BOARD OF GARRETT COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
PUBLIC MEETING
Tuesday, March 21, 2023

Meeting was also Live Streamed at https://www.facebook.com/garrettcountygovernment/

IN ATTENDANCE

Chairman Paul C. Edwards
Commissioner Ryan S. Savage
Commissioner S. Larry Tichnell

County Administrator Kevin G. Null

ADMINISTRATIVE SESSION

1. **Board Appointments/Reappointments -** The Board of County Commissioners, on a motion by Commissioner Savage, which was seconded by Commissioner Tichnell, and made unanimous by Chairman Edwards, appointed/reappointed the following individuals:

   - **Garrett County Building Code Board of Appeals** – Five (5) Year Term

Appointment	Larry Iden	Electrical Contractor
Reappointments	Doug Devlin	Design Professional
	Stephen Gnegy	Homebuilder
	Dirk Yoder	General Contractor
	Robert Wilt	Plumbing Contractor

   - **Garrett County Emergency Services Advisory Board** – Two (2) Year Term

Appointment	Chris Nichols
Reappointments	Louis Battistella
	William Ingram

   - **Garrett County Police Accountability Board – Administrative Charging Committee** – Three (3) Year Term. Appointment of Jeff Murphy to the Administrative Charging Committee fulfilling the unexpired term of William Rydzynski, term will expire August 22, 2025.

   Official letters will be sent to all appointees under the signature of Chairman Edwards outlining the terms of appointment.

2. Mr. Null reviewed a number of administrative, non-privileged personnel, and managerial matters under his authority and jurisdiction with the Board of County Commissioners.

CALL TO ORDER OF PUBLIC SESSION at 4:05 PM

PRAYER & PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE – Invocation by Commissioner Tichnell

PUBLIC SESSION

1. Mr. Null indicated there were no additions or deletions to the Public Meeting Agenda. The Board of County Commissioners, on a motion by Commissioner Savage, which was seconded by Commissioner Tichnell, and made unanimous by Chairman Edwards, approved the Public Meeting Agenda for March 21, 2023.

2. The Board of County Commissioners, on a motion by Commissioner Tichnell, which was seconded by Commissioner Savage, and made unanimous by Chairman Edwards, approved the Public Meeting Minutes of March 6, 2023.

3. **RECOGNITION:** All Earth Echo Tours – 30th Anniversary

4. The Garrett County Department of Financial Services – Purchasing Division presented the following recommendation for: **Contract Award- Request for Qualifications/Proposals #23-0117 – For the Development of a Renewable Gas Project**

   Three (3) Proposals were received for this Bid: Northern Biogas, Hunt Guillot & Associated, LLC, Archaea Energy, Inc.

   After reviewing the Proposals for compliance by a four (4) member Selection Committee, and financial analysis of the projected revenue by the Department of Financial Services, the Garrett County Purchasing Division recommended awarding the RFP to Archaea Energy, Inc.

   There is no cost to the County for this project and may be a revenue generator.

   The Board of County Commissioners, on a motion by Commissioner Savage, which was seconded by Commissioner Tichnell, and made unanimous by Chairman Edwards, approved the RFP as recommended.

5. **RESOLUTION 2023 – 1: CONTRACT OF SALE – McHENRY BUSINESS PARK – LOT 1**
   The Board of County Commissioners, on a motion by Commissioner Savage, which was seconded by Commissioner Tichnell, and made unanimous by Chairman Edwards, approved the purchase of Lot 1 at the McHenry Business Park, consisting of 7.48 acres, for the sum of One Million Five Hundred Dollars ($1,500,000), from the Maryland Economic Development Corporation (MEDCO) and authorized Chairman Edwards and Mr. Null, on behalf of the Board, to execute Resolution 2023 – 1 and all documents as may be necessary for the Purchase of the property from MEDCO. (Attached Resolution 2023-1 with map)

   This property is being purchased at a discount and will enable the County to negotiate with a potential client. More information will be forth coming.

6. **RESOLUTION 2023 – 2: APPROVAL – 2023 WATER & SEWER MASTER PLAN AMENDMENTS**.
   The Board of County Commissioners conducted a Public Hearing on March 6, 2023 to receive public commentary on proposed amendments to Garrett County Water & Sewer Master Plan. No public comments were received.

   The Board of County Commissioners, on a motion by Commissioner Tichnell, which was seconded by Commissioner Savage, and made unanimous by Chairman Edwards, approved the 2023 Water & Sewer Master Plan Amendments and authorized Chairman Edwards and Mr. Null to execute Resolution 2023 – 2. (Attached Resolution 2023-2 with Amendments)

7. **Garrett County Community Action Committee, Inc – Garrett Transit Service -** Maryland Annual Transportation Plan – Fiscal Year 2024 Grant Update

   Michael Hill, Director of Transportation, Garrett Transit Service (GTS), provided an update on their services. During the pandemic, GTS lost 60% of their ridership; this has since rebounded. GTS employs 26 individuals including 18 drivers. Its annual operating budget is $1.4 million. Their budget request for Fiscal Year 2024 is $1.7 million which includes the purchase of three new buses. GTS is funded by grants through County Government to Community Action Committee, Inc.

8. **PUBLIC COMMENTARY**: None

9. **ANNOUNCEMENTS:**

- The Board of Garrett County Commissioners announced that the next Public Meeting will be held on Monday, April 3, 2023, at 4:00 p.m. at the Garrett County Courthouse.
- **BUGET PRESENTATIONS** – Chairman Edwards announced budget presentations from Garrett County Ruth Enlow Library and the Garrett County State's Attorney's Office would be held on this date directly following the Public Meeting.

  At the next Board of County Commissioners Public Meeting on April 3, 2023, the Garrett County Board of Education, Garrett County Health Department, and Garrett County Sheriff's Department will present their budgets.

ADJOURNMENT: The Board of County Commissioners, on a motion by Commissioner Tichnell, which was seconded by Commissioner Savage, and made unanimous by Chairman Edwards, adjourned the Public Meeting at 4:31 P.M.

Fiscal Year 2024 Budget Presentations presented to the Board of County Commissioners on this date:

- Garrett County Ruth Enlow Library
- Garrett County State's Attorney's Office

Attest:

_____

KEVIN G. NULL
County Administrator

By Order of the Board,

_____

PAUL C. EDWARDS, Chairman
Board of County Commissioners

THE BOARD OF GARRETT COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

203 South Fourth Street - Courthouse - Room 207 Oakland, Maryland 21550
www.garrettcounty.org countycommissioners@garrettcounty.org
301-334-8970 301-895-3188 FAX 301-334-5000

RESOLUTION NO. 2023-1

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF GARRETT COUNTY, MARYLAND, A BODY POLITIC AND CORPORATE AND A POLITICAL SUBDIVISION OF THE STATE OF MARYLAND (THE "COUNTY"), AUTHORIZING THE COUNTY TO PURCHASE CERTAIN REAL PROPERTY KNOWN AS LOT NO. 1, MCHENRY BUSINESS PARK, ALSO KNOWN AS 46 BUSINESS PARK DRIVE, ACCIDENT, MARYLAND 21520, CONSISTING OF 7.48 ACRES, MORE OR LESS, SITUATE IN ELECTION DISTRICT NO. 6, GARRETT COUNTY, MARYLAND, AS SHOWN ON A PLAT RECORDED IN PLAT CASE TWM 2 AT PAGE 877, AMONG THE PLAT RECORDS OF GARRETT COUNTY, MARYLAND, A COPY OF WHICH PLAT IS ATTACHED HERETO AND MADE A PART HEREOF (THE "PROPERTY"), FROM THE MARYLAND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION ("MEDCO"), FOR A PURCHASE PRICE OF ONE MILLION FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS ($1,500,000) (THE "PURCHASE PRICE"), AUTHORIZING THE COUNTY TO PAY THE PURCHASE PRICE TO MEDCO, AND DIRECTING THE APPROPRIATE THE CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS FOR GARRETT COUNTY, MARYLAND, TO EXECUTE ANY ALL DOCUMENTS AS MAY BE NECESSARY TO EFFECT THE PURCHASE OF THE PROPERTY FROM MEDCO.

