Rehab	\$50,000							\$166,000
		Greenbrier State Park	Dams, Building Electric and Water Lines	\$98,000							\$264,000
	2023	Gunpowder Falls State Park	Hammerman Area Drainage Improvements	\$12,000							\$276,000
		Johnson NRP Office	Resurface Entrance and Parking	\$64,000							\$340,000
		Kenneth Weaver Complex	Replace Lights with LED	\$40,000							\$380,000
		Kenneth Weaver Complex	Reconfiguring Archway	\$45,000							\$425,000
		Mt. Leola WMA	Lockwood House Renovation	\$40,000							\$465,000
		Palisades Valley State Park	Re-roof 10 Shelters - Halford	\$55,000							\$520,000
		Palisades Valley State Park	Re-roof 10 Shelters - McKeelin	\$116,000							\$637,000
		Patuxent River State Park	Office Sprinklers	\$80,000							\$717,000
		Pocomoke River State Park	Shad Landing Marina Bathroom	\$185,000							\$902,000
		Pocomoke River State Park	Mtburm Oco House Bath	\$8,700							\$910,700
		Sandy Point State Park	Valve Replacement	\$17,000							\$927,700
		Smallwood State Park	Road Re-Striping	\$20,000							\$947,700
		South Mountain Rec Area	Exterior Renovation	\$68,000							\$1,015,700
		South Mountain Rec Area	Renovate Bathroom and Kitchen	\$60,000							\$1,075,700
		South Mountain Rec Area	Window Renovation - Rosecrantz	\$60,000							\$1,135,700
		South Mountain Rec Area	Spark House - roof and gutters	\$32,000							\$1,167,700
		Town Hill NRP Office	Ramp Upgrade	\$17,500							\$1,185,200
		Woodbine Forest Complex	Network Upgrades	\$8,700							\$1,193,900

\$1,190,960

FISCAL YEAR 2021 LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND CERTIFICATE OF APPORTIONMENT OF \$302,354,258 TO THE 50 U.S. STATES, THE COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO, THE U.S. VIRGIN ISLANDS, GUAM, AMERICAN SAMOA, THE COMMONWEALTH OF THE NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS, AND THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

TO: The Governors of the States
The Governor of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico
The Governor of the U.S. Virgin Islands
The Governor of Guam
The Governor of American Samoa
The Governor of the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands
The Mayor of the District of Columbia

Pursuant to the Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF) Act of 1965, as amended (54 U.S.C. Chapter 2003, I hereby certify that:

- First: The Apportionment for Fiscal Year 2021 is based on \$220,000,000 being provided for financial assistance to States¹ from the amount of mandatory LWCF funds appropriated and allocated in accordance with the Great American Outdoor Act, P.L. 116-39, with allocation modifications pursuant to the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021, P.L. 116-260. This Apportionment is supplemented by \$82,354,258 from qualified Outer Continental Shelf revenues pursuant to the Gulf of Mexico Energy Security Act of 2005 (GOMESA). The amount for GOMESA reflects a reduction of 5.7 percent as mandated by the Budget Control Act of 2011.
- Second: The amounts allocated to the States from the LWCF were determined in accordance with the apportionment formula, such that 40 percent is divided equally among the States; 30 percent is prorated to the States on the basis of 2010 total U.S. population; and 30 percent is prorated to the States on the basis of 2010 urban population.
- Third: The amounts allocated to the States from the receipts authorized by GOMESA were determined in accordance with the apportionment formula, such that 40 percent is divided equally among the States; 30 percent is prorated to the States on the basis of 2010 total U.S. population; and 30 percent is prorated to the States on the basis of 2010 urban population.
- Fourth: Effective the date of approval of this apportionment, all de-obligations of LWCF grants-in-aid project agreements may be reapportioned on the basis of need (as determined by the Director, National Park Service) back to the States to which the funds were originally apportioned.
- Fifth: The amounts apportioned hereunder are subject to Office of Management and Budget apportionment to the National Park Service of LWCF monies that set legal limits on the amounts that can be obligated each Fiscal Year for all purposes under the LWCF. The amount apportioned to each State in this Certificate is the amount of new authority for obligation each State will have this Fiscal Year.

Formula used for apportioning Fiscal Year 2021 funds to the States allocated from the Land and Water Conservation Fund.

Appropriation:	\$220,000,000
Prorated equally to 56 “States”: 40 percent of \$220,000,000	\$88,000,000
Prorated to 56 “States” on the basis of total population: 30 percent of \$220,000,000	\$66,000,000
Prorated to 56 “States” on the basis of population residing in urban areas: 30 percent of \$220,000,000	\$66,000,000
Regular Apportionment Total:	\$220,000,000

Formula used for apportioning Fiscal Year 2020 GOMESA revenues to the States for the Land and Water Conservation Fund State Assistance Program.

Receipts:	\$82,354,258
Prorated equally to 56 “States”: 40 percent of \$82,354,258	\$32,941,703
Prorated to 56 “States” on the basis of total population: 30 percent of \$82,354,258	\$24,706,277
Prorated to 56 “States” on the basis of population residing in urban areas: 30 percent of \$82,354,258	\$24,706,277
GOMESA Apportionment Total:	\$82,354,258

¹ Pursuant to 54 U.S.C. 200301(2), the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands are defined as “States” for the purposes of LWCF.

