SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITIES PROGRAM

APPLICATION FOR DESIGNATION RENEWAL

Eligible Applicants:

Local Governments with a Sustainable Communities Designation

Local Government Consortiums with a Sustainable Communities Designation

Application must be submitted
on or before the expiration date of
Sustainable Communities designation.

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/

SGSC Approved 12.04.2024

[redacted]

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:

To: Carter Reitman
carter.reitman@maryland.gov
Copy: Olivia Ceccarelli-McGonigal
olivia.ceccarelli@maryland.gov

Site Visits, Follow-up, and Technical Assistance

Attendance at a minimum of one application consultation session or training is mandatory for all applicants. Consult with Carter Reitman at 410-209-5849 or by email at carter.reitman@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.

Approval

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 Carter Reitman at 410-209-5849 or by email at carter.reitman@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 and identify what state resources were used, if any, to achieve those outcomes. Renewal applicants are encouraged to discuss how priorities, actions, and objectives were or were not achieved across the Sustainable Communities plan elements, 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 details revitalization outcomes and strategies to achieve those outcomes over the next five years. 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.

ENVIRONMENT: 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.

COMMUNITY HEALTH & QUALITY OF LIFE: 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.

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

1) **For each element, identify the essential strengths and weaknesses of your community**.
   Example:
   Strength - Good sidewalk connectivity
   Weakness - Insufficient bicycle infrastructure

2) **Based on those strengths and weaknesses, formulate specific outcomes that address the most pressing issues or greatest opportunities. Identify a way to measure the success of that outcome.**
   Example:
   Outcome - Expand fiber optic broadband Internet connections in Town
   Progress Measure - Linear measurement of broadband fiber laid

3) **After defining the outcomes, list detailed strategies and discrete actions that will serve as the means to achieve those goals.**
   Example:
   Strategy A - Increase number of Town sponsored events
      Action A - Organize a workgroup tasked with planning weekend events
      Action B - 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:
   Partner 1 - DHCD (Community Legacy program)
   Partner 2 - Small Business Administration (Services and financial assistance)

CHECKLIST AND TABLE OF CONTENTS

APPLICANT: Prince George's County

NAME OF SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITY: Kentland, Palmer Park, and Columbia 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: Competitive Funding

☐ **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
- Photos (jpeg format) of your aforementioned accomplished projects of the last five years

SECTION A - SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITY RENEWAL APPLICANT INFORMATION

Name of Sustainable Community:	Kentland, Palmer Park, and Columbia Park
Name of Applicant:	Prince George’s County
Applicant’s Federal Identification Number:	52-6000998
Applicant's Street Address:	1301 McCormick Drive

City: Largo	**County:** Prince George’s County	**State:** MD **Zip Code:** 20774
Phone Number:	**Fax Number:**	**Web Address:** https://www.princegeorgescountymd.gov/

Sustainable Community Application Local Contact:

Name: Connor Klein		**Title:** Planner III, Neighborhood Revitalization, Prince George’s County Planning Department	
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	

Sustainable Community Contact for Application Status:

Name: Frederick C. Stachura, J.D.		**Title:** Planning Supervisor, Neighborhood Revitalization, Prince George’s County Planning Department	
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	

Other Sustainable Community Contacts:

Name:			**Title:**		
Address:	**City:**		**State:**	**Zip Code:**	
Phone Number:		**Fax Number:**		**E-mail Address:**	

(1) Sustainable Community Boundary and Description

(1) Are you requesting any changes to your Sustainable Community boundary? Describe why or why not?
We are not requesting any changes to the Sustainable Community boundary, as it is not in the workgroup's interest now.

(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: 1379.21 Acres

(4) Existing federal, state or local designations:
☐Main Street ☐National Register Historic District ☐Local Historic District
☐ Arts & Entertainment District X State Enterprise Zone Special Taxing District ☐BRAC
☐ State Designated TOD X Other(s): Opportunity Zone, Revitalization Tax Credit Area

(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?

Housing Characteristics				% Share of Total or Sub-total		
Label	**2019**	**2022**	**Change**	**% Change**	**2019**	**2022**
VALUE						
Owner-occupied units	2,838	3,130	292	10.3%	-	-
Less than $50,000	72	60	-12	-16.7%	2.5%	1.9%
$50,000 to $99,999	220	176	-44	-20.0%	7.8%	5.6%
$100,000 to $149,999	499	159	-340	-68.1%	17.6%	5.1%
$150,000 to $199,999	822	497	-325	-39.5%	29.0%	15.9%
$200,000 to $299,999	868	1,194	326	37.6%	30.6%	38.1%
$300,000 to $499,999	318	960	642	201.9%	11.2%	30.7%
$500,000 to $999,999	19	78	59	310.5%	0.7%	2.5%
$1,000,000 or more	20	6	-14	-70.0%	0.7%	0.2%
Median (dollars)	$185,083	$265,540	$80,457	43.5%	-	-
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME (SMOCAPI)						
Housing units with a mortgage (excluding units where SMOCAPI cannot be computed)	2,261	2,197	-64	-2.8%	-	-
Less than 20.0 percent	807	789	-18	-2.2%	35.7%	35.9%
20.0 to 24.9 percent	263	313	50	19.0%	11.6%	14.2%
25.0 to 29.9 percent	300	287	-13	-4.3%	13.3%	13.1%
30.0 to 34.9 percent	118	159	41	34.7%	5.2%	7.2%
35.0 percent or more	773	649	-124	-16.0%	34.2%	29.5%
Not computed	13	23	10	76.9%	-	-
Housing unit without a mortgage (excluding units where SMOCAPI cannot be computed)	556	910	354	63.7%	-	-
Less than 10.0 percent	239	338	99	41.4%	43.0%	37.1%
10.0 to 14.9 percent	125	185	60	48.0%	22.5%	20.3%
15.0 to 19.9 percent	26	135	109	419.2%	4.7%	14.8%
20.0 to 24.9 percent	33	101	68	206.1%	5.9%	11.1%
25.0 to 29.9 percent	58	42	-16	-27.6%	10.4%	4.6%
30.0 to 34.9 percent	0	10	10	-	0.0%	1.1%
35.0 percent or more	75	99	24	32.0%	13.5%	10.9%
Not computed	8	0	-8	-100.0%	-	-
GROSS RENT						
Occupied units paying rent	3,820	4,121	301	7.9%	-	-
Less than $500	189	294	105	55.6%	4.9%	7.1%
$500 to $999	345	136	-209	-60.6%	9.0%	3.3%
$1,000 to $1,499	1,861	1,181	-680	-36.5%	48.7%	28.7%
$1,500 to $1,999	1,295	1,933	638	49.3%	33.9%	46.9%
$2,000 to $2,499	105	430	325	309.5%	2.7%	10.4%
$2,500 to $2,999	17	126	109	641.2%	0.4%	3.1%
$3,000 or more	8	21	13	162.5%	0.2%	0.5%
Median (dollars)	$1,459	$1,640	181	12.4%	-	-
No rent paid	46	125	79	171.7%	-	-
GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME (GRAPI)						
Occupied units paying rent (excluding units where GRAPI cannot be computed)	3,788	3,975	187	4.9%	-	-
Less than 15.0 percent	466	338	-128	-27.5%	12.3%	8.5%
15.0 to 19.9 percent	334	234	-100	-29.9%	8.8%	5.9%
20.0 to 24.9 percent	645	517	-128	-19.8%	17.0%	13.0%
25.0 to 29.9 percent	359	388	29	8.1%	9.5%	9.8%
30.0 to 34.9 percent	350	542	192	54.9%	9.2%	13.6%
35.0 percent or more	1,634	1,956	322	19.7%	43.1%	49.2%
Not computed	78	271	193	247.4%	-	-
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2019 American Community Survey (5-Year Estimates).						
Data compiled by the Research Section, Prince George's County Planning Department, 08/02/2024.						