Explanation

The Board of County Commissioners of Garrett County, Maryland, a body politic and corporate and a political subdivision of the State of Maryland (the "County"), desires to purchase the real property known as Lot No. 1, McHenry Business Park, also known as 46 Business Park Drive, Accident, Maryland 21520, consisting of 7.48 acres, more or less, situate in Election District No. 6, Garrett County, Maryland, as shown on a Plat recorded in Plat Case TWM 2 at Page 877, among the Plat Records of Garrett County, Maryland, a copy of which Plat is attached hereto and made a part hereof (the "Property"), from the Maryland Economic Development Corporation ("MEDCO") for the sum of One Million Five Hundred Thousand Dollars ($1,500,000.00) (the "Purchase Price").

In accordance with the provisions of Title 5. Subtitle 3, Sections 5-301 through 5-332, inclusive, of the Economic Development Article of the Annotated Code of Maryland (the "State Act"), the County has caused this Resolution to be prepared as evidence of the County's authorization to purchase the Property set forth herein.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the Board of County Commissioners of Garrett County, Maryland, as follows:

1. The Explanation set forth above is incorporated as a substantive provision of this Resolution.
2. The County authorizes the purchase of the Property from MEDCO for the sum of One Million Five Hundred Thousand Dollars ($1,500,000.00) (the "Purchase Price"), and further authorizes payment of the Purchase Price to MEDCO upon closing.

3. The Chairman of the Board of County Commissioners of Garrett County, Maryland, be and is hereby authorized to execute any and all documents as may be necessary or required in conjunction with the purchase of the Property.

4. This Resolution shall be effective upon its adoption.

ADOPTED this 21ST day of March, 2023, by the Board of County Commissioners of Garrett County, Maryland, by its Chairman, Paul C. Edwards, and attested by Kevin G. Null, County Administrator.

THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF GARRETT COUNTY, MARYLAND

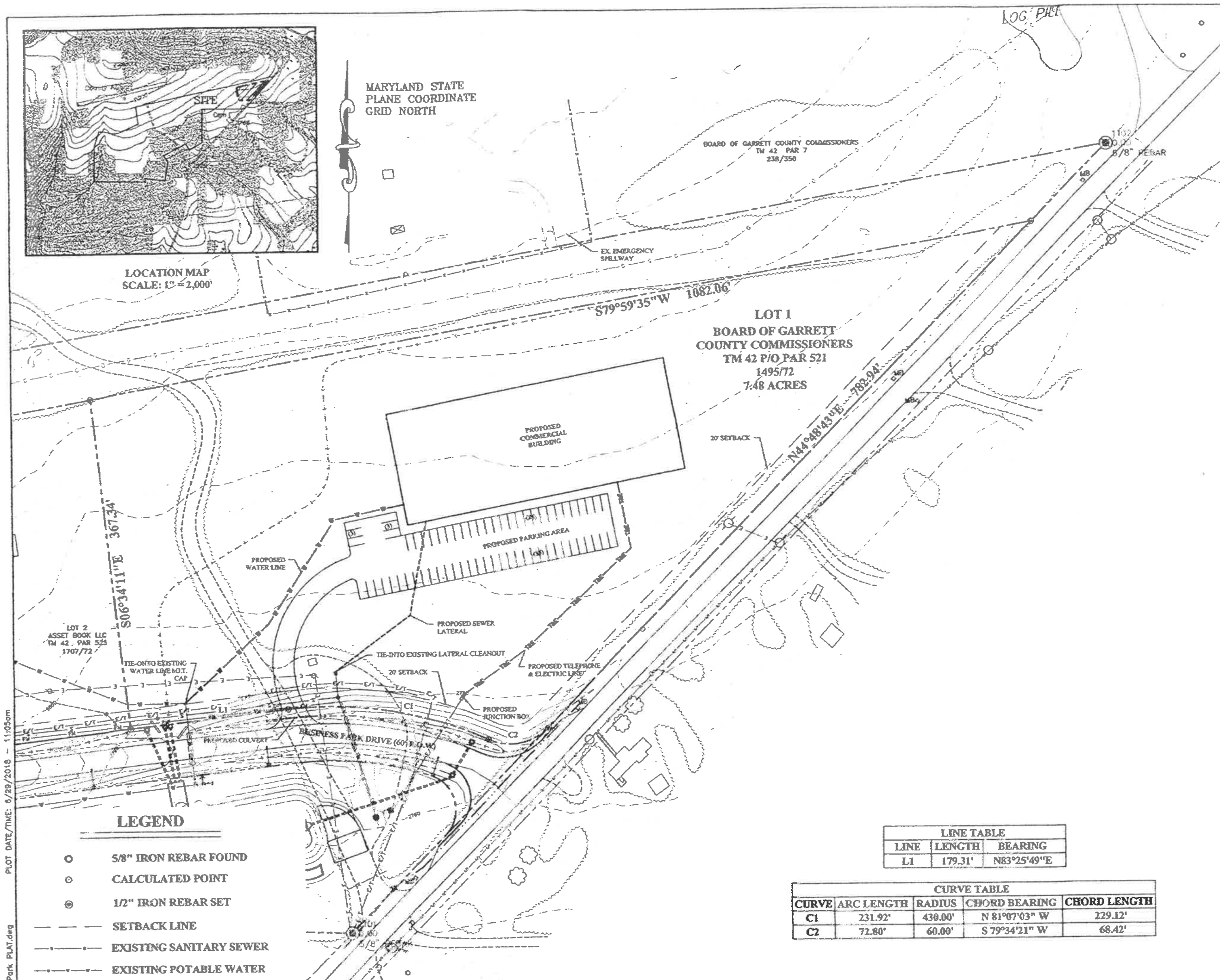
By _____(SEAL)
PAUL C. EDWARDS
Chairman

ATTEST:

_____
KEVIN G. NULL
County Administrator

877

BY THE REQUEST FROM THE THRASHER GROUP,
THIS PLAT WAS FILED ON 7/30/18,
IN PLAT CASE TWM 2, AT PAGE 877.



LEGEND

- 5/8" IRON REBAR FOUND
- CALCULATED POINT
- 1/2" IRON REBAR SET
- SETBACK LINE
- EXISTING SANITARY SEWER
- EXISTING POTABLE WATER
- UNDERGROUND UTILITIES

NOTES:
ZONE - EMPLOYMENT CENTER
SUBDIVISION REQUIREMENTS:
MIN. LOT SIZE - 10,000 SQ. FT.
MIN. LOT WIDTH - 75 FT.
BUILDING SETBACK LINES - 20 FT. FROM ALL ROAD R.O.W.

TOTAL LOT AREA - 7.48 AC.
RESIDUAL AREA - 118.70 AC.
ACTUAL LOT WIDTH - 471.33 FT.

THERE WILL BE A 20' EASEMENT (10' FROM AS-BUILT CENTERLINE) ALONG POTABLE WATER & SANITARY SEWER LINES.

THERE WILL BE A 10' EASEMENT (5' FROM AS-BUILT CENTERLINE) ALONG UNDERGROUND TELEPHONE & ELECTRIC LINES.

A WETLAND DELINIATION HAS BEEN COMPLETED FOR THIS PROPERTY, NO WETLANDS EXIST ON LOT 1.

NO PART OF THE PROPERTY SHOWN ON THIS PLAT LIES WITHIN THE 100 YEAR FLOOD PLAIN AS SHOWN BY THE FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY ON FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP 24023 C 0155 D.

IT IS THE OWNER'S RESPONSIBILITY TO SECURE ALL PERTINENT PERMITS RELATED TO WETLANDS, FLOOD PLAINS, WATERWAY CONSTRUCTION AND WATERWAY OBSTRUCTIONS FROM THE APPROPRIATE AGENCIES.

THERE ARE NO SLOPES OF 30% OR GREATER LOCATED ON LOT 1.

APPROVAL/REVIEW BLOCK

REVIEWED BY COUNTY PLANNING COMMISSION STAFF
Chad E. Fike 7/10/18
DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING & LAND MANAGEMENT STAFF PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR REVIEW — DATE

APPROVED BY THE GARRETT COUNTY PLANNING COMMISSION AND ACCEPTED FOR RECORDING.
7/12/18
CHAIRPERSON — DATE

THERE ARE NO EXISTING OR PROPOSED WELLS OR SEWAGE AREAS WITHIN 100 FEET OF THE LOT BOUNDARY UNLESS SHOWN.