**THE LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND
 FY2021 REGULAR APPORTIONMENT TO THE "STATES" OF \$220,000,000
 AND THE SUPPLEMENTAL APPORTIONMENT OF \$82,354,258
 PURSUANT TO THE GULF OF MEXICO ENERGY SECURITY ACT (GOMESA)**

State	Regular	GOMESA	Total	State	Regular	GOMESA	Total
Alabama	\$ 3,316,713	\$ 1,241,570	\$ 4,558,283	New Hampshire	\$ 2,056,481	\$ 769,818	\$ 2,826,299
Alaska	\$ 1,843,715	\$ 690,172	\$ 2,533,887	New Jersey	\$ 5,600,022	\$ 2,096,298	\$ 7,696,320
Arizona	\$ 4,419,075	\$ 1,654,226	\$ 6,073,301	New Mexico	\$ 2,422,209	\$ 906,724	\$ 3,328,933
Arkansas	\$ 2,614,251	\$ 978,612	\$ 3,592,863	New York	\$ 10,106,370	\$ 3,783,194	\$ 13,889,564
California	\$ 18,668,381	\$ 6,988,276	\$ 25,656,657	North Carolina	\$ 5,228,800	\$ 1,957,336	\$ 7,186,136
Colorado	\$ 3,763,902	\$ 1,408,970	\$ 5,172,872	North Dakota	\$ 1,818,534	\$ 680,745	\$ 2,499,279
Connecticut	\$ 3,146,730	\$ 1,177,939	\$ 4,324,669	Ohio	\$ 6,352,878	\$ 2,378,121	\$ 8,730,999
Delaware	\$ 1,956,187	\$ 732,274	\$ 2,688,461	Oklahoma	\$ 3,011,803	\$ 1,127,431	\$ 4,139,234
Florida	\$ 10,013,857	\$ 3,748,563	\$ 13,762,420	Oregon	\$ 3,190,356	\$ 1,194,270	\$ 4,384,626
Georgia	\$ 5,514,305	\$ 2,064,211	\$ 7,578,516	Pennsylvania	\$ 6,860,400	\$ 2,568,105	\$ 9,428,505
Hawaii	\$ 2,184,965	\$ 817,914	\$ 3,002,879	Rhode Island	\$ 2,042,890	\$ 764,730	\$ 2,807,620
Idaho	\$ 2,191,063	\$ 820,197	\$ 3,011,260	South Carolina	\$ 3,348,384	\$ 1,253,426	\$ 4,601,810
Illinois	\$ 7,243,189	\$ 2,711,397	\$ 9,954,586	South Dakota	\$ 1,863,649	\$ 697,634	\$ 2,561,283
Indiana	\$ 4,165,934	\$ 1,559,465	\$ 5,725,399	Tennessee	\$ 4,010,533	\$ 1,501,293	\$ 5,511,826
Iowa	\$ 2,723,418	\$ 1,019,478	\$ 3,742,896	Texas	\$ 12,438,195	\$ 4,656,086	\$ 17,094,281
Kansas	\$ 2,726,181	\$ 1,020,512	\$ 3,746,693	Utah	\$ 2,808,317	\$ 1,051,258	\$ 3,859,575
Kentucky	\$ 3,148,479	\$ 1,178,594	\$ 4,327,073	Vermont	\$ 1,767,002	\$ 661,455	\$ 2,428,457
Louisiana	\$ 3,394,257	\$ 1,270,598	\$ 4,664,855	Virginia	\$ 4,835,950	\$ 1,810,278	\$ 6,646,228
Maine	\$ 1,985,787	\$ 743,354	\$ 2,729,141	Washington	\$ 4,466,044	\$ 1,671,808	\$ 6,137,852
Maryland	\$ 4,104,147	\$ 1,536,336	\$ 5,640,483	West Virginia	\$ 2,198,123	\$ 822,840	\$ 3,020,963
Massachusetts	\$ 4,525,370	\$ 1,694,016	\$ 6,219,386	Wisconsin	\$ 3,813,082	\$ 1,427,380	\$ 5,240,462
Michigan	\$ 5,581,194	\$ 2,089,251	\$ 7,670,445	Wyoming	\$ 1,785,653	\$ 668,437	\$ 2,454,090
Minnesota	\$ 3,705,282	\$ 1,387,026	\$ 5,092,308	District of Columbia	\$ 1,855,508	\$ 694,586	\$ 2,550,094
Mississippi	\$ 2,579,820	\$ 965,724	\$ 3,545,544	Puerto Rico	\$ 3,265,660	\$ 1,222,459	\$ 4,488,119
Missouri	\$ 3,936,514	\$ 1,473,585	\$ 5,410,099	Virgin Islands	\$ 1,593,878	\$ 596,648	\$ 2,190,526
Montana	\$ 1,924,584	\$ 720,444	\$ 2,645,028	Guam	\$ 1,605,050	\$ 600,830	\$ 2,205,880
Nebraska	\$ 2,305,537	\$ 863,049	\$ 3,168,586	American Samoa	\$ 1,583,142	\$ 592,629	\$ 2,175,771
Nevada	\$ 2,805,453	\$ 1,050,186	\$ 3,855,639	Northern Marianas	\$ 1,582,797	\$ 592,500	\$ 2,175,297
				Totals	\$ 220,000,000	\$ 82,354,258	\$ 302,354,258



SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR

JAN 14 2021

DATE

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION

proposing a constitutional amendment relating to the appropriation of the net revenue received from the imposition of state sales and use taxes on sporting goods.

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:

SECTION 1. Article VIII, Texas Constitution, is amended by adding Section 7-d to read as follows:

Sec. 7-d. (a) Subject to Subsection (b) of this section, for each state fiscal year, the net revenue received from the collection of any state taxes imposed on the sale, storage, use, or other consumption in this state of sporting goods that were subject to taxation on January 1, 2019, under Chapter 151, Tax Code, is automatically appropriated when received to the Parks and Wildlife Department and the Texas Historical Commission, or their successors in function, and is allocated between those agencies as provided by general law. The legislature by general law may provide limitations on the use of money appropriated under this subsection.