General Characteristics		% Share of Total or Sub-total				
Label	**2019**	**2022**	**Change**	**% Change**	**2019**	**2022**
Total population	18,132	18,921	789	4.4%	-	-
Under 5 years	1,559	1,548	-11	-0.7%	8.6%	8.2%
5 to 9 years	1,416	1,282	-134	-9.5%	7.8%	6.8%
10 to 14 years	995	1,405	410	41.2%	5.5%	7.4%
15 to 19 years	1,264	1,156	-108	-8.5%	7.0%	6.1%
20 to 24 years	1,152	1,029	-123	-10.7%	6.4%	5.4%
25 to 34 years	2,564	2,804	240	9.4%	14.1%	14.8%
35 to 44 years	2,762	3,044	282	10.2%	15.2%	16.1%
45 to 54 years	2,541	2,081	-460	-18.1%	14.0%	11.0%
55 to 59 years	914	953	39	4.3%	5.0%	5.0%
60 to 64 years	835	1,173	338	40.5%	4.6%	6.2%
65 to 74 years	1,333	1,289	-44	-3.3%	7.4%	6.8%
75 to 84 years	643	850	207	32.2%	3.5%	4.5%
85 years and over	154	307	153	99.4%	0.8%	1.6%
Median age (years)	35.1	35.6	0	1.3%	0.2%	0.2%
Under 18 years	4,771	4,972	201	4.2%	26.3%	26.3%
16 years and over	13,865	14,458	593	4.3%	76.5%	76.4%
18 years and over	13,361	13,949	588	4.4%	73.7%	73.7%
21 years and over	12,666	13,316	650	5.1%	69.9%	70.4%
62 years and over	2,702	3,127	425	15.7%	14.9%	16.5%
65 years and over	2,130	2,446	316	14.8%	11.7%	12.9%
RACE						
One race	17,714	17,979	265	1.5%	97.7%	95.0%
White	894	821	-73	-8.2%	4.9%	4.3%
Black or African American	14,343	13,873	-470	-3.3%	79.1%	73.3%
American Indian and Alaska Native	231	0	-231	-100.0%	1.3%	0.0%
Asian	253	362	109	43.1%	1.4%	1.9%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	18	0	-18	-100.0%	0.1%	0.0%
Two or more races	418	942	524	125.4%	2.3%	5.0%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	3,029	3,482	453	15.0%	16.7%	18.4%
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2019 American Community Survey (5-Year Estimates).						
Data compiled by the Research Section, Prince George's County Planning Department, 08/02/2024.						

Social Characteristics				% Share of Total or Sub-total		
Label	**2019**	**2022**	**Change**	**% Change**	**2019**	**2022**
HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE						
Total households	6,704	7,376	672	10.0%		
Married-couple family	1,739	2,105	366	21.0%		
With own children of the householder under 18 years	777	940	163	21.0%	11.6%	12.7%
Cohabiting couple household	359	315	-44	-12.3%		
With own children of the householder under 18 years	248	237	-11	-4.4%	3.7%	3.2%
Male householder, no spouse/partner present	1,277	1,419	142	11.1%		
With own children of the householder under 18 years	126	132	6	4.8%	1.9%	1.8%
Householder living alone	787	986	199	25.3%		
65 years and over	179	178	-1	-0.6%		
Female householder, no spouse/partner present	3,329	3,537	208	6.2%		
With own children of the householder under 18 years	662	770	108	16.3%	9.9%	10.4%
Householder living alone	1,418	1,627	209	14.7%		
65 years and over	481	556	75	15.6%	7.2%	7.5%
Average household size	2.73	2.55	0	-6.6%		
Average family size	3.45	3.32	0	-3.7%		
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT						
Population 25 years and over	11,746	12,501	755	6.4%		
Less than 9th grade	750	617	-133	-17.7%		
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	1,184	1,289	105	8.9%		
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	4,630	4,735	105	2.3%		
Some college, no degree	2,699	2,130	-569	-21.1%		
Associate's degree	463	732	269	58.1%		
Bachelor's degree	1,271	1,758	487	38.3%		
Graduate or professional degree	749	1,240	491	65.6%		
High school graduate or higher	9,812	10,595	783	8.0%	83.5%	84.8%
Bachelor's degree or higher	2,020	2,998	978	48.4%	17.2%	24.0%
U.S. CITIZENSHIP STATUS	0	0				
Foreign-born population	3,880	4,341	461	11.9%	21.4%	22.9%
Naturalized U.S. citizen	1,398	1,536	138	9.9%	36.0%	35.4%
Not a U.S. citizen	2,482	2,805	323	13.0%	64.0%	64.6%
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME						
Population 5 years and over	16,573	17,373	800	4.8%		
English only	12,553	12,806	253	2.0%		
Language other than English	4,020	4,567	547	13.6%		
Speak English less than "very well"	1,740	2,130	390	22.4%		
Spanish	2,570	2,633	63	2.5%	15.5%	15.2%
Speak English less than "very well"	1,142	1,379	237	20.8%		
Other Indo-European languages	314	345	31	9.9%	1.9%	2.0%
Speak English less than "very well"	112	208	96	85.7%		
Asian and Pacific Islander languages	156	252	96	61.5%	0.9%	1.5%
Speak English less than "very well"	104	169	65	62.5%		
Other languages	980	1,337	357	36.4%	5.9%	7.7%
Speak English less than "very well"	382	374	-8	-2.1%		
COMPUTERS AND INTERNET USE						
Total households	6,704	7,376	672	10.0%		
With a computer	6,168	6,950	782	12.7%	92.0%	94.2%
With a broadband Internet subscription	5,624	6,788	1,164	20.7%	83.9%	92.0%
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2019 American Community Survey (5-Year Estimates).						
			Only key percent shares are calculated.			
Data compiled by the Research Section, Prince George's County Planning Department, 08/02/2024.						

Housing Characteristics				% Share of Total or Sub-total		
Label	**2019**	**2022**	**Change**	**% Change**	**2019**	**2022**
HOUSING OCCUPANCY						
Total housing units	7,239	7,835	596	8.2%	-	-
Occupied housing units	6,704	7,376	672	10.0%	92.6%	94.1%
Vacant housing units	535	459	-76	-14.2%	7.4%	5.9%
UNITS IN STRUCTURE						
Total housing units	7,239	7,835	596	8.2%	-	-
1-unit, detached	1,425	1,632	207	14.5%	19.7%	20.8%
1-unit, attached	3,012	3,044	32	1.1%	41.6%	38.9%
2 units	55	33	-22	-40.0%	0.8%	0.4%
3 or 4 units	155	86	-69	-44.5%	2.1%	1.1%
5 to 9 units	656	757	101	15.4%	9.1%	9.7%
10 to 19 units	1,636	2,049	413	25.2%	22.6%	26.2%
20 or more units	300	234	-66	-22.0%	4.1%	3.0%
Mobile home	0	0	0	-	-	-
Boat, RV, van, etc.	0	0	0	-	-	-
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT						
Total housing units	7,239	7,835	596	8.2%	-	-
Built 2014 or later	30	0	-30	-100.0%	0.4%	0.0%
Built 2010 to 2013	46	338	292	634.8%	0.6%	4.3%
Built 2000 to 2009	527	588	61	11.6%	7.3%	7.5%
Built 1990 to 1999	750	692	-58	-7.7%	10.4%	8.8%
Built 1980 to 1989	899	1,055	156	17.4%	12.4%	13.5%
Built 1970 to 1979	1,165	1,049	-116	-10.0%	16.1%	13.4%
Built 1960 to 1969	1,236	1,660	424	34.3%	17.1%	21.2%
Built 1950 to 1959	1,863	1,668	-195	-10.5%	25.7%	21.3%
Built 1940 to 1949	568	494	-74	-13.0%	7.8%	6.3%
Built 1939 or earlier	155	291	136	87.7%	2.1%	3.7%
HOUSING TENURE						
Occupied housing units	6,704	7,376	672	10.0%	-	-
Owner-occupied	2,838	3,130	292	10.3%	42.3%	42.4%
Homeownership rate	42.3%	42.4%	0	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%
Renter-occupied	3,866	4,246	380	9.8%	57.7%	57.6%
Average household size of owner-occupied unit	2.73	2.82	0	3.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Average household size of renter-occupied unit	2.82	2.37	0	-16.0%	0.0%	0.0%
VEHICLES AVAILABLE						
Occupied housing units	6,704	7,376	672	10.0%	-	-
No vehicles available	918	1,209	291	31.7%	13.7%	16.4%
1 vehicle available	3,300	3,533	233	7.1%	49.2%	47.9%
2 vehicles available	1,892	1,944	52	2.7%	28.2%	26.4%
3 or more vehicles available	594	690	96	16.2%	8.9%	9.4%
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS						
Occupied housing units	6,704	7,376	672	10.0%	-	-
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	40	1	-39	-97.5%	0.6%	0.0%
Lacking complete kitchen facilities	48	48	0	0.0%	0.7%	0.7%
No telephone service available	135	34	-101	-74.8%	2.0%	0.5%
OCCUPANTS PER ROOM						
Occupied housing units	6,704	7,376	672	10.0%	-	-
1.00 or less	6,302	6,740	438	7.0%	94.0%	91.4%
1.01 to 1.50	281	446	165	58.7%	4.2%	6.0%
1.51 or more	121	190	69	57.0%	1.8%	2.6%
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2019 American Community Survey (5-Year Estimates).						
Data compiled by the Research Section, Prince George's County Planning Department, 08/02/2024.						

