SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITIES PROGRAM

APPLICATION FOR DESIGNATION RENEWAL

Eligible Applicants:

Local Governments with a Sustainable Communities Designation Local Government Consortiums with a Sustainable Communities Designation

<u>Application must be submitted</u> <u>on or before the expiration date of</u> <u>Sustainable Communities designation.</u>

Maryland Department of Housing and Community Development Division of Neighborhood Revitalization 2 N Charles Street, Suite 450 Baltimore, MD 21201 410-209-5800 http://dhcd.maryland.gov/

Approved SGCC 10/12/2022

LARRY HOGAN Governor BOYD K. RUTHERFORD Lt. Governor KENNETH C. HOLT Secretary OWEN McEVOY Deputy Secretary

Overview of Sustainable Communities

The Sustainable Communities Act of 2010 established a framework for reinvestment and revitalization of Maryland's existing communities creating a single, locally designated geographic focus area. Since that time the "Sustainable Communities" designation has provided an efficient means of targeting scarce public and private resources for multiple State agency investments and prioritizations.

Purpose or Renewal and Streamlined Application

The Sustainable Communities (SC) designation must be renewed every five years. This renewal application provides an opportunity for local governments to update their existing SC action plan and report on the accomplishments made over the past five years. Through the renewal process, local governments can request additional technical assistance and highlight any areas from the original action plan for which progress must still be made.

Application Eligibility and Threshold Requirements

Local governments (municipal or county) are eligible to apply.

Eligible applicants are to reconvene their **Sustainable Communities Workgroup** to discuss the accomplishments and challenges of their Sustainable Community Action Plans in addition to any update they may like to make to the Action Plan. The applicant may choose to select new members to participate in the Workgroup. The purpose of this workgroup is to continue and reinforce working relationships and collaborations among local governmental departments and better align community development priorities and strategies. In addition, this is an opportunity to assess if the Workgroup would like technical assistance from State government agencies to implement certain action items or develop strategies to address local challenges.

Threshold Requirements

All Sustainable Community applications must meet the following threshold requirements:

1) Sustainable Community Area boundaries must be entirely within a Priority Funding Area (PFA) and should be an area in need of renewal and reinvestment that would benefit from a targeted long-term strategy. Applicants can verify Priority Funding Area boundaries by visiting the MDP website at: http://www.mdp.state.md.us/OurProducts/pfamap.shtml

2) The proposed Sustainable Community is within or near a town center or transportation center, or there is a need for financing assistance for small businesses, nonprofit organizations or microenterprises;

3) The updated Plan must be consistent with other existing community or comprehensive plans;

4) A Sustainable Communities Workgroup is re-convened and a roster of members should be provided with the application.

Applications that do not meet these threshold requirements will not be considered.

Application Submission and Evaluation

The Sustainable Community application will be evaluated based on thorough assessment of strengths and weaknesses and how well desired outcomes, strategies and action steps are connected to the local conditions.

The first page of the electronic application is the Table of Contents. This should also serve as a checklist and be used to provide corresponding tabs.

Please submit all materials (application, maps, pictures, and/or shapefiles) via email to the Sustainable Communities project management team.

Incomplete applications will not be accepted.

Deliver Sustainable Community Applications via email:

Subject Line: Sustainable Community Application To: Olivia Ceccarelli-McGonigal <u>olivia.ceccarelli@maryland.gov</u> Copy: John Papagni <u>john.papagni@maryland.gov</u>

Site Visits. Follow-up Discussion, Technical Assistance

Attendance at a minimum of one application consultation session or training is mandatory for all applicants. Consult with Olivia Ceccarelli-McGonigal at 410-298-5826 or by email at olivia.ceccarelli@maryland.gov if you would like to schedule a meeting.

If requested, the Department can provide technical assistance to local governments to prepare their Sustainable Communities applications. When needed, the Department may offer technical assistance, in collaboration with the Maryland Department of Planning, to local governments with limited capacity to prepare their Sustainable Communities applications.

During the application review process, the review team may make site visits and/or hold meetings with applicants. In addition, applicants may be contacted by the Department for follow-up discussions prior to awards.

<u>Approval</u>

Approval of applications will be made by the Governor's Smart Growth Coordinating Committee on the recommendation of an inter-agency review team. The review team is coordinated by the Department of Housing and Community Development. The Governor's Smart Growth Coordinating Committee can defer the approval of a Sustainable Communities renewal to the Governor's Smart Growth Subcabinet.

All questions related to the application, please contact Olivia Ceccarelli-McGonigal at 410-209-5826 or by email at olivia.ceccarelli@maryland.gov or your regional project manager, found at this link: https://dhcd.maryland.gov/Communities/Documents/SRP/PM-Map-ContactInfo.pdf

RENEWAL APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

The Sustainable Communities application for renewal has three sections:

A. Contact information, General Information, Organizational Capacity:

In this section, applicants are asked to update their contact information, provide information about demographic shifts over the past five years, discuss the strengths and weaknesses of their Sustainable Communities workgroup and share any technical assistance needs the workgroup may have.

B. Report on accomplishments over past five years:

The report is an opportunity to reflect on any accomplishments achieved in the Sustainable Community area. It is a tool used to evaluate if the SC applicant achieved its intended outcomes, implemented the strategies initially envisioned, and identify what resources were used. Renewal applicants are encouraged to discuss how priorities, actions, and objectives were or were not achieved across the six elements listed on the previous page (v), including how any of the elements may have interrelated during the five initial years of SC designation.

C. Sustainable Communities Action Plan Update:

The Sustainable Communities Action Plan has been revised so that it is less time consuming and focused on developing a strategic implementation plan. Renewal applicants are encouraged to use their previous Sustainable Communities applications as a basis for their updated Action Plan. You may identify which weaknesses have not yet been addressed or which strategies have not yet been implemented. Include your revitalization priorities for the next five years, basing them on your community's current strengths and weaknesses.

SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITIES PLAN ELEMENTS

The table below provides a description of each subject area/element of the Sustainable Communities Action Plan. Included are examples of common strengths and weaknesses within each subject area and the types of projects that might be implemented to address said strengths and weaknesses.

<u>ENVIRONMENT</u>: Describes projects involving the natural environment, our use of natural resources, and our relationships to the natural environment.

This category includes projects focusing on (but not limited to): the quality of land, water, and air; watershed maintenance and preservation; tree canopies and green spaces; climate change mitigation and adaptation; energy conservation; green infrastructure; stormwater infrastructure and management; water and sewer capacity; recycling, pet waste, and organic waste programs; the mitigation of environmental hazards; and parks and recreation.

ECONOMY: Describes projects centered on economic growth and management.

This category includes projects focusing on (but not limited to): business attraction & retention; improving and maintaining the health of business districts, downtowns, and main streets; commercial vacancy reduction; workforce attraction and retention; employment/job training; marketing, branding, and tourism; improving or creating economic impact of cultural and historic assets; providing technical and financial assistance to businesses; commercial building acquisition, rehabilitation and/or adaptive re-use; and creating a sense of place and vibrancy through streetscaping and beautification.

TRANSPORTATION: Describes projects involving the way people in your community get from place to place.

This category includes projects focusing on (but not limited to): access to transit corridors; pedestrian safety and accessibility; sidewalks; alternative modes of transportation, such as bikeways and trails; public transit, such as bus and rail; carpooling; proximity to transportation centers; parking; and road conditions.

HOUSING: Describes projects involving the homes in which people in your community live and which make it easier for them to find and stay in a place to call home.

This category includes projects focusing on (but not limited to): affordability; increasing homeownership; increasing rental housing; diversifying the kinds of housing available; improving housing conditions (interior or exterior); housing programs; aging in place; preventing foreclosures; and reducing residential vacancies.

<u>COMMUNITY HEALTH & QUALITY OF LIFE</u>: Describes projects concerned with public health, community culture, and the day-to-day life of community residents.

This category includes projects focusing on (but not limited to): improvement of public safety and the reduction of crime; libraries; educational facilities and programs; health and wellness facilities and programs; senior facilities and programs; youth facilities and programs; facilities and programs for the disabled; civic amenities, access to quality food options; collaborations with faith-based organizations; arts and entertainment education; and homelessness prevention, services, and facilities.

LOCAL PLANNING & STAFFING CAPACITY: Describes projects concerned with a local government's ability to plan for the community's future and to meet the current needs of residents.

This category includes projects focusing on (but not limited to): updating zoning ordinances or land use; updating municipal/local policies, taxes, fees, etc.; increasing local government staff capacity; and updating planning documents like sector plans or comprehensive plans.