(b) The legislature by adoption of a resolution approved by a record vote of two-thirds of the members of each house of the legislature may direct the comptroller of public accounts to reduce the amount of money appropriated to the Parks and Wildlife Department and the Texas Historical Commission, or their successors in function, under Subsection (a) of this section. The comptroller may be directed to make that reduction only:

1 (1) in the state fiscal year in which the resolution is
2 adopted, or in either of the following two state fiscal years; and

3 (2) by an amount that does not result in a reduction of
4 more than 50 percent of the amount that would otherwise be
5 appropriated to the Parks and Wildlife Department and the Texas
6 Historical Commission, or their successors in function, in the
7 affected state fiscal year under Subsection (a) of this section.

8 (c) Money appropriated to the Parks and Wildlife Department
9 and the Texas Historical Commission, or their successors in
10 function, under Subsection (a) of this section may not be
11 considered available for certification by the comptroller of public
12 accounts under Section 49a(b), Article III, of this constitution.

13 (d) In this section, "sporting goods" means an item of
14 tangible personal property designed and sold for use in a sport or
15 sporting activity, excluding apparel and footwear except that which
16 is suitable only for use in a sport or sporting activity, and
17 excluding board games, electronic games and similar devices,
18 aircraft and powered vehicles, and replacement parts and
19 accessories for any excluded item.

20 SECTION 2. The following temporary provision is added to
21 the Texas Constitution:

22 TEMPORARY PROVISION. (a) This temporary provision applies
23 to the constitutional amendment proposed by the 86th Legislature,
24 Regular Session, 2019, dedicating the revenue received from the
25 existing state sales and use taxes that are imposed on sporting
26 goods to the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department and the Texas
27 Historical Commission to protect Texas' natural areas, water

1 quality, and history by acquiring, managing, and improving state
2 and local parks and historic sites while not increasing the rate of
3 the state sales and use taxes.

4 (b) Section 7-d, Article VIII, of this constitution takes
5 effect September 1, 2021, and applies only to state tax revenue
6 collected on or after that date.

7 (c) This temporary provision expires January 1, 2022.

8 SECTION 3. This proposed constitutional amendment shall be
9 submitted to the voters at an election to be held November 5, 2019.
10 The ballot shall be printed to provide for voting for or against the
11 proposition: "The constitutional amendment dedicating the revenue
12 received from the existing state sales and use taxes that are
13 imposed on sporting goods to the Texas Parks and Wildlife
14 Department and the Texas Historical Commission to protect Texas'
15 natural areas, water quality, and history by acquiring, managing,
16 and improving state and local parks and historic sites while not
17 increasing the rate of the state sales and use taxes."

President of the Senate

Speaker of the House

I hereby certify that S.J.R. No. 24 was adopted by the Senate on April 10, 2019, by the following vote: Yeas 30, Nays 0; and that the Senate concurred in House amendment on May 21, 2019, by the following vote: Yeas 30, Nays 1.

Secretary of the Senate

I hereby certify that S.J.R. No. 24 was adopted by the House, with amendment, on April 23, 2019, by the following vote: Yeas 143, Nays 1, one present not voting.

Chief Clerk of the House

Received:

Date

Deputy Secretary of State

AN ACT

relating to the allocation to and use by the Parks and Wildlife Department and Texas Historical Commission of certain proceeds from the imposition of state sales and use taxes on sporting goods.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:

SECTION 1. Section 442.073, Government Code, is reenacted and amended to read as follows:

Sec. 442.073. HISTORIC SITE ACCOUNT. (a) The historic site account is a dedicated [~~separate~~] account in the general revenue fund.

(b) The account consists of:

(1) credits made to the account [~~commission~~] under Section 151.801, Tax Code;

(2) transfers to the account;

(3) interest earned on the account;

(4) fees and other revenue from operation of a historic site; and

(5) grants and donations accepted under Section 442.074.

(c) A fee or other revenue generated at a historic site must be credited to the account.

(d) Money in the account may be used only to administer, operate, preserve, repair, expand, or otherwise maintain a historic site or to acquire a historical item appropriate to a historic site.

1 ~~[(c) Any money in the account not used in a fiscal year~~
2 ~~remains in the account. The account is exempt from the application~~
3 ~~of Section 403.095.]~~

4 SECTION 2. Section 11.035(b), Parks and Wildlife Code, is
5 amended to read as follows:

6 (b) The department shall deposit to the credit of the state
7 parks account all revenue, less allowable costs, received from the
8 following sources:

9 (1) grants or operation of concessions in state parks
10 or fishing piers;

11 (2) publications on state parks, state historic sites,
12 or state scientific areas;

13 (3) fines or penalties received from violations of
14 regulations governing parks issued pursuant to Subchapter B,
15 Chapter 13;

16 (4) fees and revenue collected under Section 11.027(b)
17 or (c) that are associated with state park lands;

18 (5) credits made to the department under Section
19 151.801, Tax Code, in an amount not to exceed the amount of the tax
20 proceeds allocated by the legislature to the account under Section
21 151.801(c-1), Tax Code, to be used only for the purposes provided by
22 that section ~~[appropriated from the account for use during the~~
23 ~~then-current state fiscal biennium plus the amount necessary to~~
24 ~~fund the cost of state contributions for benefits of department~~
25 ~~employees whose salaries or wages are paid from the account]; and~~

26 (6) any other source provided by law.