Economic Characteristics				% Share of Total or Sub-total		
Label	**2019**	**2022**	**Change**	**% Change**	**2019**	**2022**
EMPLOYMENT STATUS						
Population 16 years and over	13,865	14,458	593	4.3%		
In labor force	9,944	10,160	216	2.2%		
Civilian labor force	9,921	10,160	239	2.4%	99.8%	100.0%
Employed	9,077	9,473	396	4.4%		
Unemployed	844	687	-157	-18.6%	8.5%	6.8%
Armed Forces	23	0	-23	-100.0%		
Not in labor force	3,921	4,298	377	9.6%		
Civilian labor force	9,921	10,160	239	2.4%		
COMMUTING TO WORK						
Workers 16 years and over	8,746	9,230	484	5.5%		
Car, truck, or van -- drove alone	5,121	5,688	567	11.1%	58.6%	61.6%
Car, truck, or van -- carpooled	1,171	878	-293	-25.0%	13.4%	9.5%
Public transportation (excluding taxicab)	1,943	1,266	-677	-34.8%	22.2%	13.7%
Walked	135	350	215	159.3%	1.5%	3.8%
Other means	277	322	45	16.2%	3.2%	3.5%
Worked from home	99	726	627	633.3%	1.1%	7.9%
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	36.98	34.10	-3	-7.8%		
OCCUPATION						
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	9,077	9,473	396	4.4%		
Management, business, science, and arts occupations	2,375	3,023	648	27.3%	26.17%	31.91%
Service occupations	2,685	2,387	-298	-11.1%	29.58%	25.20%
Sales and office occupations	1,997	2,270	273	13.7%	22.00%	23.96%
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	903	773	-130	-14.4%	9.95%	8.16%
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	1,117	1,020	-97	-8.7%	12.31%	10.77%
INCOME AND BENEFITS (IN 2019 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS)						
Total households	6,704	7,376	672	10.0%		
Less than $10,000	461	725	264	57.3%	6.9%	9.8%
$10,000 to $14,999	234	286	52	22.2%	3.5%	3.9%
$15,000 to $24,999	548	523	-25	-4.6%	8.2%	7.1%
$25,000 to $34,999	653	430	-223	-34.2%	9.7%	5.8%
$35,000 to $49,999	945	941	-4	-0.4%	14.1%	12.8%
$50,000 to $74,999	1,429	1,500	71	5.0%	21.3%	20.3%
$75,000 to $99,999	1,044	1,124	80	7.7%	15.6%	15.2%
$100,000 to $149,999	1,050	1,217	167	15.9%	15.7%	16.5%
$150,000 to $199,999	216	450	234	108.3%	3.2%	6.1%
$200,000 or more	124	180	56	45.2%	1.8%	2.4%
Median household income (dollars)	$57,177	$63,266	6,090	10.7%		
HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE						
Civilian noninstitutionalized population	18,093	18,909	816	4.5%		
With health insurance coverage	16,196	16,882	686	4.2%	89.5%	89.3%
With private health insurance	10,072	10,406	334	3.3%	55.7%	55.0%
With public coverage	7,874	8,423	549	7.0%	43.5%	44.5%
No health insurance coverage	1,897	2,027	130	6.9%	10.5%	10.7%
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2019 American Community Survey (5-Year Estimates).						
			Only key percent shares are calculated.			
Data compiled by the Research Section, Prince George's County Planning Department, 08/02/2024.						

(2) Organizational Structure, Experience and Public Input:

(3) 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?

Since 2014, the Kentland/Palmer Park Transforming Neighborhood Initiative (TNI) Team has served as the Sustainable Community workgroup responsible for implementing the SC action plan. The TNI program involved concentrating government resources in areas of the County facing health, economic, public safety, and educational challenges to reduce the disparity between communities.

In 2018, Angela D. Alsobrooks was elected as the County Executive and the TNI was restructured. The TNI team transitioned into a regional program for the County, run by the Office of Community Relations. The Office of Community Relations serves as a bridge between County government and its residents, connecting residents with government resources, agencies, and personnel.

Participation in the previous workgroup was dominated by former participants of the Kentland/Palmer Park TNI Team, which included area residents, various county agencies, the District 5 Council office, and community organizations. Current workgroup members include representatives from the former TNI Team as well as community leaders, non-profits, and County agencies including the County's Department of Housing and Community Development, Prince George's County Economic Development Corporation and the Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR). County agencies, along with the Council office are committed to managing the implementation of the SC plan.

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

Collaboration with County agencies, community advocates and organizations continue to be a strength. Implementation was impeded by the COVID-19 pandemic and dissolution of the TNI.

(5) 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?

Workgroup meetings were held on June 11 and July 17 to craft and edit the renewal application. A community engagement event was held at the Palmer Park Community Center on August 8 to elicit feedback and input from community residents on their revitalization priorities and goals for the next five years. The action plan is aligned with the goals, policies, and strategies in the 2010 *Approved Subregion 4 Master Plan*, the 2014 *Approved Landover Metro Area and MD 202 Corridor Sector Plan*, and the Plan Prince George's 2035 Approved General Plan.

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.

Yes, we would like technical assistance from MDOT SHA to help with Outcome 1 Strategy A, especially as it relates to highways MD 202 and MD 704:

Outcome 1, Strategy A - Balance comfort and safety for all road users.

- Add buffers between the streets and sidewalks to improve safety and pedestrian experience.
- Adequately maintain sidewalks to improve connectivity and walkability along MD 202 (Landover Road), MD 704 (Martin Luther King, Jr. Highway) and Columbia Park Road, especially near the Landover Metro Station
- Work with MDOT SHA on the crossing time at signalized intersections along Landover Road to ensure that pedestrians have reasonable time to cross.
- Strengthen the visibility of crosswalks by enhancing signage, pavement markings, and improving lighting.
- Identify ADA concerns in SC area's transportation infrastructure.
- Explore options to provide protection to bike lanes either through planters, flexible bollards, or permanent barriers.