LOT 1 AS SHOWN ON THIS PLAT HAS BEEN CHECKED FOR CONFORMANCETO THE MARYLAND DEPARTMENTOF THE ENVIRONMENT SUBDIVISION REGULATION AND THE GARRETT COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE WATER AND SEWER MASTER PLAN FOR COMMUNITY WATER SUPPLY AND COMMUNITY SEWAGE DISPOSAL SYSTEMS FOR COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT.
Stephen J. Sherrard 7/10/18
STEPHEN J. SHERRARD, DIRECTOR

GARRETT COUNTY ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH

LOT 1AS SHOWN ON THIS PLAT IS APPROVED FOR SERVICE BY THE DEEP CREEK LAKE SANITARY SEWAGE SYSTEM AND THE DEEP CREEK LAKE WATER SYSTEM.

THE PROPOSED UTILITY SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS SHOWN ON THIS PLAN ARE APPROVED FOR SERVICE BY THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITIES FOR PUBLIC SEWER AND WATER.
Jay Moyer
JAY MOYER, DIRECTOR
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

LINE TABLE

LINE	LENGTH	BEARING
L1	179.31'	N83°25'49"E

CURVE TABLE

CURVE	ARC LENGTH	RADIUS	CHORD BEARING	CHORD LENGTH
C1	231.92'	430.00'	N 81°07'03" W	229.12'
C2	72.80'	60.00'	S 79°34'21" W	68.42'

WE, THE OWNERS OF THE LAND INVOLVING THE ACCOMPANYING PLANS, BEING DULY SWORN ACCORDING TO LAW, STATE THAT WE ARE THE MAJORITY OWNERS OR ARE THE AUTHORIZED OFFICERS OF THE CORPORATION THAT ARE THE MAJORITY OWNERS OF THIS PROPERTY IN PEACEFUL POSSESSION OF IT, AND THAT THERE ARE NO SUITS PENDING AFFECTING THE TITLE OF THE SAME, AND THAT WE ACKNOWLEDGE AND ENDORSE THE ACCOMPANYING PLANS AND THAT WE WILL PROPOSE A RECORD PLAN FOR RECORDING (AS APPLICABLE), AFTER RECEIVING ALL REQUIRED MUNICIPAL APPROVALS.

OWNER'S OR AUTHORIZED AGENT'S SIGNATURES
BOARD OF GARRETT COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
Paul C. Edwards 07/12/18
PRINTED NAME — DATE

I, FLOYD E. BARGY JR., A PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYOR REGISTERED IN THE STATE OF MARYLAND PLS NO. 20015, DO HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THE PLAN CORRECTLY AND ACCURATELY REPRESENTS THE BOUNDARIES OF THE PROPOSED NEW LOTS AND THAT THE ACCOMPANYING APPLICATION, PLANS AND SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION ARE TRUE AND ACCURATE TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE INFORMATION AND BELIEF.

SURVEYOR'S SIGNATURE — 7/10/18 DATE

Floyd E. Bargy, Jr. — PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYOR — REG. NO. 20015

OWNER & DEVELOPER
BOARD OF GARRETT COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
203 S. FOURTH STREET, ROMM 208
OAKLAND, MD 21550
301-334-1921

THRASHER
3000 THAYER CENTER
OAKLAND, MD 21550
PHONE
(301)-334-3866

PRELIMINARY & FINAL PLAT FOR

MCHENRY BUSINESS PARK
LOT 1

TAX MAP NO. 42, P/O PARCEL 521
ELECTION DISTRICT NO. 6, GARRETT COUNTY, MARYLAND
SCALE: 1"=80' JUNE 27, 2018

80' 0' 80' 160'

030-3385

CAD FILE: R:\MCHENRY BUSINESS PARK\McHenry Business Park PLAT.dwg PLOT DATE/TIME: 6/29/2018 - 11:05am

P228054 — MSA S1245-2832

877

THE BOARD OF GARRETT COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

203 South Fourth Street - Courthouse - Room 207 Oakland, Maryland 21550
www.garrettcounty.org countycommissioners@garrettcounty.org
301-334-8970 301-895-3188 FAX 301-334-5000

RESOLUTION NO. 2023-2

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF GARRETT COUNTY, MARYLAND, A BODY POLITIC AND CORPORATE AND A POLITICAL SUBDIVISION OF THE STATE OF MARYLAND (THE "COUNTY"), APPROVING THE PROPOSED CHANGE OF THE 2014 GARRETT COUNTY WATER AND SEWERAGE PLAN (THE PLAN) PURSUANT TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE CODE OF MARYLAND REGULATIONS ("COMAR"), TITLE 26 SUBTITLE 03, WATER SUPPLY, SEWERAGE, SOLID WASTE , AND POLLUTION CONTROL PLANNING AND FUNDING AND TITLE 9 SUBTITLE 5 OF THE ENVIRONMENT ARTICLE OF THE ANNOTATED CODE OF MARYLAND, WATER AND SEWERAGE PLANS (THE "STATE CODE')

Explanation

The 2014 Garrett County Water and Sewerage Plan (the "Plan") was prepared to support the continued development of water supply and sewerage systems in Garrett County, Maryland. The Plan was prepared pursuant to the requirements of COMAR Title 26 Subtitle 03, Water Supply, Sewerage, Solid Waste, and Pollution Control Planning and Funding and pursuant to the provisions of Title 9, Subtitle5, of the State Code, County Water and Sewerage Plans. Section 9-503 of the State Code of Maryland requires that the Board of County Commissioners as governing body of the County, adopt and submit to the Department of the Environment (the "Department") an amendment of the Plan if the County considers amendment necessary. Before the County may adopt any amendment to the Plan, the County must give notice of the time and place of a public hearing on the proposed amendment, together with a summary of the amendment in accordance with the provisions of Section 9-503(d) of the State Code. The County has proposed amendments to the Plan, specifically to the Deep Creek Lake Water System, additions of the Rosedale Sewer Service area, updates to from S2 to S1 and W2 to W1 map updates in various systems. The proposed amendment and shall update the text and maps of the plan and pages in the amendment will replace the pages in the Plan.

The Board of County Commissioners of Garrett County (the "Board") held a Public Hearing on March 6, 2023, in Room 209 of the Courthouse, in Oakland, Maryland to consider the proposed amendments to the Plan, after notice of the public hearing having been published on February 16. 2023 and February 23, 2023, in The Republican, a newspaper of general circulation in the County in accordance with the provisions of the State Code.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the Board of County Commissioners of Garrett County, Maryland, as follows:

1. The Explanation set forth above is incorporated as a substantive provision of this Resolution

2. The County hereby adopts the proposed amendments to the Plan, a copy of which are attached hereto, incorporated herein and marked as Amendment 3.

3. The Chairman of the Board of County Commissioners of Garrett County, Maryland, be and is hereby authorized to execute any and all documents as may be necessary or required in conjunction with the Plan.

4. This Resolution shall be effective upon its adoption.

ADOPTED this 21st day of March, 2023 by the Board of County Commissioners of Garrett County, Maryland, by its Chairman, Paul C. Edwards, and attested by Kevin G. Null, County Administrator.

THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
OF GARRETT COUNTY, MARYLAND

By _____ (SEAL)
PAUL C. EDWARDS
Chairman

ATTEST:

_____
KEVIN G. NULL
County Administrator

3. Water

3.1 Water Resources and Demand

Garrett County has an abundance of water resources, including rivers, streams, and groundwater, which, with proper management and protection, will meet the needs of County residents, businesses and visitors far into the future. This chapter describes the current uses of these water resources and presents a phased plan for extension and improvement of water systems owned by the County and the incorporated towns.

All proposed water system improvements are consistent with the 2008 Comprehensive Plan's land use and infrastructure policies and with the policies in Chapter 1 of this Water and Sewerage Master Plan (the Plan). The public water systems described in this chapter are in areas the County has designated as growth areas to receive the infrastructure investment necessary to support economic development and to absorb the County's projected population and housing unit growth.

Data tables describing the County's water systems and maps depicting those systems are included at the end of this Chapter. [1]

Overview of Water Usage

The County has 13 municipal water systems.[2] These systems, owned and operated by the County (through the Sanitary District) or by the towns of Accident, Oakland, and Grantsville, serve approximately 5,300 dwelling units (28 percent of the County total), commercial users, and all of the county's major business and industrial parks (Table 3-1, Figure 3-1).

In addition to the municipal water systems, approximately 60 water systems in Garrett County have permits from the Maryland Department of the Environment (MDE) and maintain their own water treatment facilities (Table 3-1). These systems are owned by private or other non-County entities, and serve users such as residential developments, businesses, industrial uses, campgrounds, parks facilities, and schools. An additional approximately 17 privately owned water systems are scheduled to become part of the Thayerville municipal water system.