27 SECTION 3. Sections 11.043(b) and (d), Parks and Wildlife

1 Code, are amended to read as follows:

2 (b) The account consists of:

3 (1) credits made to the department under Section
4 151.801, Tax Code, in an amount not to exceed the amount of the tax
5 proceeds allocated by the legislature to the account under Section
6 151.801(c-1), Tax Code [~~appropriated from the account for use~~
7 ~~during the then-current state fiscal biennium plus the amount~~
8 ~~necessary to fund the cost of state contributions for benefits of~~
9 ~~department employees whose salaries or wages are paid from the~~
10 ~~account~~];

11 (2) proceeds of revenue bonds issued under Section
12 13.0045; and

13 (3) money from any other source authorized by law.

14 (d) The proceeds of bonds issued under Section 13.0045 and
15 deposited to the account may be spent to finance parks and wildlife
16 projects, including the repair, renovation, improvement, and
17 equipping of parks and wildlife facilities. Money deposited to the
18 credit of the account under Subsection (b)(1) may be used only for
19 the purposes described by Section 151.801(c-1), Tax Code.

20 SECTION 4. Section 24.002, Parks and Wildlife Code, is
21 amended to read as follows:

22 Sec. 24.002. TEXAS RECREATION AND PARKS ACCOUNT. (a) The
23 Texas recreation and parks account is a separate account in the
24 general revenue fund. Except as provided by Subsection (b), money
25 [Money] in the account may be used only for:

26 (1) grants under this subchapter to a county or
27 municipality with a population of less than 500,000;

1 (2) grants under this subchapter to any other
2 political subdivision that is not a county or municipality; or

3 (3) planning for, and acquisition, operation, and
4 development of, outdoor recreation and conservation resources of
5 this state and the administrative expenses incident to the projects
6 or programs authorized under Subchapter D, Chapter 13.

7 (b) Money deposited to the credit of the account under
8 Section 24.003(a)(1) may be used only for the purposes described by
9 Section 151.801(c-1), Tax Code.

10 SECTION 5. Section 24.003(a), Parks and Wildlife Code, is
11 amended to read as follows:

12 (a) The department shall deposit to the credit of the Texas
13 recreation and parks account:

14 (1) credits made to the department under Section
15 151.801, Tax Code, in an amount not to exceed the amount of the tax
16 proceeds allocated by the legislature to the account under Section
17 151.801(c-1), Tax Code [~~appropriated from the account for use~~
18 ~~during the then-current state fiscal biennium plus the amount~~
19 ~~necessary to fund the cost of state contributions for benefits of~~
20 ~~department employees whose salaries or wages are paid from the~~
21 ~~account~~]; and

22 (2) money from any other source authorized by law.

23 SECTION 6. Section 24.053(a), Parks and Wildlife Code, is
24 amended to read as follows:

25 (a) The department shall deposit to the credit of the large
26 county and municipality recreation and parks account:

27 (1) credits made to the department under Section

1 151.801, Tax Code, in an amount not to exceed the amount of the tax
2 proceeds allocated by the legislature to the account under Section
3 151.801(c-1), Tax Code, to be used only for the purposes provided by
4 that section [~~appropriated from the account for use during the~~
5 ~~then-current state fiscal biennium plus the amount necessary to~~
6 ~~fund the cost of state contributions for benefits of department~~
7 ~~employees whose salaries or wages are paid from the account~~]; and

8 (2) money from any other source authorized by law.

9 SECTION 7. Section 151.801(c), Tax Code, is amended to read
10 as follows:

11 (c) The proceeds from the collection of the taxes imposed by
12 this chapter on the sale, storage, or use of sporting goods shall be
13 deposited as follows:

14 (1) an amount equal to 94 percent of the proceeds shall
15 be credited to the Parks and Wildlife Department for the purposes
16 described by Subsection (c-1) and deposited to department accounts
17 as provided by that subsection [~~specified in the Parks and Wildlife~~
18 ~~Code~~]; and

19 (2) an amount equal to six percent of the proceeds
20 shall be credited to the Texas Historical Commission and deposited
21 to the credit of the historic site account under [~~as specified in~~
22 Section 442.073, Government Code.

23 SECTION 8. Section 151.801(c-1), Tax Code, as repealed by
24 Chapter 82 (S.B. 1366), Acts of the 84th Legislature, Regular
25 Session, 2015, and amended by Chapter 145 (H.B. 158), Acts of the
26 84th Legislature, Regular Session, 2015, is reenacted and amended
27 to read as follows:

1 (c-1) The legislature shall allocate the money [~~Money~~]
2 credited to the Parks and Wildlife Department [~~accounts~~] under
3 Subsection (c) to department accounts specified in the Parks and
4 Wildlife Code in specific amounts provided in the General
5 Appropriations Act, and those amounts may be used only for the
6 following purposes [~~may be appropriated only~~]:

7 (1) to acquire, operate, maintain, and make capital
8 improvements to parks;

9 (2) for a purpose authorized under Chapter 24, Parks
10 and Wildlife Code; [~~and~~]

11 (3) to pay debt service on park-related bonds;

12 (4) to fund the state contributions for [~~employee~~]
13 benefits and benefit-related costs attributable to the salaries and
14 wages of department [~~of Parks and Wildlife Department~~] employees
15 [~~whose salaries or wages are~~] paid from sporting goods sales tax
16 receipts; and

17 (5) to fund the portion of the state contributions for
18 annuitant group coverages under the group benefits program operated
19 by the Employees Retirement System of Texas under Chapter 1551,
20 Insurance Code, attributable to sporting goods sales tax receipts
21 [~~those department accounts~~].