SECTION B - 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, **please highlight at least three major accomplishments from the last five years**, including how you achieved them. When 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

Example – **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: Housing

Outcome*: Renovation/rehabilitation of vacant, foreclosed, and distressed homes*

Project 1*:* Palmer Park Meadows

In 2019, the Housing Initiative Partnership, Inc. (HIP), in partnership with the Maryland Department of Housing and Community Development funded infrastructure for 9 new Net Zero Ready single-family homes in Palmer Park. These homes were sold in 2020 to low-moderate-income, first-time homebuyers, who also received downpayment/closing cost assistance.

- *2002-2018 Palmer Park Road, Landover MD*

[redacted]

Palmer Park Meadows. Source*: Housing Initiative Partnership, Inc;* [redacted]*. Source: Housing Initiative Partnership, Inc.*

Project 2: *Kentland/Palmer Park Acquisition Rehab*

- *1711 Allendale Place*
- *7701 Burnside Road*

In 2019, HIP in partnership with the Maryland Department of Housing and Community Development acquired and rehabilitated two formerly vacant and distressed homes to transform them into healthy, safe, and energy efficient homes. These properties were sold to first-time homebuyers in 2021.

Project 2: Kentland/Palmer Park Acquisition Rehabilitation Program and HIP Homes Acquisition, Rehab, and Resale (CL)

- *7602 Oxman Road*
- *7609 Oxman Road*

- *6934 Stoddert Lane*
- *7013 Kent Town Road*
- *7910 Allendale Drive*

From 2020-2021, HIP in partnership with the Maryland Department of Housing and Community Development acquired and rehabilitated single-family homes in the sustainable community area. All these properties have been sold to first-time homebuyers in 2022 and 2023, except for 7013 Kent Town Road, which has yet to be sold.

Project 3: HIP Homes Acquisition and Rehab

- *2011 Barlowe Place*
- *1806 Ray Leonard Road*
- *7608 Muncy Road*

In 2023, the Housing Initiative Partnership, Inc., in partnership with the Maryland Department of Housing and Community Development acquired several formerly vacant, distressed, and foreclosed single-family homes in the sustainable community area, which will be rehabilitated and sold to first-time homebuyers.

Partners: *Housing Initiative Partnership, Inc., Maryland Department of Housing and Community Development, City First Bank, Prince George's County Department of Housing and Community Development, National Fair Housing Alliance, Urban Built General Contracting, Zavos Architecture + Design, LLC (ZA+D), Pando Alliance, and Department of Energy Zero Energy Ready Home.*

Impact: *The Housing Initiative Partnership Inc., is a non-profit affordable housing developer that buys vacant homes, substantially renovates the homes to modern standards and sells the homes to first-time homebuyers earning 80% or less of the area median income. Their program helps revitalize neighborhoods and community's housing stock, providing safe, energy efficient, and affordable housing opportunities for first-time homebuyers.*

***

Outcome: Housing Resources

Project: Housing Initiative

- *Prince George's County provides the community with free housing resources at the Palmer Park Community Center.*

Partners: *Prince George's County, Prince George's County Department of Parks and Recreation, and Palmer Park Community Center.*

Accomplishment 3: Community Health and Quality of Life

Outcome: Park infrastructure improvements

Project 1: Park Project at 7600 Barlowe Road

- *In 2019, the Cal Ripken, Sr. Foundation, Inc., in partnership with the Prince George's County Police Station, the Prince George's County Police Athletic League, and the Maryland Department of Housing and Community Development constructed a grass and clay youth baseball field across from the Prince George's County Police Station. In 2021, infrastructure improvements were made at the park.*

Project 2: Palmer Park Community Center Improvements

- *A new outside playground and basketball court was built at the Palmer Park Community Center to enhance the park experience for residents in the neighborhood.*

Partners: *Cal Ripken, Sr. Foundation, Inc, Prince George's County, Police Athletic League, the Maryland Department of Housing and Community Development; Our Generation Foundation/Kaboom, Prince George's County Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR).*

Impact: *Improved user experience and accessibility to park facilities.*

***

Outcome: Community Engagement

Project 1*:* Columbia Park Day

- *The Prince George's County Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR) hosts Columbia Park Day to provide residents an opportunity to come together and celebrate their community.*

Project 2*:* Columbia Park Community Meetings

- *DPR provides a safe place for the Columbia Park Civic Association to meet and discuss various issues.*

***

Outcome: Teen/Youth Programming

Within the past five years, the Palmer Park Community Center and the Columbia Park Community Center have added several new teen/youth programs.

Projects:

Project 1: Sports Clinics

- *DPR offers a lacrosse clinic and a soccer skills program that provides youth with an opportunity to learn about lacrosse and soccer at the Palmer Park Community Center. The Columbia Park Community Center offers soccer, volleyball, and Girls Flag Rugby clinics.*

Project 2*:* Winter Futsal League and High School Futsal Championship

- *DPR offers a winter futsal league that gives youth an opportunity to participate in organized Futsal games at the Palmer Park Community Center and Columbia Park Community Center. The Palmer Park Community Center also holds the high school futsal championship.*

Project 3*:* Boxing Event

- *The Palmer Park Community Center organizes a community boxing event.*

Project 4*:* Inter community basketball and leagues.

- *The Palmer Park Community Center and Columbia Park Community Center provide youth with an opportunity to participate in organized basketball games and leagues.*

Project 5*:* Safe Summer

- *DPR offers the Safe Summer program at the Palmer Park Community Center. This program provides a safe place for teens in the community to gather in the late evenings for structured activities.*

Project 6*:* Summer Passport Experience

- *The Palmer Park Community Center, in partnership with the Prince George's County Government, offers the Summer Passport Experience for teenagers ages 12-15. The program provides opportunities to pursue new interests, build connections, and learn from local experts in their field, such as STEM, mental health, trades, entrepreneurship and more. The program provides participants with a program passport, a tee shirt, materials, and meals (when applicable). Summer Passport is a nationally recognized award-winning program by the National Association of Counties. The Summer Passport Experience in Prince George's County began in 2021.*

Project 7: Afterschool Program

- *The Greater Washington Boys & Girls Club provides an educational afterschool program for youth in the community at the Palmer Park Community Center.*

Project 8: Guidebright Mentoring program.

- *Prince George's County established the Guidebright Mentoring Program, which provides mentoring for youth in the community*.

Project 9: Community Advocates for Family and Youth

- *Prince George's County began a Community Advocates for Family and Youth Program, which provides the community with advocates for family and youth.*

Project 10: Power of She – Politics Camp

- *DPR runs the Power of She – Politics Camp at the Palmer Park Community Center. This program provides teen girls in the community with an opportunity to learn about politics.*

Partners: *Prince George's County Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR), Palmer Park Community Center, Prince George's County, and Greater Washington Boys & Girls Club.*

Impact*: These programs provide a variety of healthy, safe, and educational opportunities that improve the quality of life for youth in the community.*

Outcome: Jobs and Career Services

Project 1*: Pathways to Government Job and Resources Fair*

- *Provides the community with employment and resources.*

Project 2*:* Reentry Resource/Job Fair

- *Provides the community with reentry to the workforce opportunities.*

Partners*: Prince George's County*

Impact: *Supports workforce development for formerly incarcerated individuals and provides employment opportunities and resources for job seekers in the community.*

***

Outcome: *Community Health and Lifestyle Programs*

Projects:

Project 1: Healthy Eating Demo

- *DPR provides the community with healthy eating educational workshops at the Palmer Park Community Center and Columbia Park Community Center.*

Project 2*:* 3 on 3 basketball tournament coat drive

- *The Palmer Park Community Center hosts a 3 on 3 basketball tournament coat drive, providing those in need in the community with winter coats.*

Project 3: C.H.O.I.C.E.S. - Zumba

- *DPR established C.H.O.I.C.E.S. Zumba which provides individuals with disabilities the opportunity to participate in fitness activities at the Palmer Park Community Center and Columbia Park Community Centers.*

Project 4: Senior Bike Ride/Senior Leisure Bike Ride

- *DPR established a Senior Bike Ride at the Columbia Park Community Center, which provides an opportunity for seniors in the community to participate in a group bike ride.*

Project 5: Volleyball Classes

- *DPR provides volleyball classes at the Columbia Park Community Center for individuals with disabilities to participate in fitness activities.*

Partners: *DPR, Columbia Park Community Center, and the Palmer Park Community Center*

Impact: *Healthy living programs provide opportunities to learn and develop healthy habits, while also facilitating greater engagement with community members.*

***

Outcome: Traffic Calming and Road Safety Improvement

Project 1: DPW&T Kentland/Palmer Park Traffic Calming Project

- *Speed humps installed on the following roadways: Kent Town Place, Kent Town Drive. Installed December 2022.*

Partners: *Prince George's County Department of Public Works & Transportation*

Impact: *Traffic calming to improve safety for all applicable modes of transportation within the public right-of-way (i.e., pedestrian, bicycle user, transit user, vehicle operator*).