Additional Guidance for Developing the Sustainable Communities Action Plan

III. SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITY ACTION PLAN UPDATE

The Sustainable Community Action Plan (SC Plan or Plan) is meant to be a multi-year investment strategy – a strategic set of revitalization initiatives and projects that local partners believe will increase the economic vitality and livability of their community, increase prosperity for local households and improve the health of the surrounding environment. The Plan should be flexible enough to be updated regularly and renewed every five years as the community envisions new goals. The priority initiatives and projects identified in the action plan are your priorities for improving the livability of community places -- residential, commercial, or other public or private properties – and the sustainability of new work, retail, recreational and housing opportunities for residents. At the same time, the plan should only discuss the strategies that will impact the geographic area targeted for revitalization, so that resources have the best opportunity to have the intended effect. These projects can also be designed to reduce the environmental impact of the community through water and energy resource conservation and management strategies. In this way, the Plan can be a road map for local stakeholders as well as State agencies to work together to create a more livable and sustainable community.

All communities submitted an SC Plan when the community earned its original designation. Some applicants may want to take advantage of the designation renewal process to outline new strategies, set new priorities or reaffirm existing strategies for their Sustainable Community. Changes to SC Plans may reflect changes in external factors affecting the community or changes in the priorities of the applicant.

Action Plan Guidance

The Action Plan section has been broken down into the same six categories as the Comprehensive Assessment section of this document. These parts address key components of your Sustainable Community Action Plan. Follow the guidelines below to fill out the matrix.

- 1) For each section, pinpoint essential strengths and weaknesses of your community. Example Transportation: Strength Good sidewalk connectivity. Weakness Insufficient amount of downtown parking.
- 2) Based on those strengths and weaknesses, formulate specific outcomes that address the most pressing issues or greatest potentials. Include a means of measuring the success of said outcome. Example Economy: Outcome Expand broadband fiber optics in Town. Progress Measure Linear measurement of fiber laid and number of residential and business connections.
- 3) After defining the outcomes, list detailed strategies (break down to several action steps if needed) that will serve as the means to achieve those goals. Example Economy: Strategy Increase number of Town sponsored events [] Develop with community input, a series of weekend events that the Town could host.
- 4) List potential partners that can support the successful implementation of these strategies through different types of resources. Example Economy: DHCD (Community Legacy program), Small Business Administration (Services and financial assistance) etc.

CHECKLIST AND TABLE OF CONTENTS

APPLICANT: City of College Park

NAME OF SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITY: City of College Park

Please review the checklist of attachments and furnish all of the attachments that are applicable. Contents of the application should be tabbed and organized as follows:

Section A - Sustainable Community Renewal Applicant Information

Applicant Information

Section B – Sustainable Community Renewal Report (Projects, Strategies and Partners)

- Part 1: Qualitative Assessment
- Part 2: Comprehensive Assessment
- <u>Competitive Funding</u>

Section C – Sustainable Community Renewal Action Plan Update (Matrix)

• Action Plan

Section D – Sustainable Communities Workgroup Roster

Section E – Signature Letter (acknowledging Disclosure Authorization and Certification)

• Disclosure Authorization

Section F – Additional Files: The following contents should be included:

- If requesting a boundary modification, map in pdf format and a GIS shapefile of the proposed Sustainable Community boundary
- <u>Photos (jpeg format) of your aforementioned accomplished projects of the last five years</u>

I. SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITY RENEWAL APPLICANT INFORMATION

Name of Sustainable Community:		City of College Park			
Name of Applicant:		City of College Park			
Applicant's Federal Identification N	umber:	52-0564508			
Applicant's Street Address:		7401 Baltimore Avenue			
City: College Park	County: Prince G	eorge's	State: MD Zip Code: 20740		
Phone Number:	Fax Number:		Web Address: collegeparkmd.gov		

Sustainable Community Application Local Contact:

Name: Terry Schum			Title: Director of Planning			
Address: 7401 Baltimore Ave.	City: Col	llege Park	State: MD		Zip Code: 20740	
Phone Number:		Fax Number:		E-mail A	ddress:	

Sustainable Community Contact for Application Status:

Name: Miriam Bader		Title: Senior Planner			
Address: 7401 Baltimore Ave.	City: Co	llege Park	State: MD		Zip Code: 20740
Phone Number:		Fax Number:		E-mail A	ddress

Other Sustainable Community Contacts:

Name: Felicia Hutchinson		Title: Community Development Planner			
Address: 7401 Baltimore Ave.	City: Co	llege Park	State: MD Zip Code: 20740		
Phone Number:		Fax Number:		E-mail A	Address:

II. SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITY – General Information

A. Sustainable Community Boundary and Description

(1) Are you requesting any changes to your Sustainable Community boundary? Describe why or why not?

No, we are not requesting any changes to the City of College Park's Sustainable Community boundary. The City's boundary encompasses the entire City, approximately 3,481 acres. The four target areas will remain as: The US Route 1 Corridor, the College Park Metro Station Area Transit District, the Hollywood Neighborhood Commercial District, and the Berwyn Neighborhood Commercial District.

- (2) If yes, Include the following in as an attachment:
 - a. PDF or JPEG of modified Sustainable Communities boundary map,
 - b. GIS shapefiles of modified Sustainable Community boundary (mapped to the parcel boundary),
- (3) Approximate number of acres of entire SC Area: 3,481 acres
- (4) Existing federal, state or local designations:

□Main Street □Maple Street

X National Register Historic District, X Local Historic District □ Arts & Entertainment District □State Enterprise Zone Special Taxing District □BRAC □ State Designated TOD X Other(s): Maryland Milestones Heritage Area (ATHA), Greater College Park RISE Zone; US-1.

(5) Describe the SC Area's current demographic trends (with respect to age, race, household size, household income, educational attainment, number of housing units, or other relevant factors). How have demographics changed in the last five years?

The City of College Park continues to experience significant growth. The official census population numbers grew from 30,413 (2010 Decennial Census) to 34,740 (2020 Decennial Census) which represents a 14% increase.

The demographics of the City continue to track with demographics nationwide. Hispanic or Latino residents make up 11.8%, up from 10.3% in 2017. The White alone population continues to decrease from 63% in 2010 to 53.8 in 2017 and 50.2% in 2020. The Black or African American population is at 14.8%, down from the 2017 ACS Estimate of 17.9% and the Asian population has grown from 14.7% to 17.1%. The median age of the population, which is still greatly influenced by the student population, remains at 21.

The median household income is \$66,679 up from \$57,824 in 2015. In the 2015 ACS, 87.5% of residents were high school graduates or higher. In 2020, this has declined to 85.9%. The percentage of residents who hold a bachelor's degree or higher is steady at 49.3%. Among County residents, 86.7% have a high school degree or higher, and 33.1% have at least a bachelor's degree.

There are 11,539 total housing units in College Park, a 40% increase in growth from 2010. The household size is 2.92 which is up from 2.69 in 2015. The City has seen significant growth in private sector student housing with 3,600 beds currently approved or under construction. Citywide owner-occupancy is at 42.8% and renter-occupancy is at 57.2%.

B. Organizational Structure, Experience and Public Input:

(1) Describe any changes to the Applicant's organizational structure. Specifically, how has membership of the Sustainable Communities Workgroup changed in the last five years? Who are/were the leaders, and how will/did the Workgroup advisor or staff manage implementation of the SC Area Plan?

The City of College Park is an incorporated municipality with a Council/Manager form of government and six operational departments. The current City Council was seated in January 2022 and a new City Manager hired shortly afterward. The Mayor and Council are the policy making body for the city and in 2021 adopted a new five-year Strategic Plan with input from the community and city staff. The five-year objectives and key results are:

Five-Year OKR#1

Innovate and improve City services to enhance quality, value, and accessibility for all our residents.

Five-Year OKR#2

Celebrate our history and diversity to highlight our unique character and build on the strengths of our community.

Five-Year OKR#3

Preserve and enrich our environment and natural beauty to attract people and sustain our City's future.

Five-Year OKR#4

Enhance safety and quality of enforcement to advance our reputation as a safe City.

Five-Year OKR#5

Plan and facilitate strategic economic development and smart growth to support a variety of businesses that can thrive and serve the diverse needs of our community.

Five-Year OKR#6

Inspire and nurture a welcoming and inclusive community that encourages and embodies engagement, collaboration, and equity throughout our City.

Five-Year OKR#7

Expand and promote alternative transportation approaches to build a more interconnected and accessible City for all.

Five-Year OKR#8

Foster and sustain an affordable and stable City for individuals and families to live, work, play and retire here.

Five-Year OKR#9

Advocate for improving the quality of education and learning opportunities for our residents and community's future.

Five-Year OKR#10

Cultivate an empowered and collaborative organizational culture that is high-performing, values employees, and is known for excellence.

Each year of the plan, city staff writes one-year objectives and key results, regularly monitors progress, and reports the results monthly. The College Park City-University Partnership (the Parnership,see description below) updated its University Community Vision in 2019, and these documents work together to guide the future of the city. The City Council, the Board of Directors of the Partnership, and the Partnership Committees constitute the City's Sustainable Communities Work Group.