22 SECTION 9. Section 151.801(d), Tax Code, is amended to read
23 as follows:

24 (d) The comptroller shall determine the amount to be
25 deposited to the highway fund under Subsection (b) according to
26 available statistical data indicating the estimated average or
27 actual consumption or sales of lubricants used to propel motor

1 vehicles over the public roadways. The comptroller shall determine
2 the amounts to be deposited to the [~~funds or~~] accounts under
3 Subsection (c) according to available statistical data indicating
4 the estimated or actual total receipts in this state from taxable
5 sales of sporting goods, and according to the specific amounts
6 provided in the General Appropriations Act in accordance with
7 Subsection (c-1). The comptroller shall determine the amount to be
8 deposited to the fund under Subsection (c-2) according to available
9 statistical data indicating the estimated or actual total receipts
10 in this state from taxes imposed on sales at retail of fireworks.
11 If satisfactory data are not available, the comptroller may require
12 taxpayers who make taxable sales or uses of those lubricants, of
13 sporting goods, or of fireworks to report to the comptroller as
14 necessary to make the allocation required by Subsection (b), (c),
15 or (c-2).

16 SECTION 10. (a) This Act takes effect only if the
17 constitutional amendment proposed by the 86th Legislature, Regular
18 Session, 2019, requiring the automatic appropriation of the net
19 revenue received from the collection of state taxes imposed on the
20 sale, storage, use, or other consumption in this state of certain
21 sporting goods to the Parks and Wildlife Department and the Texas
22 Historical Commission is approved by the voters. If that amendment
23 is not approved by the voters, this Act has no effect.

24 (b) If this Act takes effect as provided by Subsection (a)
25 of this section:

26 (1) Section [442.073](#), Government Code, as reenacted and
27 amended by this Act, takes effect January 1, 2020; and

1 (2) the other provisions of this Act take effect
2 September 1, 2021.

President of the Senate

Speaker of the House

I hereby certify that S.B. No. 26 passed the Senate on April 10, 2019, by the following vote: Yeas 30, Nays 0; and that the Senate concurred in House amendment on May 21, 2019, by the following vote: Yeas 31, Nays 0.

Secretary of the Senate

I hereby certify that S.B. No. 26 passed the House, with amendment, on April 24, 2019, by the following vote: Yeas 135, Nays 0, three present not voting.

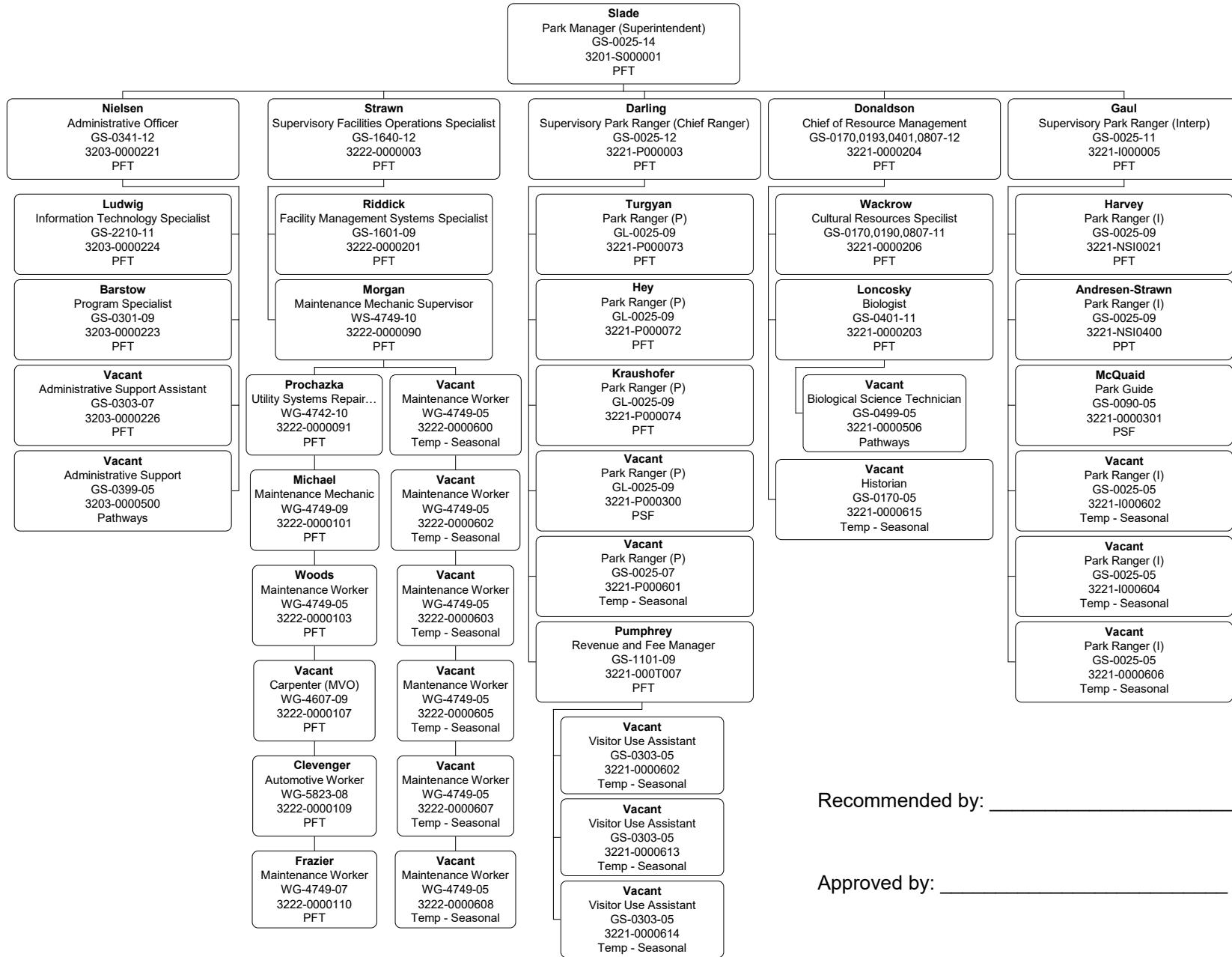
Chief Clerk of the House

Approved:

Date

Governor

Catoctin Mountain Park



Recommended by: _____

Approved by: _____

Date: _____

INFORMATIONAL WAGE RATES

The wage rates listed below are published by the State of Maryland, Division of Labor and Industry, Prevailing Wage Unit.