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

Outcome: Transportation Outcome 2: Improve connectivity to public transportation and community resources.

Narrative: Infrastructure Limitations - The existing infrastructure for public transportation in the SC area is less than adequate to support the planned improvements. Many areas lack necessary facilities, such as bus stops or accessible pathways, which has made it difficult to expand public transit services. Regulatory Delays and Pandemic Impact – Increasing transportation accessibility, connectivity and multimodality has been a priority throughout the county. State and county initiatives have made forward progress but significantly increasing the areas transit usage requires behavioral shifts precipitated by marked improvement. This process goes beyond the 5-year renewal timeframe. Additionally, the COVID-19 pandemic caused a sharp decline in public transit usage and redirected resources to immediate community needs, further stalling progress.

Outcome: Economy Outcome 1: Concentrate future infill development in targeted areas contained in Plan 2035, 2010 Subregion 4 Master Plan and 2014 Landover Metro Area and MD 202 Corridor Sector Plan.

Narrative: The dissolution of the Transforming Neighborhoods Initiative (TNI) played a significant role, as this initiative was instrumental in engaging stakeholders and gathering the community input necessary to guide effective improvements. Without the TNI, there was a lack of coordinated effort and clear direction, making it difficult to identify the necessary sites/improvements and organize community voices.

It is important to note that the dissolution of the TNI had a similar effect on the achievement of many of the outcomes in the 2019 action plan. A significant portion of those listed outcomes were partially achieved or showed improvement based on the listed progress measures despite the lack of a central implementation group. However, dissolving the TNI severely limited further positive progress.

Part II: Competitive Funding

Use the rows below to list competed funds sought for sustainability or revitalization projects since receiving Sustainable Communities designation.	Source (federal, state, foundation, etc.)	Amount Received	If no funding was received, what technical or other assistance from the state would help with future applications?	Other Notes
Community Legacy (CL): ● Kentland Palmer Park Acquisition Rehab Program ● HIP Homes Acquisition, Rehab and Resale	DHCD	$350,000		
Strategic Demolition Fund (SDF): ● Prince George's County YDP- Infrastructure Park Project III (2021)	DHCD	$100,000		
National Capital Strategic Economic Development Fund	DHCD	$950,000		
Community Safety & Enhancement Program:	MDOT			
Maryland Bikeways Program:	MDOT			

Sidewalk Retrofit Program:	MDOT			
Water Quality Revolving Loan Fund:	MDE			
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				
Safe Summer	Prince George's County Department of Parks and Recreation	$7,000		This money supports the Safe Summer Program at the Palmer Park Community Center.
Housing Rehabilitation Assistance Program	Housing Initiative Partnership (HIP)	$263,132.45		This program provides 0% interest home repair loans to qualified homeowners throughout Prince George's County; funding provided to five homes between 2019-2022.
Pathways to Purchase Program	Redevelopment Authority of	$78,891,85		This program provides downpayment and closing cost assistance loans to first

	Prince George's County			time homebuyers; funding provided to five first-time homebuyers between 2019-2024.

COMPETITIVE FUNDING: Are there any types of projects/needs for which your Sustainable Community needs funding; however, there isn't a funding source?
No.

SECTION C - SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITIES ACTION PLAN

[Kentland, Palmer Park, & Columbia Park]

Example Section

Strengths	**Weaknesses**
- Insert bulleted list of strengths (provide some detail as to why and how this is a strength in your community)	- Insert bulleted list of weaknesses (provide some detail as to why and how this is a weakness in your community)

Desired Outcomes and Progress Measures 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 Strategy A: Review and revise, as needed, code compliance program to reduce frequency and number of residential code violations.	Maryland Department of Planning, Maryland Department of Housing, County Planning

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 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.	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.

Strengths

- 49,535 linear feet (9.38 miles) of streams
- Seven acres of wetlands.
- 385 acres (28 percent) of tree canopy (forests, woodland, trees)
- About 165 acres of M-NCPPC-owned parkland
- Increasing use of rain barrels, native trees, and permeable pavers through the Rain Check rebate program.
- Clean Energy Program, Community Gardens, and Littler Reduction programs.
- The County’s Residential Curbside Recycling Collection Program.
- Free countywide household composting program to reduce food waste in standard trash.
- Prince George’s County has adopted a county-wide *Climate Action Plan*
- Decrease in tire dumping and bulk trash dumping.

Weaknesses

- High imperviousness: 657 acres
- Stormwater quantity and management issues
- Shortage of renewable energy projects
- Illegal dumping, including abandoned vehicles remains an issue in certain parts of the community.
- Inadequate protection and poor maintenance of trees in the community
- Inadequate numbers of recycle-designated trash bins at community centers.
- Continued need for more street trees.

Desired Outcomes and Progress Measures	Strategies and Action Items	Implementation Partners
Outcome 1: Protect and enhance existing tree canopy. Progress Measures: Increased tree canopy	Strategy A: Reforest open areas within stream buffers. Strategy B: Discourage the removal of specimen trees. Strategy C: Negotiate with schools, public, and private property owners to plant trees and/or establish woodland conservation areas on their properties.	• Prince George's County Public Schools (PGCPS) • Prince George's County Department of the Environment (DoE) • Prince George's County Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR)
Outcome 2: Improve water quality. Progress Measures: Better stormwater quality and quantity controls	Strategy A: Break up large, contiguous impervious surface areas with landscape strips, permeable pavers, and new vegetation. Strategy B: Encourage greater participation in rain barrel and bioretention programs. Strategy C: Seek funding to promote tree planting on private properties by making seedlings available at no charge to homeowners. Strategy D: Allocate funding from County Rainwater Fund to reduce impervious surface areas especially at churches, schools, and other public facilities. Strategy E: Coordinate with schools and civic groups to reduce trash loads especially in stream and wetland buffers, the 100-year floodplain, and vacant properties.	• Community and civic organizations • Prince George's County DoE (Chesapeake Bay Critical Area funding program, DoE NPDES Permit data and Watershed Improvement Plan) • Maryland Department of Natural Resources (MD NRS) • Prince George's County Department of the Environment (DOE) Stormwater Management Division (Clean Water Program)

Outcome 3: Support communities to reduce environmental impacts. Progress Measures: A decrease in 311 reports; stormwater runoff and stream pollution are reduced; recycling efforts are increased; decrease in trash pollution in public areas.	Strategy A: Establish a volunteer taskforce to conduct regular environmental clean-ups to help beautify public areas of the sustainable community. • Identify areas in the community that have environmental concerns. • Identify and collaborate with stakeholders to address issues. Strategy B: Coordinate with DPW&T to increase educational outreach to engage residents in preventing and reporting illegal dumping.	• Prince George's County Department of Public Works and Transportation (DPW&T) • Area Residents • Maryland Department of the Environment (DOE) • Civic associations • Prince George's County Department of Permitting Inspection and Enforcement (DPIE)

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.