In 1997, the Partnership was established to bring the City of College Park and the University of Maryland together to address housing and commercial revitalization issues consistent with the interests of the City and University. Its Board of Directors represents leaders from the University of Maryland, City of College Park, Prince George's County, the State of Maryland and members of the community. It is chaired by a City resident, and supported by an executive director and staff.

In Summer 2011, the Partnership worked through a steering committee and five workgroups, comprised of leaders from the Community, City, County, State, and University in the following topic areas: education, public safety, transportation, housing and development and sustainability. They created a shared comprehensive vision for making College Park a top university community – the University District Vision 2020. Following the final report, the Mayor and Council of College Park and the University President endorsed the Vision plan, and the Partnership coordinated efforts to implement strategies in those focus areas.

In 2011, the Steering Committee was led by State Senator James Rosapepe, and made up of the chairperson of each of the five workgroups as follows:

- Education University of Maryland College of Education Dean Donna Wiseman
- Public Safety UMPD Chief David Mitchell
- Transportation State Delegate Joseline A. Peña-Melnyk
- Housing and Development Prince George's County Councilmembers Eric Olson
- Sustainability College Park Mayor Andrew Fellows

During the 2011-2019 period, the Partnership's strategy area committees included members and ex-officio members that are experts in the topic areas and had key responsibilities associated with implementation.

In 2019-2020, the Partnership completed and updated this shared comprehensive strategic vision to become the University Community Vision 2030. Small changes were made to the strategy areas which now include neighborhood preservation and development, transportation and mobility, education, and public health and safety. Throughout each of these focus areas run sustainability and equity. The current committee goals and membership are as follows:

Neighborhood Preservation and Development. The Neighborhood Preservation and Development Committee works to create a vibrant, growing, and sustainable community of stable neighborhoods, equitable and diverse businesses, development and housing with strong employment opportunities and parks and recreation for all.

COMMITTEE MEMBERS

Kate Kennedy, District 1 City Councilmember, Chair Ken Ulman, President, Terrapin Development Company, Co-Chair Ed Maginnis, UMD VP Real Estate Richard Wagner, Architect, City resident Maxine Gross, Lakeland Heritage Community Project Rob Day, City Councilmember, District 3 Stephanie Stullich, Chair, City Advisory Planning Commission Kris Phillips, UMD Facilities Planning Director David Iannucci, Prince George's Economic Development Corporation Ben Barnes, State Delegate Robert Thurston, Lakeland Civic Association Anna Lee, owner, Stripe 3, DCPMA president Lauren Filocco, owner, OpenBarre Studios, DCPMA vice-president

Subcommittee: Community Housing and Preservation Taskforce Includes members of the Neighborhood Preservation & Development Committee (Ed Maginnis, Richard Wagner, Maxine Gross, Stephanie Stullich, Ken Ulman, David Iannucci, Rob Day) plus Civic Association leaders (Robert Thurston, Karyn Keating-Volke or Bob Catlin, Kathy Bryant, Suchitra Balachandran, and Terry Schum, City Planning Director

Pre-K – **12 Education.** The Education Committee works toward making College Park a leader in Pre-K through 12 public, independent, and parochial education by attracting and retaining diverse families and strong educators.

COMMITTEE MEMBERS:

Donna Wiseman, Former Dean, UMD College of Education, CPA Founder, Co-Chair Denise Mitchell, District 4 City Councilmembers, CPA Founder, Co-Chair Carlo Colella, UMD Vice President for Administration and Finance, CPA Board member Jim Rosapepe, District 21 State Senator Carolyn Bernache, City Education Advisory Committee Monroe Dennis, City Councilmember, District 2 Laura Stapleton or designee, UMD Dean of College of Education Joshua Thomas, School Board member Shawn Matlock, PGCPS CEO Chief of Staff Sandy Abu Arja, CPA Executive Director Duane Arbogast, Monarch Preschool (Children's Guild) Representative, Holy Redeemer School

Transportation. The Transportation Committee works toward a robust system of safe streets, bikeable and walkable trails, optimized parking options, and excellent access to public transit for all.

COMMITTEE MEMBERS: Patrick Wojahn, City Mayor, Chair

Maria Mackie, City Councilmember, District 4 Terry Schum, City Planning Director David Allen, UMD Dept. of Transportation Bill Mallari or designee, UMD Facilities Bill Campbell, UMD Real Estate Victor Weissberg, Prince George's County DPWT Laura Connelly, Parks and Recreation, M-NCPPC Bob Patten, Trail Planner, M-NCPPC Joseline Pena-Melnyk, Transportation former chair Laurie Lemieux, Proteus Bicycles As needed: MDOT/WMATA/SHA/Purple Line representatives

Public Health and Safety. The Public Health and Safety Committee works toward making sure College Park is a healthy and safe Community for all residents, employees, students, and visitors.

COMMITTEE MEMBERS: Steve Brayman, Former City Mayor Patty Perillo, VP of Student Affairs Bob Ryan, City Public Services Llatetra Brown, City Councilmember District 2 John Rigg, City Councilmember, District 3 SGA president Chief Mitchell, UMPD James Bond, Director of Student code of conduct Amelia Arria, UMD School of Public Health PGPD Commander Joe Camacho, Liquor board

(2) What have been the strengths and challenges of the capacity of the Sustainable Communities Workgroup with respect to implementation of the SC Plan?

The strength of the Sustainable Communities Workgroup is their ability to enlist stakeholders at the highest level to move efforts forward. Behind the Workgroup are the City of College Park, the University of Maryland, and the College Park City-University Partnership, all of whom are working their respective areas to implement the Sustainable Communities Plan as the plan encompasses the City's Strategic Plan for 2021-2025 and the University Community Vision 2030. The further creation of subject area workgroups by the Partnership has enabled ongoing dialogue and focus on the goals of the plan and their implementation.

The challenges are found in the process of implementing initiatives. From start to finish, each strategy area takes a lot of communication with many separate bureaucracies. Sometimes differing priorities can be difficult to bridge but getting support from each entity is an invaluable strength. There is much more alignment for city staff working solely with the objectives in the city's five-year plan.

(3) How did residents and other stakeholders in the community provide input to the Sustainable Communities Action Plan update? On which existing local plans (comprehensive plans, economic development plans, sector plans, etc.) is the Sustainable Communities Action Plan based?

The Sustainable Community Action Plan is a compilation of several recent planning activities that are brought together through the University Community Vision 2030. The various planning activities and associated public input are described below.

The planning process for the update to the College Park Strategic Plan 2021-2025 involved several virtual focus group meetings, a survey of residents to assess current strengths and challenges, several public meetings in a socially distanced manner at the Hotel at UMD and a public hearing on the draft plan. The strategic plan process reflected on past successes, identified where improvements are necessary, and then set a course for the future. The key results under the plan are reviewed quarterly at a City Council meeting where residents are encouraged to weigh in with their thoughts.

The Partnership is working to implement the University Community Vision 2030, a community vision plan that was endorsed in 2021 by the City of College Park, University of Maryland, Prince George's County Councilmembers and Delegates from the State of Maryland. The Partnership publishes an annual work plan and annual report. The initiatives in the work plan are reviewed, discussed, and approved by each strategy area committee before being approved by the Board of Directors.

There is a long tradition of community engagement and discussion in College Park. Some other examples of community engagement, planning, and consensus building include, but are not limited to:

- 2010 Central US 1 Corridor Approved Sector Plan and Sectional Map Amendment
- College Park Complete Streets workshop (2016)
- US 1 Visioning Session (2011)
- Arts and Humanities Event (Spring 2015)
- University District Vision 2020 update presentation (2015)
- Purple Line Stakeholders events (Spring 2017)
- Outdoor Performance Series (supported by Clarice, UMD OCE, College Park Arts Exchange, the UMD School of Music, City of College Park, and College Park City-University Partnership 2018-2020)
- College Park Neighborhood Quality of Life Committee
- College Park Committee for a Better Environment
- UMD Campus Fabric Group
- UMD Office of Community Engagement
- CPTED Analysis of the Rhode Island Avenue Trolley Trail
- New City Hall with City and UMD office space, and retail on the ground floor
- Hollywood Streetscape Project (2020)
- University Community Vision 2030 (2020)
- Upper Midtown Land Use and Access Study (2020)
- Stone Straw Industrial property Review (2021)
- Age-Friendly Action Plan (ongoing)
- Discovery District Multi-Use Transit Access Trail (ongoing)
- Lakeland Restorative Justice Commission (ongoing)
- Public Art Plan & UMD Arts for All (ongoing)

(4) Would you like any technical assistance from State agencies to help expand the capacity of your SC Workgroup or implement your SC plan? Please describe with which revitalization strategies you would like assistance.