All other water users in the County obtain their water from individual private wells that are approved by the Garrett County Health Department, Environmental Health Services.

Groundwater

Most municipal water systems in Garrett County use groundwater from wells as the sole or primary water source. Four of the systems use surface water for all or part of their needs (see Table 3-1 and system descriptions below). Private groundwater wells or springs are used by residents and businesses not connected to one of the municipal systems (see Table 3-2). These wells draw their water from a variety of water-bearing formations in the County, with no single formation being prevalent. Section 2.1.4 provides an overview of the geologic sources of groundwater in Garrett County. Although water quality from wells and springs is generally good, these systems may be vulnerable to pollution from septic systems and other sources. This is especially

[1] Note, to assist the State in its review, this Plan numbers the tables in order, but the table titles at the end of the chapter also gives the Table numbers as prescribed in COMAR.

[2] As of March 2013, the Thayerville system was under construction, and was expected to become operational in summer 2013. Thayerville is included in this document as a "current" system, reflecting its status at the anticipated time of Plan adoption. The Green System is listed as a separate system from Grantsville because the systems are ~~not~~ cross-connected and County owns some of the distribution lines.

true in cases where wells and/or septic systems predate current health regulations related to parcel size and system design.

Historically the County's groundwater resources, combined with surface water sources, have been adequate to meet demand by the municipal systems. In drought conditions some residential well supplies may experience stress. The MDE's Water Supply Program uses four indicators of drought: precipitation levels; stream flows; ground water levels; and reservoir storage, and a severity scale ranging from normal to watch to warning to emergency. 2012 was a dry year in Western MD. In April, May, and September Western MD was on watch or warning for stream flow. The last emergency status was issued in March 2009.

Detailed information on the capacity of the County's groundwater resources is outdated. The last full study of the County's groundwater resources was a 1980 U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) groundwater study.[3] Since then, the number of residents and seasonal housing units in the County has increased substantially (housing units grew by 4,735 between 1990 and 2010, according to the US Census). To improve available data on groundwater availability, Garrett County is assisting in a *Fractured-Rock Water Supply Study* covering the area of the State north and west of I-95. The Study was initiated in 2009 http://md.water.usgs.gov/wss/. Future updates to the Water and Sewerage Master Plan should incorporate this planned regional study into decisions about expanded use of groundwater for public water systems, particularly if the study reveals limitations on groundwater capacity.

Based on MDE's water balance methodology (described in the Appendix to the 2008 Garrett County Comprehensive Plan, Water Resources Element), the water-bearing formations that serve Garrett County recharge at the rate of more than 200 million gallons per day.[4] At the broad scale, and lacking specific data to the contrary, this volume is adequate to serve projected growth in Garrett County through 2033. However, the caveats to this finding are important. Garrett County's water-bearing formations serve areas beyond the County. In addition, geological and seasonal variations mean that groundwater resources may not be uniformly available in every location in the County.

New development and its wells have the potential to impact existing wells serving individual homes and businesses. The Garrett County Health Department, Environmental Health Services, is not aware of situations in Garrett County where water use at a subdivision on individual wells is impacting other users. However, this situation could potentially arise in cases where the existing well is older and shallower. In such a situation, new wells could reduce flows to existing wells in the immediate vicinity, forcing existing well owners to drill new, deeper wells.

Compared to deeper commercial or public supply wells, older, shallower wells are often more vulnerable to direct transmission of septic effluent and contamination from the surface, via means such as underground storage tanks, landfill leachate, mining, construction, petroleum and pesticide spills, and nutrients and bacteria from feedlots. Salt runoff from highway deicing and salt storage facilities in the County have affected some homeowners,[5] although this appears to be less of a problem than in the past (see Table 3-3). New wells drawing over 5,000 gpd require a groundwater appropriation and use permit from MDE's Water Management

---

[3] 1980. USGS. *Basic Data Report 11, Garrett County Water-Well Records, Chemical-Quality Data, Ground-Water Use, Coal Test-Hole Data, and Surface Water Data.*

[4] Source: *Models and Guidelines 26*, the official state guidance for preparing the Water Resources element (see http://www.mdp.state.md.us/mgs/pdf/mg26.pdf). See also the Water Resources section of the Comprehensive Plan Appendix. This calculation reflects only the nearest water-bearing formation. In most locations, two or more water-bearing formations could reasonably be tapped.

[5] Source: DNR, Comments on 2008 Comprehensive Plan.

Administration that may include consideration of impacts on nearby wells[6]. Wells for individual businesses using less than 5,000 gpd are generally exempt from obtaining an appropriation permit, as are individual homes, and are approved through the Garrett County Health Department, Environmental Health Services.

Surface Water

3.2 Water Systems Water Systems

This section of the Plan describes municipal (including County) and other public water systems in Garrett County. The section is organized alphabetically by major watershed. Table 3-3 summarizes supply, demand and capacity in the municipal systems.

Other publicly owned systems such as at state parks and camps, and private systems are listed in Table 3-1.

3.2.1 Bear Creek Watershed

3.2.2 Casselman River Watershed

3.2.2.1 Town of Grantsville

Existing System

Grantsville is an incorporated town in northern Garrett County with 2010 population of 766. The Town is located north of the interchange of I-68 with MD 495. The 2008 Comprehensive Plan designates areas around Grantsville for Town Residential and commercial use, designations that are consistent with public water and sewerage service. Several areas are shown for potential future annexation by the Town.

The Town of Grantsville and surrounding areas are served by two public water systems, the Grantsville system and the Green system. The Town owns and operates the water sources and the two water treatment plants. The County owns the Keysers Ridge portion of the Green system distribution lines. The systems are not currently interconnected.

The two systems combined currently serve approximately 720 ERUs. The current appropriation permits from MDE allow an average daily withdrawal of 111,000 gpd for the Grantsville system and 112,000 gpd for the Green system. Average daily water use in 2012 was approximately 70,000 gpd for the Grantsville system and 50,000 gpd for the Green system (Table 3-3).

Grantsville System

The Grantsville system is the original system built to serve the Town and consists of:

- Five wells and four natural springs in Savage River State Forest (east side of Negro Mountain) approximately 1.5 miles west of Grantsville;
- A well in the Shade Hollow area approximately 0.5 miles west of town (this well is not in active use due to high iron content);
- A treatment plant on Alt Route 40, three miles west of Town south of Zehner Road, which includes filters for iron and manganese removal and treatment of high pH, and has a design capacity of 100,000 gpd;
- Two water storage tanks on the water treatment plant site: 100,000 gallons of raw water storage and 100,000 gallons of treated water storage;

[6] Source: http://www.mde.state.md.us/Permits/WaterManagementPermits/index.asp. Typically, new wells drawing more than 5,000 gpd and residential subdivisions with more than ten lots require a MDE permit.

- An 8-inch supply line conveying water from the storage facility to town, and a 12-inch line in the Springs Road area for fire protection. The water distribution system is composed of approximately 25,200 LF of 4- and 6-inch lines.

Green System

The Green System was originally planned to provide water and fire flow protection to the Northern Garrett Industrial Park (NGIP), a 66 acre industrial park within Grantsville's corporate boundaries south of the MD 495/I-68 interchange. The system comprises of:

- One production well located at 5112 National Pike on the Arthur Green property (near Amish Road)
- A six-inch pipe from the well to the treatment plant.
- A water treatment plant (chlorination) with sequestering agent for iron and manganese (near 6226 National Pike).
- 400,000 gallon concrete ground storage tank located beside the WTP.
- Distribution system consisting of approximately 11,350 LF of 8- and 12-inch lines.

Since being placed in service in 2001, the Green system has been extended several times:

- 2002: west on Alt. Route 40 to provide service to the Keysers Ridge area to resolve problems with salt contamination, low yield and high iron content;
- 2004: south along US 219 to serve residential properties and the SHA's Overlook Rest Area, which also experienced salt contamination and poor water quality;
- 2005: to the Northern Middle and High School complex, to address high arsenic levels.

Service Areas

Figure 3-4 shows the existing service area and planned future service area of the Town of Grantsville water service area. In 2012 an addition to the service area was made for the Goodwill Retirement Community[13] which is a continuing care retirement community including an independent living retirement village, assisted living apartments and a nursing home. The property was annexed into the Town in 2006 and the facility is connected to the Green water system.