Strengths	**Weaknesses**
• Proximity to the District of Columbia and US 50 (John Hanson Highway) • Accessible to transit (Landover Metro Station, TheBus and Metro Bus) • Proximity to the University of Maryland Capital Regional Medical Center. • A portion of Palmer Park (South of Sheriff Road) designated as an Opportunity Zone • Ardwick Industrial Park, in the northwestern part of the SC Area provides manufacturing, service, and professional job opportunities to the local workforce. • Redevelopment Authority Commercial Façade Rehabilitation Program • Commercial improvements of businesses at Dodge Plaza Shopping Center • Proximity to Commanders Field • 2027 Purple line connection to New Carrollton Metro Station. This connection will allow residents to access career/educational opportunities throughout north-western Prince George's County	• Deteriorating shopping centers and commercial facades • No anchor grocery store in SC Area • High proportion of residents travel outside of SC Area for employment. • Median Household Income $63,266 (2022) compared to the County Median of $97,935 (2022). • Limited commercial district that lacks a diversity of businesses.

Desired Outcomes and Progress Measures	Strategies and Action Items	Implementation Partners
Outcome 1: Create job opportunities for unemployed population. Progress Measures: Increased workforce and new jobs created.	Strategy A: Increase employment and access to job training tools and resources. • Create a community guide for residents that identifies various resources to enhance their job skills and employment. • Use local community centers for workforce training and job fairs. • Encourage employers to create additional high-quality jobs by supporting workforce development partnership with the EDC and local community colleges and universities.	• Prince George's Community College • University of Maryland • Prince George's County Economic Development Corporation (EDC) • Prince George's County Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR) • Area residents • Maryland Department of Transportation, State Highway Administration (MDOT SHA)
Outcome 2: Site improvements to the existing commercial and industrial areas Progress Measures: An increase in new businesses, retention of existing businesses in the SC Area	Strategy A: Continue to renovate existing shopping centers and improve business facades to make more attractive and viable assets in the community. • Continue to promote commercial façade improvement programs. • Provide technical assistance to businesses and property owners to identify grants, encourage physical improvements and diverse tenants. Strategy B: Support the attraction and retention of quality jobs in the SC Area. • Support small-scale retail, convenience uses, where appropriate provide amenities to area workers, improve marketability of properties.	• Business and property owners • Prince George's County Redevelopment Authority (RDA) • Prince George's County Economic Development Corporation (EDC)

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
• Proximity to the US 50 (John Hanson Highway) and District of Columbia • Intersected by two major roadways MD 202 (Landover Road) and MD 704 (Martin Luther King Highway) • Metro Bus and TheBus have routes within the SC Area that connect to the Orange Line at Landover Metro Station located within the boundary, and Blue Line at nearby Largo Metro Station. • Kentland/Palmer Park primarily consists of medium-density development and has the street connectivity necessary for a walkable community with a compact ecological footprint. • SHA is resurfacing MD 704 (Martin Luther King Jr. Highway) from Greenleaf Road to Ardwick Ardmore Road. • Streetscape improvements have been made at Pinebrook Drive and Muncy Drive to the Palmer Park Community Center (7720 Barlowe Road) • Purple Line connection (2027) to New Carrollton Metro one stop from the SC Area's Landover Metro Station • Pennsy Drive Roadway CIP Project: Roadway improvement project within the following project limits: Pennsy Drive and Old Landover Road (from Ardwick Ardmore Road/Pennsy Drive to Pennsy Drive/75th Avenue to Old Landover Road/Pennsy Drive to Old Landover Rd/MD 202) Total length: 1.75-mile-long roadway corridor. This project intends	• Lack of traffic calming measures (neck-downs, special pavement at intersections, or speed bumps) on roadways near Kentland and Palmer Park Community Centers • Lacks safe bike routes along MD 202 (Landover Road) Corridor and to Landover Metro Station • Limited trail network throughout SC Area • Some sidewalks and streets need repairs to accommodate pedestrians and vehicles for better access and conformance to Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) standards in the communities. ○ Although the industrial district can be accessed by the Landover Metro Station, there is little infrastructure to support pedestrian access within the district. Despite the implementation of crosswalks, pedestrian circulation along major throughways remains unsafe because of a lack of a buffer between sidewalks and high-speed traffic. ○ With a significant senior population, pedestrian paths lack adequate accommodation; especially connecting Barlow Road/Palmer Park Community Center with the neighborhood north of Greenleaf Road.

to provide multimodal improvements to enhance safety and encourage modes of transportation alternative to typical vehicle transportation.	○ No bike routes or multi-use paths have been implemented outside of Kentland Park, discouraging recreational and commuter bike use. • Although the SC Area has a number of transit stops within its boundary, there are some gaps in service by Metro Bus and TheBus. • While the SC Area is within walking distance from the Landover Metro Station, it is bordered by wetland and undeveloped properties that discourage pedestrian access. Several reasons cause extended travel time, including signalization issues, barriers, and lack of roadway and sidewalk connectivity between the Metro station and the surrounding area. • Need for more general lighting to accommodate pedestrians and community members, especially along Pinebrook Drive, Muncy Drive and from Kentland and Palmer Park to the Landover Metro Station.

Desired Outcomes and Progress Measures	**Strategies and Action Items**	**Implementation Partners**
Outcome 1: Improve pedestrian, non-vehicular, and public transit commuter safety and experience. Progress Measures: Increased public transit usage, fewer pedestrian fatalities.	Strategy A: Balance comfort and safety for all road users • Add buffers between the streets and sidewalks to improve safety and pedestrian experience. • Adequately maintain sidewalks to improve connectivity and walkability along MD 202 (Landover Road), MD 704 (Martin Luther King, Jr. Highway) and Columbia Park Road, especially near the Landover Metro Station • Work with MDOT SHA on the crossing time at signalized intersections along Landover Road to ensure that pedestrians have reasonable time to cross. • Strengthen the visibility of crosswalks by enhancing signage, pavement markings, and improving lighting.	• Prince George's County Department of Public Works & Transportation (DPW&T) • Maryland Department of Transportation, State Highway Administration (MDOT SHA) • Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority (WMATA)

	- Identify ADA concerns in SC area's transportation infrastructure. - Explore options to provide protection to bike lanes either through planters, flexible bollards, or permanent barriers. Strategy B: Explore modern improvements to public transit infrastructure. - Coordinate with WMATA, MDOT SHA and DPW&T to provide bus shelters with benches, trash cans, dual-language route maps and schedules. - Coordinate with WMATA, DPW&T, MDOT SHA and developers to install wayfinding signage that provide information and directions to various destinations in the Kentland, Palmer Park, and Columbia Park area (Palmer Park and Kentland Community Centers and Landover Metro Station). - Coordinate with DPW&T to explore the possibility of adding a right turn signal for greater visibility of oncoming traffic when exiting Palmer Park Community Center onto MD 202.	- Washington Area Bicyclist Association (WABA)
Outcome 2: Improve connectivity to public transportation and community resources. Progress Measures: Increased public transit usage and access to community resources.	Strategy A: Enhance non-vehicular paths and trails. - Establish comprehensive bicycle and pedestrian trails that link neighborhoods to green spaces, parks, and public amenities. - Install bike lanes to provide alternative modes of transportation, especially along major roads. Strategy B: Explore and fund improvements to the trail network. - Design trail network to avoid interaction with major roadways.	- Prince George's County Department of Public Works and Transportation (DPW&T) - Maryland Department of Transportation, State

	- Enhance lighting and landscaping along trails.	Highway Administration (MDOT SHA) - Prince George's County Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR)
Outcome 3: Enhance the streetscape along major roadways. Progress Measures: Improve neighborhood aesthetics.	Strategy A: Explore programming for roadway clean ups. - Partner with local businesses and institutions to participate in DPW&T's Adopt-A-Road Program and MDOT SHA's Adopt- A-Highway program. Strategy B: Adopt new code enforcement strategies in high-traffic areas. - Coordinate regular street cleaning, bulk pick up services, and other trash service with DoE and DPW&T.	- Prince George's County Department of Public Works and Transportation (DPW&T) - Maryland Department of Transportation, State Highway Administration (MDOT SHA) - Prince George's County Department of the Environment (DoE) - Prince George's County Department of Permitting, Inspections, and Enforcement (DPIE)
Outcome 4: Increase pedestrian connectivity. Progress Measures: Increase ADA-compliant pathways that connect all key points in the community.	Strategy A: Identify and replace failing sidewalk/ramp facilities. Strategy B: Fill gaps in connectivity by installing sidewalks.	- Prince George's County Department of Public Works and Transportation (DPW&T) - Maryland Department of Transportation, State