The City would be interested in best practices and lessons learned from other municipalities in implementing similar revitalization strategies.

SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITY RENEWAL REPORT PART I: QUALITATIVE ASSESSMENT

Purpose:

The purpose of this assessment is to capture significant projects/ improvements that have been completed since the approval of your local government's Sustainable Communities designation.

In relation to the goals stated in your local government's Sustainable Community Action Plan, <u>please highlight</u> <u>at least three major accomplishments from the last five years</u>, including how you achieved them. <u>When</u> writing your narrative, consider the questions below and refer to the six elements discussed in the General Information section of this document (page iv) – Environment, Economy, Transportation, Housing, Quality of Life, and Land Use/Local Planning.

- 1) **Outcome**: Which outcomes identified in your Sustainable Community plan were you able to achieve?
- 2) **Projects**: Which projects did you implement in order to achieve the outcome? Also indicate when you started and completed these projects.
- 3) **Partners**: With whom (i.e. state agencies, local stakeholders) did you partner to complete projects?
- 4) **Impact**: What kind of measurable impact did the achieved outcome have on your community? Are there other intangible benefits?
- 5) **Photos**: Please also include pictures that depict your accomplishments.

[EXAMPLE] Descriptive Narrative: Please list the most significant accomplishments that apply

<u>Example</u> – Accomplishment 1

Outcome: Improved stormwater management

Projects:

Project 1: Stormwater Retrofit Plan – In October 2014, the Town Council approved the Town's stormwater retrofit plan which outlines various strategies and capital budget expenditures over the next five years. Strategies include reducing the amount of impervious surface in the community and improving stormwater management. One of the plan recommendations is to pass an ordinance that assesses an environmental protection fee on municipal permits.

Project 2: Green Streets – The Town added green elements to approximately 600 linear feet of roadway that had been experiencing severe flooding. Specifically, bioswales were constructed and trees were planted.

Partners:

Chesapeake Bay Trust – provided technical assistance

MD DHCD – provided financial assistance in form of a Community Legacy grant (totaling \$50,000).

Impact: The implementation of the projects had a significant impact on the community by improving stormwater runoff. The streets with the newly constructed bioswales no longer experience flooding.

Descriptive Narrative: Please list the most significant accomplishments that apply.

Accomplishment 1: Alternative Forms of Transportation

Outcome: The City increased its investment in Complete Streets and expanded its sidewalk, bikeways and trails network through CIP and grant funding. In 2016, the City launched a successful bikeshare program, mBike, averaging 72 trips per day, with more than 800 active members. The City switched bikeshare providers to VeoRide in 2019 and just negotiated a new 3-year contract through 2025. In addition to pedal bikes, the fleet includes electric bikes and scooters. From September 2020 to November 2021: there were 256,763 total rides, averaging over 16,000 rides a month and several hundred trips per day. Only 3 crashes of scooters or e-bikes were reported out of the quarter-million rides. The City received a grant from MD Bikeways to add additional parking spaces for vehicles so they can be parked in all neighborhoods, which will increase ridership.

Projects: Phase 1 implementation of Route 1 reconstruction, construction of Hollywood Streetscape Project, completion of 100% design of Rhode Island Avenue buffered bike lanes, Hollywood Road sidewalk, Cherokee Road sidewalk, and Edmonston Road sidewalk, completion of feasibility study for Discovery District/Purple Line Multi-Use Trail, construction of 49th Avenue sidewalk, and CPTED Analysis of the Trolley Trail.

Partners: The University of Maryland, the College Park City-University Partnership, State Highway Administration, Washington Council of Governments Transportation Land Use Board, and neighboring municipalities.

Impact: Better infrastructure for walking and biking, better connectivity, and more options for transportation particularly last mile travel.

Accomplishment 2: Communities and Environmental

Outcome: College Park continues to become a more sustainable community. The City achieved a Sustainable Maryland Certification at the Bronze Level in 2019 with 385 points, (2022 recertification is pending). The City ensures that private development targets at least Leed Silver Certification or its equivalent, bioretention has been added in public and private projects, and the City adopted a new tree ordinance aimed at increasing tree canopy citywide.

Projects: Community Gardens, Permaculture, Municipal Renewable Energy use, Stormwater retrofits, Energy Efficiency, Electric vehicle purchases, electric vehicle charging stations, backyard and curbside compost, year-round yard waste collection service, year-round rain barrel sales, free community shredding, electronic recycling, city clean up events, UMD's Good Neighbor Day, Farmer's Markets, Green Schools: Paint Branch Elementary School, Hollywood Elementary School, Center for Young Children.

Partners: Prince George's Department of the Environment, Maryland Department of Natural Resources, UMD Environmental Finance Center, College Park City-University Partnership, City of College Park Committee for a Better Environment, UMD Office of Sustainability.

Impact: Awareness of sustainability has increased, new programs have been established and new efforts are planned. We have integrated strategies to conserve water and energy use, have increased alternative energy

production, are promoting sustainable transportation, and requiring new development to meet sustainability requirements.

Accomplishment 3: Housing Diversity

Outcome: An increase in supply of housing, both conventional and student housing. Focus on homeownership and encouraging UMD faculty and staff to live in College Park.

Projects: The City of College Park's New Neighbors Grant Program, the College Park City-University Partnership's Homeownership Program, private sector new development projects including 1 affordable housing project and seven mixed-use residential projects.

Partners: Department of Housing and Community Development, University of Maryland, City, College Park City-University Partnership, Terrapin Development Company, private partnerships.

Impact: There is a better mix of housing options for people living in College Park and more affordable homeownership options. There is less traffic because students live closer to campus.

Descriptive Narrative: Please use this section to describe any major outcomes or projects from your last Sustainable Communities Action Plan that have <u>NOT</u> been accomplished and why.

Outcome: Revitalizing the College Park Metro Area.

Narrative: This area of the City has enormous potential as the site of the College Park Metro Station, the College Park Airport and Aviation Museum and UMD's Discovery District. Development has been stalled in this area due to an outdated plan that did not truly promote transit-oriented development. A new Transit District Development Plan was adopted by Prince George's County in 2015 and prospects have improved. A WMATA joint development project was approved for 400 apartment units and 10,000 SF of retail and County owned property across from the Metro station is being sold for mixed-use development. Existing industrial land uses and flood plain are constraints that need to be mitigated.

Outcome: Effort to organize local independent businesses.

Narrative: Efforts to organize local independent businesses have been hit and miss. The College Park Neighborhood Business Alliance was formed several years ago with the mission to create a more vibrant and healthy economy through supporting Buy Local efforts. This project was short-lived due to insufficient interest from the organization's members. The Downtown College Park Management Authority, whose focus is on the growth of businesses in the City's Downtown shopping district, has been able to continue its efforts and continues to operate today. The pandemic has shuffled the retail landscape in College Park. Many long-term businesses have closed or have been relocated due to new development. ARPA assistance was provided to many businesses and has helped, but high rents are making it difficult for local, independent businesses to survive and for other to enter the market.

SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITY RENEWAL REPORT

PART II: COMPREHENSIVE ASSESSMENT

Purpose:

The purpose of the comprehensive assessment is to capture indicators of accomplishments in each Sustainable Community. <u>Indicators should reflect the five year time period</u> since the adoption of the Sustainable Communities Action Plan. Thus, the following questions focus on the common outcomes that were identified in the various Sustainable Community Action Plans approved by the State. The assessment will be grouped in the sections of Environment, Economy, Transportation, Housing, Quality of Life, and Land Use.

Please answer the following questions to the best of your knowledge.

Check "YES" if applicable to your community. If you answer "YES" please quantify the accomplishment (i.e. Q: Has there been an increase in the number of businesses in your Main Street/commercial district? A: YES 4 new businesses have opened in the past five years). If necessary, please also provide a short description of the accomplishment.

Please check "**NO**" if the question item did not have any impact on your community. If you answer "**NO**" please briefly summarize what kept you from achieving your plan's desired outcomes.

Check "N/A", if the question item does not apply to your Sustainable Community.

	ENVIRONMENT	YES	NO	N/A	If YES, specify in quantifiable units and compare values from the last five years If NO, why not? What kept you from achieving your plan's desired outcomes?
1	 Has there been an improvement in water quality? Have you completed any projects intended to improve water quality? Ex. impervious surface reduction, stormwater improvements etc. 	Yes			 Redevelopment has required new projects to come under new stormwater regulations. More than 6.5 acres are being treated by City-led projects. The Hollywood Gateway Park has native plants to stabilize soil on the steep slopes, a stone rill to channel rainwater to the rain garden to reduce runoff to the nearby street; handles stormwater runoff from Baltimore Avenue; educates the public about the climate and how weather works. The 150 linear foot sidewalk connecting 47th Place with the park was constructed with permeable concrete to increase on-site percolation of rainwater and mitigate runoff.
2	 Have you improved wildlife habitat in your community? Ex. native plantings, pollinator gardens, rain gardens 	Yes			 Instituted No Mow April. The City is encouraging more Bee Habitat areas through community education. A demonstration pollinator planting was created using native seeds in the median at the intersection of Cherokee Street and 48th Place. A small Pollinator Garden was recently installed at the entrance at Greenbelt Road/Rhode Island Avenue. It has native plants, herbs and trees.