No service area expansions are planned within three years (W-2). Within 10 years (W-3). Grantsville is considering the following future service area expansions:

- An area along Route 669 north of Grantsville to Pea Vine Road and Dorsey Hotel Road, which includes the Grantsville Volunteer Fire Department, single-family residences and assisted living residences. Private water supplies in this area are susceptible to salt contamination.
- Approximately 100- acre area, west of the current Town boundary, north of I-68.
- Extension of water service along Route 40 east of Grantsville to the Chestnut Ridge area. This would also address salt contamination issues for residences and businesses (see Section 3.3 below).

No additional future service area expansions are currently planned.

Extensions of the Green System are discussed below under the Youghiogheny River Watershed.

[13] Sometimes referred to as Goodwill Mennonite Home.

Problem Areas and Future Needs

Grantsville System

As shown in Table 3-3, the Grantsville system currently has approximately 5,000 gpd of available capacity (75,000 gpd treatment plant production capacity minus 70,000 gpd average daily flow). Projected change in water demand through 2023 is approximately 92,400 gpd and through 2033 is approximately 100,000 gpd. Total demand through 2023 would be approximately 162,400 gpd (current use of 70,000 gpd plus 92,400 gpd), exceeding the permitted withdrawal limit (111,000 gpd), and the production capacity of the Town's treatment plant (75,000 gpd). The added demand through 2033 would be close to 100,000 gpd for a total demand close to 170,000 gpd[14], well above the current withdrawal limit. An additional concern is use of water from state lands. Savage River State Forest is owned and managed by the Maryland Department of Natural Resources. Use of water resources is subject to Departmental management policies especially regarding use of water from State lands to support growth.

Serving these future demands on Grantsville's water system would necessitate an expanded treatment plant and/or withdrawal permit, or another solution.

The Grantsville's water distribution system is cross-connected with the Green System by way of bypass valves located at the Grantsville Water Treatment Plant, Miller Street, Springs Road, and Grants Street at Pennsylvania Avenue. These valves were once cross-connected but the pressure difference between the two systems caused a water main to fail on Main Street in front of Heys Pizza due to the pressure difference. The Grantsville Distribution System consists of transite lines and PVC lines, and the valves are in poor condition. Sections of the system were originally installed without bedding, causing the lines to settle and experience crackingfailures. The valves on the Grantsville system are in poor condition and pose a safety issue. The GrantsvilleWater Storage Tank does not have sufficient capacity for fire protection for the system's current customers.

Water is supplied to the Grantsville water system by four springs and four drilled wells located on the east slope of Negro Mountain north of alternative Route 40. During dry spells, the production from the springs is nearly immeasurable. The springs and Wells 1 and 2 are potentially susceptible to water quality degradation over time from surface influences such as de-icing salts or coliforms (due to shallow casing setting depths). Reliance on a water supply from intermittent sources, such as the springs, reduces the overall system reliability.

The Grantsville water treatment plant utilizes a pressure filter featuring iron and manganese removal by chlorine oxidation with lime addition for pH adjustment. The WTP building roof is experiencing leaks, corrosion of the overhang fascia is evident, and the exterior siding is experiencing paint chalking. Considering the age of the WTP (i.e., ~ 31 years), most of the equipment is in good working condition. However, the Town should anticipate increased maintenance costs to operate the WTP as equipment further ages

Green System

~~To resolve water quality and to meet the future water demand described above, the Town would need to replace the existing well and construct a new back up supply well.~~

While the Green system has approximately 62,000 gpd of unused appropriation (Table 3-3) system capacity is limited by the treatment plant production capacity (45,000 gpd) such that the system currently has no available capacity.

The well on the Green property experienced increased iron and manganese levels. In 2009 a crack in the well casing was discovered which allowed high iron content to enter the well. A temporary repair was made with insertion of an inflatable packer to seal off the affected area. Because the Green system operates on a single

[14] 70,000 gpd current average daily flow plus 99,966 gpd (Table 3-3)

well, there is no back-up water supply for the schools, homes, businesses and industries served by this system, should the water production be interrupted[15].

The existing treatment facility, controls, and tank are in good operating condition. The existing chorine scales have been replaced with one (1) scale as the facility only uses 2-lb of Chlorine a day. The chlorine ejectors and chlorine flow meters have been replaced. Minor corrosion of process piping has occurred within the treatment facility. Considering the facility is around 20-years old, the Town may experience increased maintenance costs within the next 5-10 years

Planned and Recommended Improvements

~~As part of a tentative agreement[12] to develop a well field in the Savage River State Forest (Puzzley Run – west side of Negro Mountain), the Town of Grantsville would decommission three of the five wells in the Town system (that are currently located in Savage River State Forest).~~

~~The County and the Town of Grantsville are working with State agencies to reconcile Grantsville's needs with State policies. Depending on the results, the town may need to identify another water supply – in addition to supply from Savage River Forest.~~

The County is planning to serve the Keysers Ridge area from new water supply (Puzzley Run – west side of Negro Mountain).- This would reduce demand from the Green supply by approximately 12,000 gpd. See the discussion of Keysers Ridge below under the Youghiogheny River Watershed for more detail.

The Town is proposing a project to consolidate the Green and Grantsville water systems and treatment plants into a single updated system located at the Green WTP site, conduct a hydraulic study of the two systems and replace aging lines within the systems, and install a SCADA system to monitor the tank levels. Specifically, the project will consist of the following:

- Water Treatment Plant Consolidation
    - Demo Grantsville WTP
    - Install line from Grantsville WTP tank to the Green WTP and pump water through line from Shade Hollow Well 5 to Green WTP
    - Build 2nd tank (420,000-gallon) at the Green System 2 WTP site
    - Expand treatment capacity at the Green System 2 WTP (combine Green System 2 WTP 111,000 gpd and Grantsvillle Town WTP 112,000 gpd for toal of 223,000 gpd) and upgrade treatment to treat iron and manganese
    - Utilize other well at Green System 2 WTP without casing failure (Alternative 2B)
    - Abandon 8" line on Grantsville System 1 with bedding issues

  The alternative assumes that current raw water sources for the Grantsville System WTP would be pumped from the Grantsville System WTP site to the Green WTP. Since the Green System WTP does not currently have the capability of removing Fe and Mn, a new packaged water treatment plant capable of removing Fe and Mn would be required. The WTP upgrades include the following:
    - Prefabricated Insulated Steel Building
    - Packaged Filter System

[15] When the Green system was first developed, two wells were drilled. Water quality testing of the second well indicated high iron content. In addition, drawdown from well number 1 affected the supply and recharge of well number 2. Therefore well number 2 is not approved for alternate use for the Green system.

- Similar to a Filtronics or US Filter Systems quoted for the alternative.
- Chemical Feed Room
- Operator Shower/Restroom
- Security Fencing
- Demolition of Grantsville System 1 WTP

- Distribution System Improvements
  - Hydraulic Study to analyze the feasibility of connecting the systems to allow the impact of each system on each other to be studied, potentially reducing the amount of water lines that need to be replaced
  - Replace all old 2", 4", 6" and 8" pipe
  - Install 3 PRVs throughout system
  - Replace all meters in existing system
  - Purchase meter reading device
- SCADA System to monitor and control the levels at the tanks in the system

3.2.2.2 Other Systems

There are no other municipal or other publicly owned systems in the Casselman River watershed. Table 3-1 lists the private water systems (transient non-community and non- transient non-community).

3.2.3 Deep Creek Watershed

3.2.4 Georges Creek Watershed

3.2.5 Little Youghiogheny River Watershed

3.2.5.1 Deer Park

Existing System

Deer Park, located three miles east of Mountain Lake Park along MD 135, is an incorporated town with a 2010 population of 399. Deer Park is a historic community built in the late 1800s as a summer resort town. The 2008 Garrett County Comprehensive Plan identifies the MD Route 135 corridor between Mountain Lake Park and Deer Park as a growth area, with a potential mix of commercial and employment land use, as well as "town residential" development (density between four and eight dwellings per acre if public water and sewer is available). Provision of public water service in this corridor is consistent with the Comprehensive Plan.

The County Sanitary District constructed the Town's water system in 2004 using federal and state grants and local funds, and currently operates the system for the Town. Prior to 2004, residents used individual wells.

The system currently serves approximately 200 ERUs. The system's water appropriation permit allows withdrawal of up to 47,000 gpd. Average daily demand in 2012 was approximately 35,000 gpd (Table 3-3).