		Highway Administration (MDOT SHA)
Outcome 5: Increase vulnerable user safety. Progress Measures: Numerical decrease in accidents/fatalities	Strategy A: Work with DPW&T and MDOT SHA to emphasize safe pedestrian pathways, crossings, and street lighting along their right-of-way. • Especially for students who walk within the SC Area to attend school: Identify and prioritize pedestrian pathways for lighting enhancement based on student commutes. Strategy B: Educate community members about safe driving habits and encourage enforcement of transportation violations that endanger others.	• Maryland Department of Transportation, State Highway Administration (MDOT SHA) • Prince George's County Police Department District III • Area Residents • Prince George's County Department of Public Works and Transportation (DPW&T)

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
• Good mix of affordable homeownership and rental housing stock • Existing partnerships with nonprofits for affordable housing, new housing construction, and façade improvements • A multifamily, medium-density residential development under construction within one-mile radius of Landover Metro Station • A mix of housing types exist within the SC Area, including medium density detached homes and duplexes and high-density single-family dwellings such as triplexes and townhomes. Some multi-family apartment complexes are also located in the SC Area. • Prince George’s County DHCD has established a sustainable source to support the Housing Investment Trust Fund that serves as a vehicle to provide Workforce Housing Gap Financing. Prince George’s County DHCD’s Pathways to Purchase Program provides $25,000 for first-time home buyers. • HIP is a non-profit that has been acquiring and renovating vacant, distressed homes, selling them to first-time homebuyers in the SC area. • HIP, in partnership with DHCD funded infrastructure for Palmer Park Meadows, 9 new net zero, single -family homes that were sold to low-to-moderate income households in Palmer Park. • Decrease in vacancy rate from 7.4% (2019) to 5.9% (2022).	• Waiting lists for subsidized housing units • Aging housing stock and lack of maintenance results in an increase in code violations throughout SC Area. • 52.5% (2022) of housing in the SC Area was built before 1970. • 62.8% (2022) of renters in the SC Area Are housing cost burdened, spending 30% or more of their income on housing. • Like many areas of the county, the SC Area could benefit from a greater variety of housing options. Much of the housing in the SC Area are single-family detached units. A variety of middle density housing would provide additional affordability and choices to match needs.

Desired Outcomes and Progress Measures	Strategies and Action Items	Implementation Partners
Outcome 1: Increase the number of affordable and market-rate housing units. Progress Measures: More housing options are available to cost-burdened households of all income levels.	Strategy A: Work with the public, private, and nonprofit sectors to expand and increase housing choices and create more affordable housing options in the SC Area • Utilize various rental assistance services to help families pay rent and provide permanent housing. Strategy B: Utilize Housing Investment Trust Fund along with other eligible funding to support affordable housing. • HUD HOME, to provide housing rehabilitation and new construction. • Utilize the HOME Investment Partnership Program to expand the supply of decent, affordable housing for low-income families. • Utilize the Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP) by U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) to purchase and redevelop abandoned, foreclosed, and vacant homes and residential properties.	• Prince George's County Department of Housing and Community Development (DHCD) • Prince George's County Redevelopment Authority (RDA) • Housing Initiative Partnership, Inc. (HIP) • Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) • Habitat for Humanity • Prince George's County • Property owners
Outcome 2: Improve neighborhood aesthetic, address blight, and deteriorating housing stock. Progress Measures: Reduce the number of code enforcement violations, decrease vacant properties, increase occupied properties.	Strategy A: Examine code enforcement strategies throughout residential areas. • Collaborate with DPIE to create strategies and tactics to enforce housing and building code violations. Strategy B: Promote neighborhood improvement funds, incentives, and activities. • Explore the organization of recurring neighborhood clean ups. • Work with nonprofit organizations to assist and fund renovations for low-income, single-family homes. • Explore funding options for maintenance of homes for aging homeowners.	• Prince George's County Department of Permitting, Inspections, and Enforcement (DPIE) • Maryland Department of the Environment (DOE) • Housing Initiative Partnership, Inc. (HIP) • Prince George's County Redevelopment Authority (RDA)

	• Utilize the Single-Family Rehabilitation Loan Program to upgrade the quality of deteriorated dwellings to contemporary minimum property standards. • Promote and fund residential façade improvement programs. Strategy C: Create plan to address vacant/deteriorated homes and properties. • Collaborate with RDA and DPIE to identify vacant and nuisance properties eligible for renovation assistance. • Expedite removal of abandoned vehicles in the area • Coordinate efforts with DPIE to conduct inspections of properties and ensure vacant properties are secured and boarded and vacant lots are maintained.	• Property owners • Prince George's County Community Relations Department • Prince George's County Department of Housing and Community Development (DHCD)
Outcome 3: Expand outreach for housing education and services. Progress Measures: An increase of owner-occupied homes in the SC Area	Strategy A: Expand homeownership education and opportunities for down payment assistance to eligible residents. • First-time homebuyer education and counseling (Maryland Mortgage Program and US HUD Homeownership Voucher Program) Strategy B: Utilize local community centers proximate to neighborhoods to serve as information hub. • Utilize local community centers as locations for housing workshops.	• Housing Initiative Partnership, Inc. (HIP) • Prince George's County Redevelopment Authority (RDA) • Habitat for Humanity of • Prince George's County • Property Owners • Prince George's County Department of Housing and Community Development (DHCD)

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
• Palmer Park Community Center, Kentland Community Center, and the Columbia Park Community Center offer a diversity of programs and events that serve the community. • Additional programming and community outreach is being conducted at the Kentland Community Center • Abundance of religious institutions for different denominations • Emerging international community • Active community civic associations (Kentland Civic Association, Palmer Park Civic Association, and Columbia Park Civic Association) • Kentland is home to historic resources. Wilson's Station Railroad Tower (NR 72-001) is an early 20th century railroad tower located along the Washington line of the Pennsylvania Railroad. It is the only remaining tower on the line. Kentland is also home to Beall's Pleasure (NR 72-002) a two-story, brick house on land owned by the first U.S. Secretary of the Navy, Benjamin Stoddart.	• Limited primary or secondary healthcare and wellness programs for all age groups • Limited social services and amenities for aging population • Lack of Neighborhood Watch • Limited access to healthy food options within SC area • FedEx Field traffic and parking affect local traffic in southern Palmer Park during events. • No public library within the SC Area • Code violations and lack of property maintenance throughout SC Area • Poor wayfinding throughout SC Area • There are no physical features, such as cohesive signage, bus shelters, lighting, and other street furniture to create a sense of neighborhood branding.

• Kentland neighborhood sign at the Southwest corner of the intersection of MD 202 (Landover Road) and Fire House Road • Several parks owned by M-NCPPC, are located within the SC Area • Home to the EXCEL Academy Public Charter School • Fresh food grocery stores along MD 202 (Landover Road). • Capital Area Food Bank Curbside Groceries provides fresh, affordable food to the community twice a week at the Prince George's County Sports & Learning Complex. • Kentland Community Center and E-Church (1907 Columbia Avenue) distribute food monthly to those in need. • Proximity to Prince George's Sports and Learning Complex.	