3. Have you increased access to green space, parks or outdoor recreational opportunities?	Yes	 Duvall Field concession stand and plaza were renovated and additional park renovations are planned. Two community gardens are in operation. Citywide playground renovations were completed, a new dog park was opened and a new neighborhood park opened. A Permaculture Garden is located along the Trolley Trail between Greenbelt Road and Tecumseh Street.
 4. Have you implemented operational sustainability practices (example: town hall enhancements) and/or community-based practices? (ex. Rain barrels or rain gardens at residences, recycling, composting etc) 	Yes	 We implemented mandatory residential recycling, serving more than 4,600 homes. Environmental Products offered include rain barrels, backyard composters, GAT Mosquito Traps, Smartleaf[™] Compost and Wood Mulch. The City currently has two drop off food scrap locations and will soon start curbside collection of food scraps The City adopted Urban Tree Protection Ordinance 21-O-09 which requires residents to obtain a permit to remove a tree with over 36" circumference or larger (became effective July 1, 2022). A new City Hall and public plaza was constructed and occupied in late 2021 and LEED Gold certification is pending.
OTHER:	Yes	The City has 4 Farmer's Markets (one of which is city-sponsored). MOM's and Trader Joes (opening September 2022) are organic food grocers and Whole foods is just outside the southern City Limits. Sustainable Maryland Certification was awarded in 2013 and recertified in 2016, 2019 and 2022 is pending. The City is also recognized as an EPA Green Power Community, and Maryland Green Power Partner.

	ECONOMY	YES	NO	N/A	If YES, specify in quantifiable units and compare values from the last five years If NO, why not? What kept you from achieving your plan's desired outcomes?
1.	Has there been an increase in the number of new businesses in your Main Street/ Commercial District?	Yes			While the City did experience business closures during the Covid-19 Pandemic period, we have seen an uptick in openings due to newly constructed commercial space. Following is a sample of some of the businesses that have opened or will be opening soon: The Hotel at UMD along with ground floor retail/restaurants (opened 2017), Cambria Suites (opened 2018), Vigilante Coffee Shop (opened 2018), Lidl (opened 2019), OpenBarre Studios (opened 2017), Trader Joe's (coming this year), Shop Made In Maryland (coming this year), Hair and Space (opened 2019), Taqueria Habanero, WAWA, Dog Haus Biergarten (coming this year), Smoothie King (coming this year), Taim (Tasty) Falafel (coming this year), Crunch Fitness, Chase Bank, PNC, UPS Retail Store, Third Eye Comics, Capitol Kettlecorn, Paisano's Pizza, &Pizza, 7-11, Nene's African Restaurant (opened 2019), Buso Cuts and Mr. Fries.
2.	Did the Municipality/ Sustainable Community area receive any designations that support local economic development?	Yes			The Maryland Department of Commerce has approved a RISE zone in and around the campus of the University of Maryland College Park.
3.	Has there been an increase in foot traffic in the Main Street/commercial district?	Yes			Yes, there has been an increase in foot traffic in the Main Street/Commercial District since 2017. A new City Hall opened in the center of Downtown in late 2021 with 85,000 square feet of office space, 7,615 square feet of retail and a large public plaza. These new office dwellers, along with active events programming of the plaza, have created a noticeable increase in foot traffic. In

				addition, since 2017, 1,481 dwelling units/3,757 beds have been added to the Downtown area.
4.	Have the number of commercial vacancies decreased?		No	The commercial vacancy rate in 2017 was under 5%. The current commercial vacancy rate is just under 22.1%, largely caused by the Pandemic. However, businesses are starting to come back.
5.	Has there been an increase in local jobs within the Sustainable Community for its residents?	Yes		The 2018 jobs estimate (latest figure) showed 26,800 jobs, a 14% increase or an additional 3,260 jobs since 2011.
6.	Has there been an increase in workforce development training or other opportunities for connecting potential employees to well- paying jobs?	Yes		Maryland's largest research park, the Discovery District, is in College Park. It stretches from Baltimore Avenue to Kenilworth Avenue. It encompasses two million square feet, over 150 acres, and employs an estimated 6,500 people. It offers flexible office space locations from co-working options to R&D space for startup companies, contractors, and technology corporations. The University of Maryland, working with its real estate development partner, the Terrapin Development Company, is actively recruiting new technology companies to this area as well as incubating new start-ups from the campus community.
OTHER	::			

TRANSPORTATION	YES	NO	N/A	If YES, specify in quantifiable units and compare values from the last five years If NO, why not? What kept you from achieving your plan's desired outcomes?
 Has the amount of bike trails/paths increased? How many linear feet do the trails cover? 	Yes			There are approximately 57,900 linear feet of trails within the City of College Park. The amount of bike trails and paths have increased in the past 5 years with the completion of the Rhode Island Avenue Trolley Trail, which now provides a car-free alternative route for Baltimore Avenue between Downtown Hyattsville and Greenbelt Road and the College Park Woods Connector Trail to the University.
2. Have there been improvements to the public transit infrastructure?	Yes			The Purple Line and five stations are now under construction in College Park. A study was recently completed to assess the feasibility of a multi-use trail to connect the neighborhoods along this route. A total of 53 parking hubs are available on and off campus for the VeoRide mobility share program to facilitate "last mile" travel for those using public transit. The City and University continue to install parking hubs and bicycle racks to address increased demand and usage of the system.
3. Has there been an increase in sidewalks? (Amount in linear feet). Were accessibility elements added, such as more ADA-accessible ramps and signage/signals? Has there been a noticeable increased use of these walking places?	Yes			 The City has constructed 4,018 linear feet of sidewalks and has another 8,475 linear feet in the planning/design phase. The following sidewalk projects were completed since 2017: 1. Beechwood Road Sidewalk and bridge connection. 2. Bowdoin Avenue Sidewalk 3. 52nd Avenue Sidewalk to Dog Park 4. Cherokee Street Sidewalk– north side 5. 47th Place Sidewalk

4.	Have there been any roadway improvements that support "Complete" or "Green" streets?	Yes			A cycle track was constructed in front of the new City Hall and is under construction at a private sector development project nearby. Sharrows have been installed along all residential collector streets and trees have been added to all City streets with available right-of-way. The city has also used the Flexpave system for sidewalks at certain locations to provide tree protection and permeable concrete at other locations to mitigate stormwater impacts.
5.	Has traffic congestion along major roads decreased? (Amount in percent)	Yes			The AADT (Annual Average Daily Traffic) along US Route 1 in 2016 was 106,640 daily traffic trips. The number of daily traffic trips decreased by 17% in 2021 to 88,794 trips.
OTHEF	R:				
	HOUSING	YES	NO	N/A	If YES, specify in quantifiable units and compare values from the last five years If NO, why not? What kept you from achieving your plan's desired outcomes?
1.	HOUSING Have any residential facades or interiors been improved? Has the energy efficiency of any housing units been increased?	YES Yes	NO	N/A	

3. Has there been an increase in the number of housing units in the Sustainable Community area? What number and/or percent are affordable? How many are within .5 miles of a transit stop?	Yes	The 2010 Decennial Census shows 8,212 housing units. The number of housing units increased by 3,327 to 11,539 housing units in the 2020 Decennial Census an increase of 40.51%. The University of Maryland reports that as of the Fall of 2022, they anticipate an inventory of 12,435 beds on campus. One project, Branchville Gardens has been approved for 75 units of affordable housing but has not been constructed. The Atworth project, approved for 430 units of affordable housing is currently under construction on the former Metro surface parking lot at the College Park Metro Station and another 400 units of affordable housing units is planned along the Route 1 corridor.
4. Has there been demolition of blighted properties?	Yes	Most of the new development in College Park is redevelopment of older, obsolete and, in some cases, blighted buildings that have been razed.
5. Has the residential vacancy rate decreased?	Yes	The residential vacancy rate decreased slightly by approximately 1%. According to the 2010 Decennial Census, the vacancy rate was 17.7%. According to the 2020 Decennial Census, the vacancy rate dropped slightly to 16.75%.
 6. Has the jurisdiction partnered with any community development corporations to improve its housing stock, increase the availability of affordable housing, or support those experiencing homelessness or being threatened with eviction? Has the jurisdiction initiated 	Yes	The City has set aside \$3 million for the Partnership's effort to establish a Community Land Trust to increase the stock of affordable owner-occupied housing. It is also working on a partnership with Habitat for Humanity on a home improvement program to enable seniors to age in place, and is providing assistance to the College Park Housing to rehabilitate existing senior housing. These are in addition to the programs in place by the City and Partnership to provide homeownership grants. The City has also initiated its own program called the New Neighbor Homeownership Grant Program. The City of College Park offers \$5,000 in down payment or closing