The Deer Park water system consists of:

- Two wells at depths of 302 and 442 feet in the Greenbrier formation on Decost Road near the foot of Backbone Mountain;
- A treatment plant (chlorination and iron removal) with design capacity of 115,000 gpd and production capacity of 96,000 gpd, located at 520 Decost Road;
- A 200,000 gallon concrete storage tank on the WTP site;

- Approximately 58,245 LF of water lines.

Service Areas

Figure 3-8 shows the existing service area and planned future extensions of the Deer Park water service area. The current service area includes most of the land within the incorporated town boundary south of MD 135, as well as some areas immediately adjacent to the Town such as along Calderwood Road and Boiling Springs Road.

In the upcoming 1 to 3 year period the County plans to expand the Deer Park water system to several "infill" areas within the Town as well as some immediately adjacent areas (Figure 3-8)

In the upcoming 3 to 10 year period the County plans to expand the system to the north east part of Town between Edgewood Drive and MD 135.

Future service areas (beyond 10 years) include a large area southwest of the Town from Broadford Road, along MD Route 135 to the Shady Acres area.

Problem Areas and Future Needs

Deer Park loses approximately 35 percent of its treated water through pinhole leaks in copper service lines. The highly acidic soils surrounding the water service lines are the causes of this deterioration, and the DPW is replacing the copper distribution system with PVC pipes on a case-by-case basis.

With an average daily flow of approximately 35,000 gpd the Deer Park system has a current unused appropriation of approximately 12,000 gpd (Table 3-3). Projected increased demand through 2023 from the expanded service areas is approximately 19,200 gpd (Table 3-3 cell N7) therefore an increased appropriation may be needed However, the need cannot be guaranteed; see next section.

Planned and Recommended Improvements

Due to high iron levels, water treatment costs at Deer Park are four times more expensive than in Mountain Lake Park. The County is interested in interconnecting the Deer Park and the Mountain Lake Park/Loch Lynn Heights water systems through an extension of Mountain Lake Park/Loch Lynn Heights' water service. Joining these systems would also create redundancy, and could create substantial cost savings. The Mountain Lake Park/Loch Lynn Heights system is projected to have excess water capacity through 2033 (see Table 3-3).

3.2.5.2 Mountain Lake Park/ Loch Lynn Heights

Existing System

Mountain Lake Park and Loch Lynn Heights are incorporated towns with 2010 populations of 2,092 and 552, respectively. The towns are primarily residential. Along with Oakland and Deer Park, the towns form a corridor along MD Route 135 with nearly continuous public water and sewer service. The Sanitary District owns and operates the unified public water system for Mountain Lake Park and Loch Lynn Heights.

Improvements to the system were completed in 2010 including replacement of some of the spring sources that were determined to be groundwater under the direct influence of surface water (GWUDI) with 4 new production wells, a water treatment plant and a new 500,000 gallon concrete storage tank.

The system currently serves approximately 1,200 ERUs. The system's water appropriation permit allows average annual withdrawal of 250,000 gpd. Average daily flow in 2012 was approximately 201,000 gpd (Table 3-3).

The water system, with the improvements completed in 2010, consists of:

- Four wells in the Hampshire, Rockwell, and Mauch Chunk formations (# 1, 2, 5 & 6A);

- Two springs (# 1 & 2);
- A water treatment plant (chlorination) with design and production capacity of 238,000 gpd (located at 451 Landon's Dam Road;
- A 500,000 gallon concrete storage tank on the WTP site. A second 360,000 gallon concrete storage tank is located at 1204 Pittsburgh Avenue in Mountain Lake Park.

A connection to the Oakland water system is located at the Pittsburgh Avenue tank site. This allows the County to purchase water from Oakland's system during low flow periods or emergency situations.

Service Areas

Figure 3-9 shows the existing service area of the Mountain Lake Park/Loch Lynn Heights water service area. The service area covers the entire incorporated area of the two towns plus a few areas outside the incorporated areas. Service is available to properties along the main water transmission line on Smouse Road south of Loch Lynn Heights.

No service area expansions are proposed in the 1 to 3 year period (W-2). In the upcoming 3 to 10 year period (W-3) the County plans to expand the system east of the Towns along MD Route 135 to the County office complex located at 2008 Maryland Highway. Two infill areas could also be served and are shown as W-3; along Weber Road south of MD 135, and along Madison Street south of Mary Drive.

In the future (W-FPS) the County plans to serve most of the remaining unserved area between Mountain Lake Park and Deer Park.

Problem Areas and Future Needs

With an average daily flow of approximately 201,000 gpd the Mountain Lake Park/Loch Lynn Heights system has a current unused production capacity of approximately 37,000 gpd (Table 3-3). Projected increase in demand through 2023 is approximately 15,200 gpd, therefore no increase in capacity will be needed. Supply needs can be addressed further by reducing water losses due to aging distribution lines; the Mountain Lake Park / Loch Lynn Heights water system currently loses approximately 40 percent of its treated water due to aging distribution infrastructure.

The County plans to interconnect of the Mountain Lake Park/Loch Lynn Heights and Deer Park water systems (see Deer Park, above); this extension would likely include provision of water service to the unserved portion of MD Route 135 corridor between the two towns.

The Town of Loch Lynn Heights notes the following issues:

- Water leaks at the intersections of: Bonnie Boulevard and Tallahassee Street; Lothian Street (MD 560) and Hoye Street; Alderson and Wyandott Streets; and Lothian and Loch Lynn Streets. These leaks can freeze in winter and create driving hazards.
- Low water pressure along Lothian Street (MD 560) requiring some residents to install booster pumps[21].
- Need for accurate mapping of water lines.

The Town of Mountain Lake Park notes an issue of low water pressure in the Southern Pines neighborhood (the Southern Pines Drive). After the new 500,000 gallon tank was placed at the water treatment plant in 2010, the issue seems to have been resolved.

[21] DPW states that low water pressure is not uncommon throughout the county. In areas where homes are located at a higher elevation in relation to the County's tanks, customers may need to purchase booster pumps if they desire additional pressure.

Planned and Recommended Improvements

Efforts are ongoing to rehabilitate the system's water distribution lines to reduce system water loss. In October 2013, the County awarded a construction contract to replace four main water service lines (1,674 linear feet). DPW also repairs/replaces leaking distribution lines as they are located, and updates mapping of lines as part of each project.

Consider a water storage tank placed at the top of the hill above Loch Lynn Heights to address low water pressure along Lothian Street.

DPW has investigated the origin of the water leaking at intersections in Loch Lynn Heights and its source is uncertain. Further investigation is likely warranted.

3.2.5.3 Oakland (Town)

Existing System

Oakland is the County seat, with approximately 2,000 residents in 2010 and the largest commercial area in the county. The town has had a public water system since the early 1900s and continues to own and operate it. Oakland historically withdrew all of its water from the Youghiogheny River, but began shifting its withdrawals to Broadford Lake in 1973, when a 1.5 MGD treatment plant was completed. Today, Oakland withdraws most of its water from Broadford Lake.

The system currently serves approximately 2,200 ERUs. Oakland's water appropriation permits allows average annual withdrawals of 420,000 gpd from Broadford Lake and 170,000 gpd from the Youghiogheny River, for a total allowable average withdrawal of 590,000 gpd. The system's average daily demand in 2012 was approximately 474,000 gpd (Table 3-3).

The Oakland water system consists of:

- An intake on the Youghiogheny River immediately upstream from the Little Youghiogheny confluence;
- An intake and pumping station on the southeastern shore of Broadford Lake;
- Two treatment plants on Water Plant Road (the Oakland Plant) and on Glass Drive with a combined design capacity of 2 MGD and a production capacity of 1.765 MGD. The plants provide chemical treatment for pH, taste and odor control, coagulation, flocculation, fluoridation, and chlorination disinfection;
- An 8-inch pressure main connection from the Broadford Lake pumping station to the treatment plant; and a 10-inch pressure main from the Youghiogheny River pump station to the Oakland Plant, which withdraws from the Youghiogheny River;
- One storage tank on Crooks Crest Road with storage capacity of 800,000 gallons. A small second storage tank (20,000 gallons) for backwash use only is at the WTP site at 301 Water Plant Road.

MDE prepared a Source Water Assessment for the Town of Oakland in 2004. A Source Water Assessment is a process for evaluating the vulnerability to contamination of the source of a public drinking water supply.

Service Areas

The Oakland water system serves the Town and several areas that are outside the Town's corporate boundaries. Figure 3-10 shows Oakland's existing service area and planned future expansions.