The wage rates posted on this site are provided for **informational** purposes ONLY.

The wage and fringe rates may change between the time of issuance of the wage determinations and the award of the public works contract. Therefore, prior to the award of the public works contract, verification must be made with the public body, to insure that the rates contained in this determination are still prevailing.

These **Informational Prevailing Wage Rates** may not be substituted for the requirements of pre-advertisement for bids or onsite job posting for a public work contract that exceeds \$250,000 in value and either of the following criteria are met: (1) the contracting body is a unit of State government or an instrumentality of the State and there is any State funding for the project; or (2) the contracting body is a political subdivision, agency, person or entity (such as a county) and the State funds 25% or more of the project.

GARRETT COUNTY	BUILDING CONSTRUCTION				Print Date Oct 17, 2021
CLASSIFICATION	MODIFICATION REASON	BASIC HOURLY RATE	BORROWED FROM	FRINGE BENEFIT PAYMENT	
BALANCING TECHNICIAN	AD	\$33.75		\$9.92	
BRICKLAYER	AD	\$28.39		\$23.26	
CARPENTER	AD	\$28.70		\$19.55	
CEMENT MASON	AD	\$39.29	043	\$0.00	
COMMUNICATION INSTALLER TECHNICIAN	AD	\$39.29	043	\$0.00	
ELECTRICIAN	AD	\$32.14		\$15.28	
ELEVATOR MECHANIC	AD	\$48.42	043	\$40.66	
INSULATION WORKER	AD	\$37.08	001	\$26.98	
IRONWORKER - FENCE ERECTOR	AD	\$26.88	043	\$17.74	
IRONWORKER - REINFORCING	AD	\$27.16	001	\$22.73	
IRONWORKER - STRUCTURAL	AD	\$27.16		\$22.73	
LABORER - AIR TOOL OPERATOR	AD	\$21.19		\$21.50	
LABORER - ASPHALT PAVER	AD	\$21.19		\$21.50	
LABORER - ASPHALT RAKER	AD	\$21.01		\$21.50	
LABORER - BLASTER - DYNAMITE	AD	\$21.19		\$21.50	
LABORER - BURNER	AD	\$21.19		\$21.50	
LABORER - COMMON	AD	\$21.01		\$21.50	
LABORER - CONCRETE PUDDLER	AD	\$21.01		\$21.50	
LABORER - CONCRETE SURFACER	AD	\$21.19		\$21.50	
LABORER - CONCRETE TENDER	AD	\$21.01		\$21.50	
LABORER - CONCRETE VIBRATOR	AD	\$21.01		\$21.50	
LABORER - DENSITY GAUGE	AD	\$21.01		\$21.50	
LABORER - FIREPROOFER - MIXER	AD	\$21.01		\$21.50	
LABORER - FLAGGER	AD	\$21.01		\$21.50	
LABORER - GRADE CHECKER	AD	\$21.01		\$21.50	
LABORER - HAND ROLLER	AD	\$21.01		\$21.50	
LABORER - HAZARDOUS MATERIAL HANDLER	AD	\$21.19		\$21.50	
LABORER - JACKHAMMER	AD	\$21.01		\$21.50	
LABORER - LANDSCAPING	AD	\$21.01		\$21.50	
LABORER - LAYOUT	AD	\$21.01		\$21.50	
LABORER - LUTEMAN	AD	\$21.01		\$21.50	

LABORER - MASON TENDER	AD	\$21.19		\$21.50
LABORER - MORTAR MIXER	AD	\$21.01		\$21.50
LABORER - PIPELAYER	AD	\$21.19		\$21.50
LABORER - PLASTERER - HANDLER	AD	\$21.01		\$21.50
LABORER - SCAFFOLD BUILDER	AD	\$21.19		\$21.50
LABORER - TAMPER	AD	\$21.01		\$21.50
MILLWRIGHT	AD	\$31.04	001	\$18.60
PAINTER	AD	\$25.20		\$7.99
PLUMBER	AD	\$34.03		\$16.03
POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATOR - BACKHOE	AD	\$34.12	001	\$14.60
POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATOR - BULLDOZER	AD	\$34.12		\$14.60
POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATOR - CRANE	AD	\$35.25		\$5.88
POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATOR - EXCAVATOR	AD	\$34.12		\$14.60
POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATOR - FORKLIFT	AD	\$34.12		\$14.60
POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATOR - LOADER	AD	\$34.12		\$14.60
POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATOR - PAVER	AD	\$22.65		\$4.25
POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATOR - ROLLER - ASPHALT	AD	\$17.30		\$4.04
POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATOR - SKID STEER (BOBCAT)	AD	\$19.18		\$3.34
RESILIENT FLOOR	AD	\$28.00	001	\$10.90
ROOFER/WATERPROOFER	AD	\$29.00	001	\$14.46
SHEETMETAL WORKER (INCLUDING METAL ROOFING)	AD	\$27.59		\$22.47
SPRINKLERFITTER	AD	\$22.71		\$5.88
STEAMFITTER/PIPEFITTER	AD	\$34.03		\$16.03
STONE MASON	AD	\$39.76	043	\$19.04
TILE & TERRAZZO FINISHER	AD	\$24.94	043	\$11.53
TILE & TERRAZZO MECHANIC	AD	\$30.12	043	\$12.60
TRUCK DRIVER - DUMP	AD	\$17.00		\$5.88
TRUCK DRIVER - TRACTOR TRAILER	AD	\$22.50		\$5.88