any of its own programs to do the same?				
7. Has there been an increase in homeownership counseling services or individuals accessing such services?			N/A	•
OTHER:				
COMMUNITY HEALTH & QUALITY OF LIFE	YES	NO	N/A	If YES, specify in quantifiable units and compare values from the last five years If NO, why not? What kept you from achieving your plan's desired outcomes?
 How many historic properties were renovated/improved? To your knowledge, did the renovations mitigate certain environmental hazards such as lead and asbestos? 	Yes			The only data we have available are for Historic Area Work Permits (HAWP's) that were issued, which doesn't cover all work that was done to historic properties within the City (i.e. interior work and work done without a required HAWP would not be included). It is also possible that HAWPs were issued for work that was never actually completed. But with those caveats, below is a list of properties that have received HAWPs since October 2017 (several properties have received multiple HAWPs but are just listed once: 1. 7400 Hopkins Avenue (OTCPHD Contributing Property 66-042-134) 2. Harrison Store & Dwelling (Historic Site 66-042-11) 3. McDonnell House (Historic Site 66-042-10) 4. St. Andrew's Church Rectory (OTCPHD 66-042-37) 5. Cory House (Historic Site 66-042-08) 6. 4617 Norwich Road (OTCPHD Contributing Property 66-042-162) 7. 4608 Hartwick Road (OTCPHD Contributing Property 66-042-125)

		8. 4610 Hartwick Road (OTCPHD Contributing Property 66-042-126)
		9. Alpha Gamma Rho House (OTCPHD Contributing Property 66-042-196)
		10. St. Andrew's Church (OTCPHD Contributing Property 66-042-36)
		11. 7201 Princeton Avenue (OTCPHD Contributing Property 66-042-181)
		12. College Park Woman's Club / Old Parish House (Historic Site 66-042-09)
		13. Kappa Alpha Theta House (OTCPHD Contributing Property 66-042-189)
		14. Alpha Tau Omega House (OTCPHD Contributing Property 66-042-42)
		15. College Park Airport (Historic Site 66-004)
		16. 7400 Rhode Island Avenue (OTCPHD Contributing Property 66-042-203)
		17. 7404 Rhode Island Avenue (OTCPHD Contributing Property 66-042-204)
		18. 4801 College Avenue (OTCPHD Contributing Property 66-042-57)
		19. Tri-Delta Sorority House (OTCPHD Contributing Property 66-042-35)
		20. 4610 College Avenue (OTCPHD Contributing Property 66-042-41)
		21. 7409 Columbia Avenue (OTCPHD Contributing Property 66-042-69)
		22. 4602 Calvert Road (OTCPHD Contributing Property 66-042-01)
		23. Bowers-Sargent House (Historic Site 66-027-28)
		24. Lake House/Presbyterian Parsonage (Historic Site 66-018) *includes
		abatement of lead-based paint*
		25. 4715 Norwich Road (OTCPHD Contributing Property 66-042-175)
		26. 3704 Calvert Road (OTCPHD Contributing Property 66-042-13)
		27. 4619 College Avenue (OTCPHD Contributing Property 66-042-47)
		28. 7305 Hopkins Avenue (OTCPHD Contributing Property 66-042-128)
		29. Teed House (Historic Site 66-037-50)
		30. 7403 Dartmouth Avenue (OTCPHD Contributing Property 66-042-79)
2. Have there been	Yes	The following improvements and additions have been constructed: Airport Museum
improvements and/or		renovation, improvements to Old Parish House-Community Center, New City Hall with
additions to your public or		community meeting rooms and a public plaza, concession stand and recreation plaza
community available spaces?		at Duvall Field, mural above Nandos, Lidl pocket park, and the Hollywood Gateway
Examples include museums,		Park.

	community centers, public plazas, murals and public art.		
3.	Are there opportunities for residents to gather, communicate and celebrate? Do they serve multi- generations and all populations in the community? Examples are wide-ranging and may include fairs, community history days, neighborhood meetings, etc.	Yes	The City hosts numerous public events including a summer concert series called Friday Night Live, movie nights, Fourth of July parade, its signature College Park Day, and many other events throughout the year for residents to gather, communicate and celebrate.
4.	Have there been any changes in access to health and wellness services? Examples include mobile clinics, hospitals, telehealth opportunities.	Yes	The City offered COVID test kits, masks and facilitated finding vaccine locations.
5.	Are there any residential health and wellness opportunities in place (i.e. athletic facilities, recreational indoor/outdoor courses or groups)?	Yes	The City athletic and recreational facilities include: College Park Community Center, Senior Social Drop-In, College Park Park Run, College Park Arts Exchange, Yoga Center, Ellen Linson Pool, Wells Ice Rink, Tennis Center, Trails, Duvall Field (walking trail and fitness stations being designed), and Lake Artemesia trails.

6. Do all residents have access to healthy food options such as fresh food grocery stores, farmers markets, community gardens, etc., within the Sustainable Community?	Yes	There are 4 Farmer's Markets and 2 community gardens operating in the City. Fresh food grocers include MOM's, Whole Foods, Lidl, Shoppers, and Trader Joes (opening September 2022).
7. Has there been a decrease in crime rate?	Yes	Based on available data from Prince George's Police Department and the Metro Police Department, the crime rate decreased from 2011 to 2018.
8. Do all residents have access to the Internet and other basic utilities and services?	Yes	Yes, all residents can request Internet services through a private provider and all residents have access to other basic utilities and services, such as water and sewer. According to the American Community Survey, 2020, 5-year estimate, of 7,620 total households, 7,380 or 97% of City of College Park households have one or more computers. Of those with computers, 6,559 have internet access (6,553 have broadband of any type and 6 have dial-up).
OTHER:		

LOCAL PLANNING & STAFFING CAPACITY	YES	NO	N/A	If YES, specify in quantifiable units and compare values from the last five years If NO, why not? What kept you from achieving your plan's desired outcomes?
 Have there been any infill developments? 	Yes			Most new development in College Park is redevelopment of commercial corridors and centers. The City has approved 10 new multifamily/townhouse projects since 2017 amounting to an increase of 2,626 dwelling units. About a dozen single-family home infill development has occurred.
 Has there been an increase in the amount of preserved/protected land? 	Yes			Approximately 10 acres of open space land has been acquired and preserved under Program Open Space.
3. Have there been any developments hindered by growth constraints? If so, please describe. Example constraints could be inadequate infrastructure, insufficient zoning density/intensity, or lack of buildable land.		No		
4. Have there been any zoning or policy changes that have fostered growth or redevelopment in your Sustainable Community?	Yes			A new Prince George's County Zoning Ordinance was adopted on April 1, 2022 but there is concern that it will have the effect of slowing development. There is a 2-year window that allows developers to choose between the old or new

		code and this has prompted a flurry of development activity with developers preferring to use the former code.
5. Have there been any significant improvements to the municipal infrastructure within the Sustainable Community (i.e. street lighting, water/sewer lines)?	Yes	 -Street Lighting Project The City converted 16 street lights along the Rhode Island Trolley Trail and in the Old Town neighborhood from High-Pressure Sodium to LED lights reduces the City's energy use to keep the street and trail well-lit to promote safe travel and recreation. The City replaced all High-Pressure Sodium streetlights along 53rd Avenue with LED fixtures. In total, 42 LED lights were added on this residential street, which is adjacent to the entrance to the Greenbelt Metro Station, Hollywood Neighborhood Park, and the Al-Huda School and Day Care. -Stormwater Innovation Project The City of College Park actively mows and cleans up a stormwater runoff facility in the Department of Public Works Yard. This facility which was constructed by Prince George's County initially in 2018, is designed to capture and treat stormwater run-off from 51st Avenue and the Department of Public Works parking lot and yard due to the lack of inlets on 51st Avenue. It is a sand water device responsible for treating 1.33 acres. Address: 9219 51st Avenue. Constructed: 2018. Device type: Sand filter. BMP ID no: PG16PO1011110. Constructed by the Clean Water Partnership. Treated area: 1.33 acres The City of College Park also maintains stormwater facilities at Duvall Field, Calvert Road School, and the Hollywood Dog Park -Street Resurfacing Numerous streets have been resurfaced by the City along with Washington Gas, WSSC, and developers, as their respective projects are completed. Where

 6. Have you hired any new staff members, reassigned duties, or procured the services of a contractor to increase or better align local capacity? Have you implemented any professional development programs? 7. Has your community initiated or completed any planning 	Yes	Since 2017, the City has created or filled the following high-profile positions:• Event planner• Economic Development Manager• Racial Equity Officer• Graphic Designer-• GIS Planner• Code Enforcement SupervisorThe City participates in GARE and is creating a racial equity plan. A Restorative Justice Commission has been appointed and a consultant hired to assist them. The City's Human Resources Department offers various training on various topics including leadership, racial equity, and mental health. reimbursement.The Adelphi Road /Purple Line Sector Plan and Sectional Map Amendment was completed in 2021 by M-NCPPC. The City completed a planning study for a 10-acre
efforts that will support the Sustainable Community area, including comprehensive planning, small area planning, or planning studies?		industrial-zoned parcel and is currently working on RFP's for a Lakeland Neighborhood Revitalization Plan and Arts and Culture Master Plan.