The existing service area includes:

- Most land within the Town's boundary.
- The area around Broadford Lake, including Broad Ford elementary school and Southern Middle School

- Southern Garrett Industrial Park and the Shady Acres area
- Southern Garrett Business and Technology Park.
- The Simon Pearce facility (formerly Bausch & Lomb).

The Town has an interconnection with Mountain Lake Park that allows the County to purchase water from Oakland's system during low flow periods or emergency situations (see above under Mountain Lake Park/ Loch Lynn Heights)

In the upcoming 3 to 10 year period the Town plans to expand the system to:

- An area between Dennett Road and East High Street,
- A small area near Southern Garrett High school,
- Area east of Broadford Lake,
- Area south west of the town boundary in the MD 39/Rosedale area. Residents have asked for Town services, and the Town will seek funding to provide service to these areas and to the Shaffer Hill area. Service to portions of this area would require an amendment to the County Comprehensive Plan as the area west of MD 39 is currently designated as Rural.
- Two areas west and one area east of US 219 north of Merrill Lane/ North 4th Street.

Future planned service areas, beyond 10 years, include:

- Approximately 700- acre area west of US 219 between the town boundary by N. 2nd Street, Oakland Sang Run Road, and the Lowes Store,
- Scattered "infill" areas north and south of Memorial Drive,
- Area south and east of South Third Street, to include the current Sears property and Pleasant Hills Estates area, connecting to U.S. 219 South. Service to this area would require an amendment to the County Comprehensive Plan as it is currently designated as Rural.

Problem Areas and Future Needs

With an average daily flow of approximately 473,000 gpd the Oakland system overall has a current unused appropriation of approximately 116,000 gpd (Table 3-3). Projected demand through 2033 is approximately 90,000 gpd therefore no increase in capacity will be needed.

While no capacity increase appears to be necessary, the average daily withdrawal from Broadford Lake (416,000 gpd) is approaching the current appropriation limit (420,000 gpd), and the Town may want or need to seek an increase to the current appropriation for the Broadford Lake water withdrawal permit.

Oakland has identified the following problem areas

1. Low water pressure. As the Oakland water system has expanded some parts of the system experienced insufficient water pressure. The system needs a second water storage tank to increase pressure.
2. The Oakland Intake Facility and Broadford and Oakland water plants do not have backup power sources in the event of a power failure.
3. The Town's aging system requires replacement of old lines (plastic and pit cast, some dating back to 1909) and upgrades to the water plants
4. The Town does not have system wide mapping of its water distribution system.

In addition to the water system rehabilitation needs identified above, the County has also identified water quality issues in two areas southwest of Oakland's corporate boundaries; the Rosedale and Shaffer Hill Road areas have high iron content in individual wells, and would benefit from connecting to public water service. Only a portion of these areas is currently in the Town Comprehensive Plan's future growth area. These areas are shown as W-3 service areas on Figure 3-10.

Planned and Recommended Improvements

This Plan recommends four projects for the Town of Oakland's water system (see also Table 3-8).

- A study to determine the best location and size for a new water storage tank, and subsequent construction of that tank, to address the water pressure issues described above.
- Purchase and installation of backup generators for the Broadford and Oakland (Youghiogheny) Water Plants and the Oakland (Youghiogheny) Intake Facility. The project is vital to ensure uninterrupted water service during power outages.
- Digital mapping of the water distribution system. This project will enable the Town to operate and especially maintain and repair its system much more efficiently.
- The Town continues to pursue system-wide repairs and rehabilitation. This includes, but is not limited to, replacement of old water lines (some of which are 50-75 years old or are galvanized), upgrades at the water plants, including replacement of valves, pumps, and motors (some of which are over 100 years old). These changes will improve the quality of the water, help reduce system water loss, and improve system energy consumption.

3.2.5.4 Other Systems

There are no other municipal or other publicly owned systems in the Little Youghiogheny River watershed. Table 3-1 lists the private water systems (transient non-community and non- transient non-community).

3.2.6 North Branch Potomac River Watershed

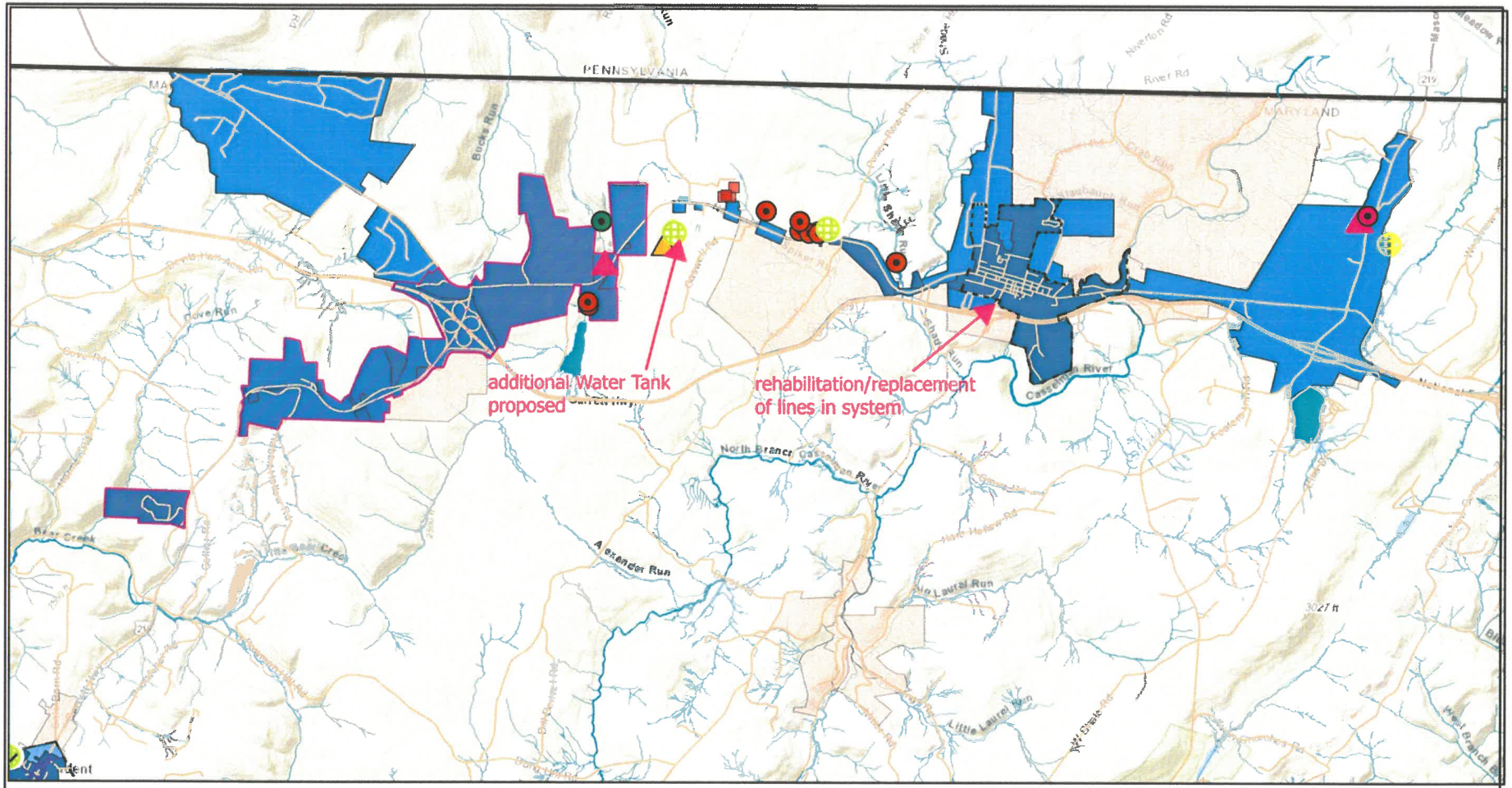
3.2.7 Savage River Watershed

3.2.8 Youghiogheny River Watershed

3.3 Existing Sources of Pollution or Contamination

Figure 3-4 (Delete)

Merged Thayerville & McHenry Water Service Areas into Deep Creek Lake Water Service Area.