Incidental Craft Data: Caulker, Man Lift Operator, Rigger, Scaffold Builder, and Welder receive the wage and fringe rates prescribed for the craft performing the operation to which welding, scaffold building, rigging, operating a Man Lift, or caulking is incidental.

These **Informational Prevailing Wage Rates** may not be substituted for the requirements of pre-advertisement for bids or onsite job posting for a public work contract that exceeds \$250,000 in value and either of the following criteria are met: (1) the contracting body is a unit of State government or an instrumentality of the State and there is any State funding for the project; or (2) the contracting body is a political subdivision, agency, person or entity (such as a county) and the State funds 25% or more of the project.

Modification Codes:

- (AD) 17-209 Annual Determination from Survey Wage Data Received
- (CH) 17-211 Commissioners' Hearing
- (CR) 17-208 Commissioners' Review
- (SR) 17-208 Survey Review by Staff

Each "Borrowed From" county is identified with the FIPS 3-digit county code unique for the specific jurisdiction in Maryland.

For additional information on the FIPS (Federal Information Processing Standard) code, see <http://www.census.gov/datamap/fipslist/AllSt.txt>

The Prevailing Wage rates appearing on this form were originally derived from Maryland's annual Wage Survey. The Commissioner of Labor & Industry encourages all contractors and interested groups to participate in the voluntary Wage Survey, detailing wage rates paid to workers on various types of construction throughout Maryland.

A mail list of both street and email addresses is maintained by the Prevailing Wage Unit to enable up-to-date prevailing wage information, including Wage Survey notices to be sent to contractors and other interested parties. If you would like to be included in the mailing list, please forward (1) your Name, (2) the name of your company (if applicable), (3) your complete postal mailing address, (4) your email address and (5) your telephone number to PWMAILINGLIST@dllr.state.md.us. Requests for inclusion can also be mailed to: Prevailing Wage, 1100 N. Eutaw Street - Room 607, Baltimore MD 21201-2201.

END OF REPORT

INFORMATIONAL
PURPOSES
ONLY

INFORMATIONAL WAGE RATES

The wage rates listed below are published by the State of Maryland, Division of Labor and Industry, Prevailing Wage Unit.

The wage rates posted on this site are provided for **informational** purposes ONLY.

The wage and fringe rates may change between the time of issuance of the wage determinations and the award of the public works contract. Therefore, prior to the award of the public works contract, verification must be made with the public body, to insure that the rates contained in this determination are still prevailing.

These **Informational Prevailing Wage Rates** may not be substituted for the requirements of pre-advertisement for bids or onsite job posting for a public work contract that exceeds \$250,000 in value and either of the following criteria are met: (1) the contracting body is a unit of State government or an instrumentality of the State and there is any State funding for the project; or (2) the contracting body is a political subdivision, agency, person or entity (such as a county) and the State funds 25% or more of the project.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY	BUILDING CONSTRUCTION				Print Date Oct 17, 2021
CLASSIFICATION	MODIFICATION REASON	BASIC HOURLY RATE	BORROWED FROM	FRINGE BENEFIT PAYMENT	
BALANCING TECHNICIAN	AD	\$32.17		\$10.88	
BRICKLAYER	AD	\$33.00		\$12.34	
CARPENTER	AD	\$29.25		\$14.01	
CARPENTER - SHORING SCAFFOLD BUILDER	AD	\$29.25		\$14.01	
CARPET LAYER	AD	\$30.18		\$13.40	
CEMENT MASON	AD	\$29.71		\$0.00	
COMMUNICATION INSTALLER TECHNICIAN	AD	\$28.55		\$11.28	
DRYWALL - SPACKLING, TAPING, & FINISHING	AD	\$25.10		\$11.32	
ELECTRICIAN	AD	\$47.35		\$19.96	
ELEVATOR MECHANIC	AD	\$47.02		\$39.00	
FIRESTOPPER	AD	\$29.41		\$8.43	
GLAZIER	AD	\$28.02		\$12.70	
INSULATION WORKER	AD	\$36.53		\$16.37	
IRONWORKER - FENCE ERECTOR	AD	\$24.50		\$0.00	
IRONWORKER - ORNAMENTAL	AD	\$33.50		\$23.32	
IRONWORKER - REINFORCING	AD	\$27.50		\$18.88	
IRONWORKER - STRUCTURAL	AD	\$32.50		\$22.70	
LABORER - AIR TOOL OPERATOR	AD	\$24.67		\$7.82	
LABORER - ASPHALT PAVER	AD	\$24.67		\$7.82	
LABORER - ASPHALT RAKER	AD	\$25.88		\$9.01	
LABORER - BLASTER - DYNAMITE	AD	\$24.67		\$7.82	
LABORER - BURNER	AD	\$24.67		\$7.82	
LABORER - COMMON	AD	\$25.88		\$9.01	
LABORER - CONCRETE PUDDLER	AD	\$25.88		\$9.01	
LABORER - CONCRETE SURFACER	AD	\$24.67		\$7.82	
LABORER - CONCRETE TENDER	AD	\$25.88		\$9.01	
LABORER - CONCRETE VIBRATOR	AD	\$25.88		\$9.01	
LABORER - DENSITY GAUGE	AD	\$25.88		\$9.01	
LABORER - FIREPROOFER - MIXER	AD	\$25.88		\$9.01	
LABORER - FLAGGER	AD	\$25.88		\$9.01	
LABORER - GRADE CHECKER	AD	\$25.88		\$9.01	