COMPETITIVE FUNDING: Use the rows below to list competed funds sought for sustainability or revitalization projects since receiving Sustainable Communities designation.	Source (federal, state, foundati on, etc.)	Amount Received	If no funding was received, what technical or other assistance from the state would help with future applications?	Other Notes
 Maryland Bikeways Program: Campus Drive Sidepath Rhode Island Protected Ave Bike Lanes Minor Bikeshare Parking Retrofit 		\$89,000 \$112,000 \$12,000 \$54,018 65,000		

Other Funding Programs: examples are U.S. HUD Community Development Block Grants (CDBG), or grants from USDA, EPA, Appalachian Regional Commission, Chesapeake Bay Trust, Maryland Heritage Areas Association, Preservation Maryland, Safe Routes to School, Maryland Rural Development Corporation, Maryland Energy Administration, Maryland Department of Natural Resources, etc.

*Please add more rows if necessary

CDBG	HUD	
 Princeton Ave Sidewalk 49th Ave Sidewalk 	CDBG	\$105,008 \$40,000

Cherokee Street Sidewalk		\$237,203
MHAA Lakeland Heritage Augmented Reality Tour Phase I	MHAA	15,000
Safe Routes to School (SRTS) Hollywood Road Sidewalk	SRTS	\$79,200
MEA	MEA	
 Installation of 30kW roof-mounted solar PV system at 9217 51st Ave. Replacement of existing HVAC equipment at 4912 Nantucket Road. 		\$73,000 \$24,712 \$74,712
• Installation of 30kW solar PV at 7308 Yale Ave.		

COMPETITIVE FUNDING: Are there any types of projects/needs for which your Sustainable Community needs funding; however, there isn't a funding source?

The availability of ARPA funding to offset lost revenue and fund assistance to our residents and businesses has helped enormously.

Funding for the second phase of reconstruction of the US 1 corridor is a major need. To date, no funds are available in the State CTP for planning, design or construction.

Sustainable Community Action Plan

Name of Sustainable Community

Example Section

<u>Weaknesses</u>
 Insert bulleted list of weaknesses (provide some detail as to why and how this is a weakness in your community)

<u>Desired Outcomes and Progress</u> <u>Measures</u> Outcomes should be considered end results of actions and strategies. Based on the strengths and weaknesses, identify the strengths on which you would like to build and the challenges you would like to address. Progress Measure: What will you use to measure success toward outcome? Is it quantifiable or qualifiable?	Strategies and Action Items Identify strategies that will help your community to achieve each identified outcome to the left. If applicable, break down each strategy into specific action items that outline different steps of the strategy. Specify how you are planning to achieve the desired outcomes.	Implementation Partners Which community stakeholders need to be involved to realize each action step and strategy? Name specific public and/or private sector partners.
Example Outcome 1: Code violations and complaints are reduced in the Sustainable Community residential areas. Example Progress Measures: Code violations reduced by 25% in Sustainable Community residential areas	 Example Strategy A: Review and revise, as needed, code compliance program to reduce frequency and number of residential code violations. Example Action 1: Complete analysis of code violations over the past five years to determine areas, both geographically and topically, for which code violations are most frequent. Example Action 2: Conduct outreach program to determine barriers to code compliance. Example Action 3: Analyze code compliance program for potential inefficiencies and opportunities for proactive engagement. Example Action 4: Pursue façade improvement funding to assist low-income homeowners overcome barriers to code compliance. 	Maryland Department of Planning, Maryland Department of Housing, County Planning Department, local homeowners' association

Environment

This section describes projects involving the natural environment, our use of natural resources, and our relationships or access to the natural environment.

This category includes projects focusing on (but not limited to): the quality of land, water, and air; tree canopies and green spaces; green infrastructure; habitat improvement, climate change mitigation and adaptation; nuisance flooding,; stormwater infrastructure and management; water and sewer capacity; energy conservation; recycling, pet waste, and organic waste programs; the mitigation of environmental hazards; and parks and recreation improvements.

<u>Strengths</u>	<u>Weaknesses</u>
 The City of College Park features a restored natural environment that is well integrated with a sustainable built environment. The City is located in the Anacostia River basin, in the northern portion of the Potomac River basin, which ultimately flows into the Chesapeake Bay. The subwatersheds in the College Park area are the Paint Branch, Lower Northeast Branch, Upper Northeast Branch, Indian Creek, and Brier Ditch sub watersheds. The Paint Branch stream system, a nontidal part of the waters of the State of Maryland, flows parallel to and west of US 1, passing from the Piedmont land region into the coastal plain. 	 Business recycling is lower than ideal because trash collection for commercial tenants is not handled by the City and is generally handled by private haulers that may have different policies and fee structures. The City and the University were generally developed prior to the establishment of strong stormwater controls. This has resulted in a built environment that contributes to stormwater runoff and the pollution of the Anacostia Watershed so stormwater management plans need to be strengthened and the quantity of stormwater management systems need to be increased.

 Wetlands ring the perimeter of the City to the east (Indian Creek), west (Paint Branch Stream), and south (Guilford Run). The majority of the tree cover in the City exists within the wetland and floodplain areas of the Paint Branch stream system.

• The City is a leader in the protection and restoration of natural resources and the implementation of energy efficiency and renewable energy programs, technologies, and plans. It is a sustainable Maryland community and is recognized as an EPA Green Power Community.

• The City reduces its impact on the environment through collaboration, research, and the adoption of best practices to incentivize reduced energy usage.

• There are well-managed and attractive natural resources, such as parks, trails, streams and outdoor recreation areas.

* In 2022, the City Council adopted a tree canopy ordinance applicable to private property.

• Approximately 5 to 10% of the City's land area lies within the 100year floodplain. The 100-year floodplain extends to portions of the Route 1 corridor and the area north of the College Park Metro Station, which constrains redevelopment in these target areas.

<u>Desired Outcomes and Progress</u> <u>Measures</u>	Strategies and Action Items	Implementation Partners
Outcome 1: Enhance Stormwater Quality Progress Measures: Reduced flooding impact	Strategy A: Use stormwater best practices in private and public projects. Strategy C: Promote the County's Rain Check Rebate Program so individual residents will complete stormwater management projects	Consultants, City residents, County Department of Environment, Chesapeake Bay Trust, College Park City- University Partnership, DHCD, City Committee for a Better Environment

Strategy A: Maintain Sustainable Maryland Certification and increase	UMD, PALS, The College Park
	City-University Partnership,
	UMD, Sustainability Office,
	DHCD, Committee for a Better
	Environment
Strategy D: Develop a city-wide composting program.	
	 Strategy A: Maintain Sustainable Maryland Certification and increase points. Strategy B: Ensure sustainability plans include support for solar energy. Strategy C: Partner with other entities that can help the City finalize and implement its operations plan. Strategy D: Develop a city-wide composting program.

Economy

This section is centered on economic growth and management.

Strengths and weaknesses might focus on the following: business attraction & retention; improving and maintaining the health of business districts, downtowns, and main streets; commercial vacancy reduction; workforce attraction and retention; employment/job training; marketing, branding, and tourism; improving or creating economic impact of cultural and historic assets; providing technical and financial assistance to businesses; commercial building acquisition, rehabilitation and/or adaptive re-use; and creating a sense of place and vibrancy through streetscaping and beautification.