Water Service Area

- Proposed WTP
- Spring
- Test Well
- WTP
- Water Intake
- Water Tank
- Water Well
- WTP Upgrade
- WTP to Pump Station
- Propsed Well

- Raw Water Tank
- Water Service Areas
- Water Change History

Water Service Staus

- W1: Existing/ Under Construction
- W2: Service Within 3 Years
- W3: : Service Within 10 Years
- FPS

- Growth Areas 2021
- Streams
- Town Boundary
- Roads
- Water Lines

N

0 0.5 1 2 3 4 Miles

Figure 3-5 – Deep Creek Lake Water Service Area (formerly Thayerville Water Service Area)

1. Merge Thayerville & McHenry Water Service areas – as per Resolution 2017-5
2. W-2 > W1 in McHenry SW- connected service
3. Expand FWS to match 2008 Compressive Plan Growth Area NW
4. FPS > W1 – PARADISE Heights expansion - connected service

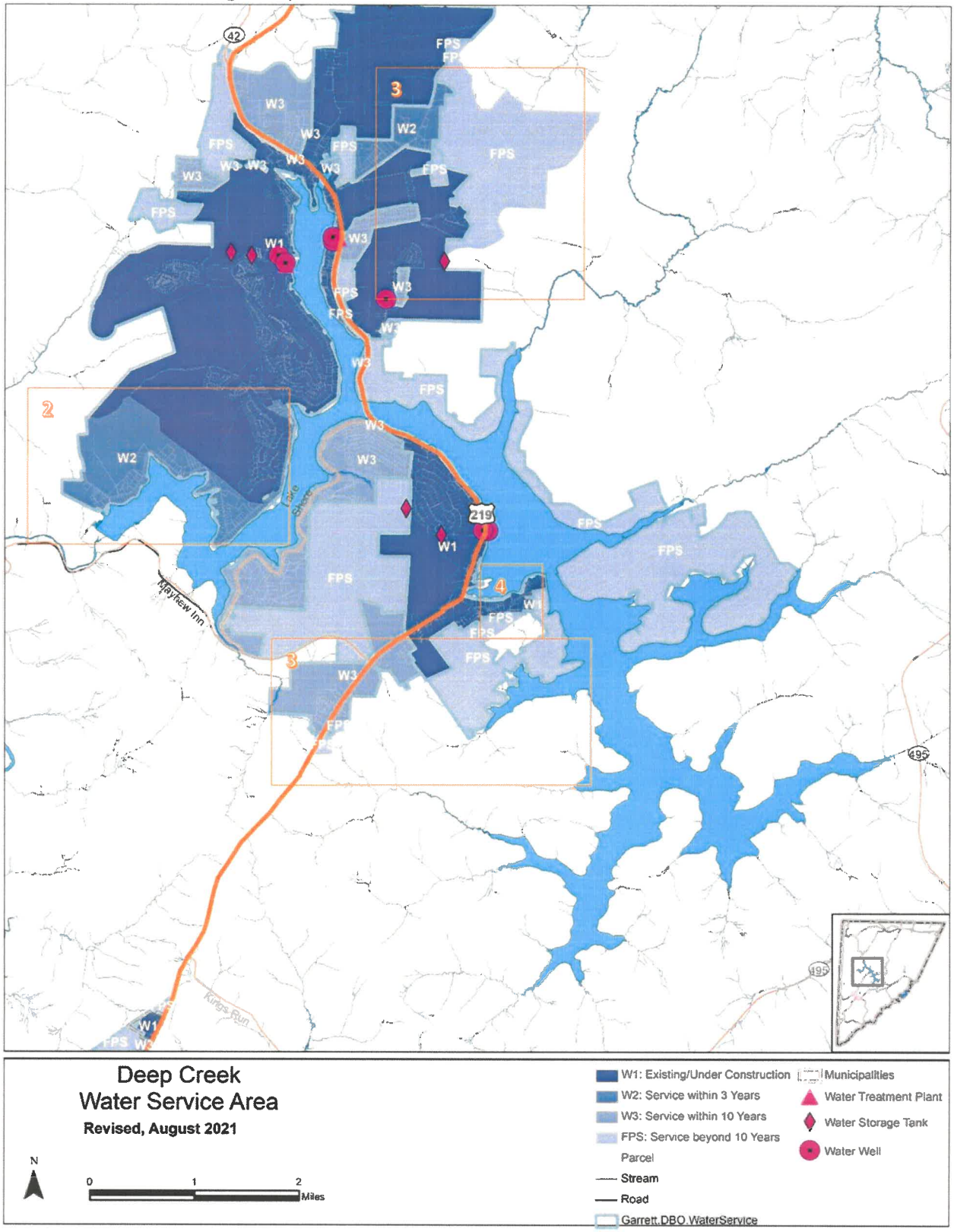
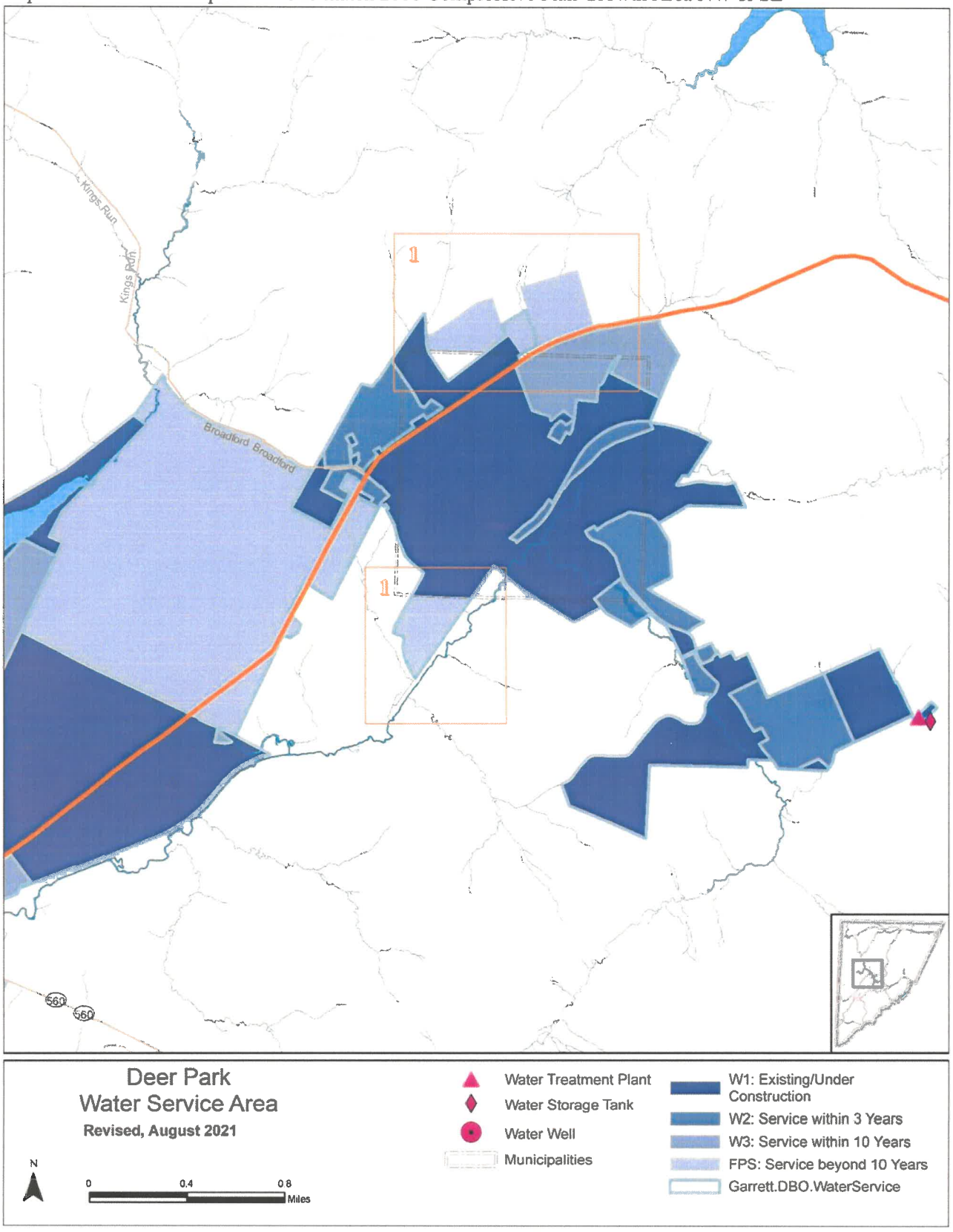


Figure 3-8 Deer Park Water Service Area

1. Expand FPS to cover Expand FWS to match 2008 Compressive Plan Growth Area NW & SE



2.