LABORER - HAND ROLLER	AD	\$25.88	\$9.01
LABORER - HAZARDOUS MATERIAL HANDLER	AD	\$24.67	\$7.82
LABORER - JACKHAMMER	AD	\$25.88	\$9.01
LABORER - LANDSCAPING	AD	\$25.88	\$9.01
LABORER - LAYOUT	AD	\$25.88	\$9.01
LABORER - LUTEMAN	AD	\$25.88	\$9.01
LABORER - MASON TENDER	AD	\$24.67	\$7.82
LABORER - MORTAR MIXER	AD	\$25.88	\$9.01
LABORER - PIPELAYER	AD	\$24.67	\$7.82
LABORER - PLASTERER - HANDLER	AD	\$25.88	\$9.01
LABORER - SCAFFOLD BUILDER	AD	\$24.67	\$7.82
LABORER - TAMPER	AD	\$25.88	\$9.01
MILLWRIGHT	AD	\$35.00	\$9.69
PAINTER	AD	\$25.10	\$11.32
PAINTER-INDUSTRIAL		\$31.20	\$12.97
PILEDRIVER	AD	\$33.07	\$12.30
PLUMBER	AD	\$43.92	\$19.16
POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATOR - BACKHOE	AD	\$28.68	\$5.71
POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATOR - CONCRETE PUMP	AD	\$41.50	\$0.00
POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATOR - CRANE	AD	\$44.36	\$11.60
POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATOR - CRANE - TOWER	AD	\$45.00	\$5.03
POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATOR - DRILL - RIG	AD	\$38.99	033 \$10.05
POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATOR - EXCAVATOR	AD	\$31.03	021 \$13.17
POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATOR - GRADALL	AD	\$29.25	\$6.95
POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATOR - LOADER	AD	\$25.31	\$8.85
POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATOR - OILER	AD	\$28.82	\$11.60
POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATOR - PAVER	AD	\$17.00	\$0.00
POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATOR - ROLLER - ASPHALT	AD	\$15.44	\$0.00
POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATOR - SCREED	AD	\$16.36	\$0.00
POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATOR - SKID STEER (BOBCAT)	AD	\$24.24	\$8.36
POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATOR-VACCUM TRUCK	AD	\$27.00	033 \$13.47
RESILIENT FLOOR	AD	\$30.18	\$13.40
ROOFER/WATERPROOFER	AD	\$31.11	\$13.24
SHEETMETAL WORKER (INCLUDING METAL ROOFING)	AD	\$40.77	\$22.63
SPRINKLERFITTER	AD	\$38.24	033 \$23.24
STEAMFITTER/PIPEFITTER	AD	\$44.14	\$23.15
STONE MASON	AD	\$39.76	\$19.04
TILE & TERRAZZO FINISHER	AD	\$24.94	\$11.53
TILE & TERRAZZO MECHANIC	AD	\$30.12	\$12.60
TRUCK DRIVER - DUMP	AD	\$16.00	\$0.00
TRUCK DRIVER - LOWBOY	AD	\$28.00	\$12.89
TRUCK DRIVER - TACK/TAR TRUCK	AD	\$26.29	033 \$8.17

Incidental Craft Data: Caulker, Man Lift Operator, Rigger, Scaffold Builder, and Welder receive the wage and fringe rates prescribed for the craft performing the operation to which welding, scaffold building, rigging, operating a Man Lift, or caulking is incidental.

These **Informational Prevailing Wage Rates** may not be substituted for the requirements of pre-advertisement for bids or onsite job posting for a public work contract that exceeds \$250,000 in value and either of the following criteria are met: (1) the contracting body is a unit of State government or an instrumentality of the State and there is any State funding for the project; or (2) the contracting body is a political subdivision, agency, person or entity (such as a county) and the State funds 25% or more of the project.

Modification Codes:

- (AD) 17-209 Annual Determination from Survey Wage Data Received
- (CH) 17-211 Commissioners' Hearing
- (CR) 17-208 Commissioners' Review
- (SR) 17-208 Survey Review by Staff

Each "Borrowed From" county is identified with the FIPS 3-digit county code unique for the specific jurisdiction in Maryland.

For additional information on the FIPS (Federal Information Processing Standard) code, see <http://www.census.gov/datamap/fipslist/AllSt.txt>

The Prevailing Wage rates appearing on this form were originally derived from Maryland's annual Wage Survey. The Commissioner of Labor & Industry encourages all contractors and interested groups to participate in the voluntary Wage Survey, detailing wage rates paid to workers on various types of construction throughout Maryland.

A mail list of both street and email addresses is maintained by the Prevailing Wage Unit to enable up-to-date prevailing wage information, including Wage Survey notices to be sent to contractors and other interested parties. If you would like to be included in the mailing list, please forward (1) your Name, (2) the name of your company (if applicable), (3) your complete postal mailing address, (4) your email address and (5) your telephone number to PWMAILINGLIST@dllr.state.md.us. Requests for inclusion can also be mailed to: Prevailing Wage, 1100 N. Eutaw Street - Room 607, Baltimore MD 21201-2201.

END OF REPORT