<u>Strengths</u>	<u>Weaknesses</u>
 The City's primary economic driver is the University of Maryland, which is the flagship institution for the University System of Maryland. The institution is widely regarded as one of the nation's top research institutions. The Fall 2021 student enrollment was 30,921 undergraduates, 10,350 graduate students, and 14,135 faculty/staff 	 Public schools in the area are ranked low, which drives many prospective residents to neighboring communities. However, the College Park Academy Public Charter School, a College-Preparatory school opened in August 2013 with 661 students in grades 6-12,

Desired Outcomes and Progress Measures	Strategies and Action Items	Implementation Partners
 Outcome 1: College Park is diverse, vibrant, connected, and economically successful. Progress Measures: Increased housing, office, commercial and mixed-use development; New recreational, and entertainment amenities for students, residents, workers, and visitors. More college graduates, particularly University of Maryland grads, living and working in the city. 	 Strategy A: Promote and focus economic investment in these priority development areas: 1. Downtown College Park and other walkable nodes along the Route 1 corridor. 2. College Park metro station area 3. Hollywood Commercial District 4. Berwyn Commercial District. Strategy B: Use recently acquired property on Calvert Road for the development of missing middle housing. Strategy C: Support and participate in planning for the Discovery District with the goal of ensuring long-term economic benefits and job growth for the City of College Park. Strategy D: Support and attract diverse, locally owned retail and restaurant establishments. 	DHCD, UMD, Prince George's County, Private Developers, Community members
Outcome 2: More local, independent businesses are located in the City.	Strategy A: Continue and strengthen City-initiatives focused on bringing new business to College Park through the Downtown Merchants Association, ShopCollege Park Initiative, Business Assistance Program, RISE Zone, Façade Improvement Program, City Marketing Strategy B: Increase the number of long-term residents in the City.	

Transportation

This section describes the way people in your community get from place to place.

Strengths, weaknesses and outcomes can focus on: access to transit corridors; pedestrian safety and accessibility; sidewalks; alternative modes of transportation, such as bikeways and trails; public transit, such as bus and rail; carpooling; proximity to transportation centers; parking; and road conditions.

Strengths	Weaknesses
• Location inside beltway with easy access to I-95, two Metro stations, MARC, 3 bus systems, and 5 Purple Line stations under construction.	• Some trails do not connect and need improvements to increase safety such as lighting.
 A popular micromobility share program offering scooters and electric bikes. Implementation of a Complete and Green Streets Policy. 	• Route 1 north of MD 193 lacks infrastructure investment in bike lanes, sidewalks, landscaping and lighting
• An extensive hiker-biker trail system.	• Bus/train system tickets are not integrated. A single "university pass" that allows students to access all forms of transit in the city regardless of provider is a desired goal but has met with stumbling blocks.

Desired Outcomes and Progress Measures	Strategies and Action Items	Implementation Partners
Outcome 1: Better connected, safer, more accessible and higher usage hiker/biker trails within the City Progress Measures: Recommendations from CPTED analysis, and Complete and Green Streets	Strategy A: Implement trail safety recommendations from a Crime Prevention through Environmental Design analysis conducted by the Department of Justice in 2017.	BJA, NTTAC, City of College Park, College Park Partnership, University of Maryland, Prince George's County

Report are completed; Increase number of students/employees/residents walking and biking locally; Reduced commute times for local residents and UM employees.	 Strategy B: Pursue funding for improving and connecting trails such as a connection from the Paint Branch Trail to the Trolley trail on the north side of Campus Drive, and additional trail crossings of Paint Branch. Strategy C: Continue bike share system. 	
Outcome 2: Route 1/Baltimore Avenue is rebuilt as a complete street.	Strategy A: Work with Prince George's County and SHA to make planning, design and reconstruction of Baltimore Avenue a priority.	SHA, UMD, Prince George's County, College Park Partnership
Progress Measures: A better walk score for various locations on Baltimore Avenue in the City, safer connections, a reduction in traffic congestion, a reduction in pedestrian/bicycle crashes on Baltimore Avenue.	Strategy B: Continue to participate in working groups related to improving traffic congestion the Baltimore Avenue corridor.	

Housing

This section focuses on the homes in which people in your community live and efforts which make it easier for them to find and stay in a place to call home.

Strengths, weaknesses and outcomes might focus on the following: affordability; increasing homeownership; increasing rental housing; diversifying the kinds of housing available; improving housing conditions (interior or exterior); housing programs; aging in place; preventing foreclosures; and reducing residential vacancies.

Strengths	Weaknesses
*Existing neighborhoods with active civic associations	*Aging single-family housing stock
Local and national historic districts	 Lack of housing type diversity

 Increasing supply of student housing 	• A significant number of the University's faculty and staff live outside the
 Successful homeownership programs in the City and through the College Park City-University Partnership The creation of a website dedicated to living in College Park: livecollegepark.org and a bi-annual resident guide. 	city and recent graduates routinely leave town. • 54% of the housing units in the City are occupied by renters, source: 2020 American Community Survey • There is need for new housing units that are geared toward homeowners.

Desired Outcomes and Progress Measures	Strategies and Action Items	Implementation Partners
Outcome 1: An increase in homeownership throughout the City from 46% to 65%. Progress Measures: Increase in the number of UMD faculty and staff living in the City; decrease in group rentals of single family homes; increase in affordable housing west of Route 1 and south of 193 for undergraduate and graduate students within walking distance of campus; increase access to transit, including the development of housing near the College Park Metro Station.	 Strategy A: Encourage the private sector to develop high quality, market rate single family (attached and detached) and multifamily housing. households of all income levels. Strategy B: Strengthen College Park neighborhoods by reducing the number of single-family homes that are converted to group rental properties by continuing to offer homeownership grant programs, establishing a community land trust, and exploring new programs for housing rehabilitation with Habitat for Humanity Maryland. Strategy C: Increase quality of life in all neighborhoods by addressing safety, ensuring the housing needs of seniors are met, strengthening City code enforcement efforts, and promoting quality local schools. 	UMD

Community Health and Quality of Life

This section is concerned with public health, community culture, and the day-to-day life of community residents.

This category includes projects focusing on (but not limited to): improvement of public health including improving community design to promote healthy behaviors such as walking and strengthening community support and connectedness through health and wellness programs and facilities that create inclusive communities. These projects may include built environment, indoor spaces, outdoor environments such as increasing community gardens and access to services including educational facilities and programs; health and wellness facilities and programs that serve multi-generations; senior facilities and programs; youth facilities and programs; facilities and programs for the disabled; civic amenities, access to quality food options; collaborations with faith-based organizations; arts and entertainment education; and homelessness prevention, services, and facilities. Projects should include community engagement that includes participation in the selection of strategies and outcomes, progress reports, and evaluation.

Strengths	Weaknesses
Public services rated good or excellent by residents	* Negative image of the public school system
 Access to cultural and artistic resources of the University of Maryland including the Clarice Smith Performing Arts Center, the College Park Tennis Club, and the College Park Aviation Museum City contract police as supplement to Prince George's County and University of Maryland police Active civic associations and citizen committees such as the Neighborhood Quality of Life Committee. 	 Crime (real and perceived) Only one indoor community center and no swimming pool serving the community.

Desired Outcomes and Progress Measures	Strategies and Action Items	Implementation Partners
Outcome 1: College Park has high quality, consistent, and cost-effective services in every	Strategy A: Establish City authority for building permits, inspections and enforcement.	Prince George's County
department that contribute to a desirable, welcoming, and safe City.	Strategy B: Implementation of public-facing software for code enforcement.	
Progress Measures: High ratings for City services on resident surveys.		
Outcome 2: College Park has top-performing schools for local families.	Strategy A: Support schools and education initiatives such as College Park Academy, Lakeland Stars mentoring program, and provide grants to public schools serving College Park.	
Progress Measures: High rankings of local schools.	Strategy B: Improve local schools serving College Park children through collaboration with partners including Prince George's County Public School System, and the University of Maryland.	

Local Planning and Staffing Capacity

This section is concerned with a local government's ability to plan for the community's future and to meet the current needs of residents.

Strengths, weaknesses and outcomes might focus on the following: updating zoning ordinances or land use; updating municipal/local policies, taxes, fees, etc.; increasing local government staff capacity; and updating planning documents like sector plans or comprehensive plans.

Strengths	Weaknesses
• Route 1 has seen tremendous redevelopment activity since being rezoned from C-S-C (Commercial Shopping Center) to M-U-I (Mixed-Use Infill) in 2001 and is successfully transforming from a strip commercial corridor to a mixed-use boulevard with a series of walkable nodes	 42% of City's land is University-owned and has no land use regulation or oversight by city or county. The City has an outdated Master Plan from 1989.
 Prince George's County has updated their 1949 Zoning Ordinance. New city staff has been added to address racial diversity, events planning, economic development and communications. 	

Desired Outcomes and Progress Measures	Strategies and Action Items	Implementation Partners
Outcome 1: A new Master Plan and Sectional Map Amendment for the entire city. Progress Measures: Number of residents participating in the planning process; City Council support for the plan.	Strategy A: Lobby M-NCPPC to include a new plan for College Park in their 6- year work plan. Strategy B: Actively participate in the planning process. Strategy C: Add city planning staff to help plan and implement recommendations for the city's future.	M-NCPPC Prince George's County Planning Board and County Council.