Desired Outcomes and Progress Measures	Strategies and Action Items	Implementation Partners
Outcome 1: Improve access to healthcare. Progress Measures: Improved community health and education	Strategy A: Expand access to community health and wellness. • Expand programming to promote and support adult access to exercise and active living. • Continue neighborhood-focused outreach and education campaigns that promote healthy lifestyle choices, including healthy food options and the benefits of regular exercise. • Expand outreach to provide community members with mental health resources and programs. Strategy B: Expand youth development programs. • Coordinate transportation from nearby public schools to after-school programs throughout the SC Area • Continue collaborating with local Boys and Girls Club chapters to create additional programming for young adults and teenagers to help develop life skills.	• Prince George's County Health Department • Nonprofit Organizations • Prince George's County Memorial Library System (PGCMLS) • Prince George's County Public School (PGCPS) • Prince George's County Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR) • Maryland Department of Health

	Strategy C: Improve access to health care. • Allow and promote mobile health services in the Kentland, Palmer Park, and Columbia Park areas to improve access to preventive medical health resources. • Encourage partnership between County agencies and local medical centers to strengthen community-focused health programming in Kentland, Palmer Park, and Columbia Park areas.	• Maryland Department of Human Services
Outcome 2: Improve community literacy and education rates. Progress Measures: Increased high school completion rate, school retention rate.	Strategy A: Examine local factors and influences that lead to low community literacy and education rates. • Understand issues that lead to high absentee rates in local schools. • Collaborate with Prince George's County Public Schools and local community centers to evaluate needs for after-school tutoring and continued education. • Identify and prepare high school dropouts for GED. Strategy B: Promote and educate parents on importance of kindergarten readiness. • Coordinate with local resources to connect parents and caregivers to kindergarten preparatory programs. • Identify nonprofit and community organizations that provide kindergarten preparedness classes.	• Prince George's County Memorial Library System • Prince George's County Public Schools (PGCPS) • Prince George's Community College • Prince George's County Planning Department
Outcome 3: Improve access to healthy foods for community residents. Progress Measures: Establish community gardens and encourage participation by residents and schools.	Strategy A: Initiate a community gardening program at elementary schools and unutilized vacant lot within the community. • Identify suitable lots for gardening opportunities including co-location of community garden near community centers. • Establish a farm-to-school program to bring local foods into school cafeterias and create school gardens.	• Property owners, • Prince George's County Public Schools (PGCPS) • Prince George's County Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR) • Nonprofit organizations

	Strategy B: Increase community outreach about healthy food markets in the area, including the new Capital Area Food Bank Curbside Groceries at the Sports & Learning Complex • Distribute material on healthy food recipes from the Capital Area Food Bank to customers/residents. • Implement recommendations from the Healthy Corner Store Initiative Guidance and Toolkit	• Maryland Department of the Environment (DOE) • Chesapeake Bay Trust • County Office of Food Security
Outcome 4: Enhance public safety and community policing. Progress Measures: Lower crime rate	Strategy A: Strengthen alliance with the community and local police department. • Organize community walks with law enforcement and community members to identify areas of concern and improvement. • Explore the viability of a neighborhood watch. Strategy B: Use Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) principles and practices to support a sense of safety. • Coordinate with local police and DPW&T to identify areas of poor lighting in heavily populated areas.	• Prince George's County Police Department District III • Prince George's County Department of Public Works and Transportation (DPW&T) • Maryland Department of Transportation, State Highway Administration (MDOT SHA) • Residents, property owners • Prince George's County Community Relations Department

Outcome 5: Enhance community engagement and activities. Progress Measures: Number of programming that serves a diversity of residents	Strategy A: Form a volunteer committee to plan additional community gathering events, like a community culture day, sports tournaments, local businesses day. Strategy B: Cultivate conversations and programming for residents to understand and celebrate the diversity of cultures and ethnicities within the community. • Utilize existing civic groups to engage residents and create spaces for residents to voice ideas of importance. • Through community meetings and outreach, provide an opportunity for resident input on locations, events, historical sites of shared cultural importance/significance. • Create and implement strategies to lift and celebrate the identified locations, activities, and histories of the area's cultural diversity. Strategy C: Explore additional targeted programs at the community centers that serve the needs of the elderly and disabled. • Develop a survey to get feedback on the types of programs/services the elderly and disabled would want to see.	• Residents • Business owners • Prince George's County Department Parks and Recreation (DPR) • Civic associations • Prince George's County

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
• The approval of the Prince George's County General Plan (Plan 2035) in 2014. • The approval of new zoning ordinance by the District Council in 2018. • Compatible zoning provides the opportunity for the redevelopment of older commercial areas and residential communities. • Concentration of commercial development along MD 202 (Landover Road). • Existence of protected environmentally sensitive land in the Reserved Open Space (R-O-S) Zone, recreational, and other institutional land uses. • Active church and neighborhood groups that host regular meetings. • Incoming interest, planning activity, and investment in areas with shared networks and resources. (Central Avenue, MD 704, Purple Line, etc.) • Active and engaged County Council District 5 Staff. • Multiple community and recreation centers available within the SC Area to host potential meetings and events.	• No centralized community or civic association for the SC Area. There are many active communities and faith-based groups that help to voice community interests. The SC Area could benefit from amplifying community interests through collective representation.

Desired Outcomes and Progress Measures	Strategies and Action Items	Implementation Partners
Outcome 1: Concentrate future infill development in targeted areas contained in Plan 2035, 2010 Subregion 4 Master Plan and 2014 Landover Metro Area and MD 202 Corridor Sector Plan. Progress Measures: Track the progress of infill development and redevelopment in terms of increase in number of residential units, and square footage of commercial and office space in the SC Area.	Strategy A: Support the County Map Amendment that places the new zoning tools on properties. Strategy B: Promote and incentivize mixed-use infill development in shopping centers taking advantage of the under-utilized parking lots. Strategy C: Encourage land consolidation to form a critical mass for redevelopment.	• Prince George's County Economic Development Corporation (EDC) • Prince George's County Redevelopment Authority (RDA) • Prince George's County Department of Housing and Community Development (DHCD) • Prince George's County Revenue Authority • Prince George's County Planning Department
Outcome 2: Protect and preserve existing, stable residential neighborhoods. Progress Measures: A decrease in the number of code citations, violations, vacancy, and foreclosures; increase in branding, wayfinding signage in SC area.	Strategy A: Develop a unique neighborhood identity and sense of place through branding, signage, cultural and heritage identity, and neighborhood association. • Explore funding options for a gateway sign for Palmer Park and Columbia Park. • Conduct a wayfinding/branding study to identify action-oriented strategies that will enhance community identity. Strategy B: Embark on aggressive code inspection enforcement and property improvement and maintenance. Strategy C: Educate property owners about property improvement guidelines, available resources, low interest loans.	• Prince George's County Department of Permitting, Inspections and Enforcement (DPIE) • Prince George's County Redevelopment Authority (RDA) • Prince George's County Planning Department • Prince George's County Department of Housing and Community Development (DHCD)

		• Prince George's County Economic Development Corporation (EDC) • Civic associations • Non-profit organizations
Outcome 3: Enhance relationships with County government agencies. Progress Measures: Increased communication and collaboration between civic associations and local government.	Strategy A: Coordinate with County departments to attend and distribute materials and information at civic association meetings. • Utilize recreation and community centers to coordinate meetings and events with assistance from DPR. • Connect with DPIE for assistance providing community members with resources on the enforcement process for reporting, delinquent properties, clean-ups, and maintenance. • Distribute housing resources and program information provided by PG DHCD. Ex. Home Purchase Assistance Program (HRAP). Strategy B: Collaborate with the Community Relations Department to provide additional outreach to community members on government resources.	• Prince George's County Department of Permitting, Inspections and Enforcement (DPIE) • Prince George's County Redevelopment Authority (RDA) • Prince George's County Planning Department • Prince George's County Department of Housing and Community Development (DHCD) • Prince George's County Economic Development Corporation (EDC) • Prince George's County • Civic associations • Prince George's County Department Parks and Recreation (DPR) • Office of Council District 5