

CHECKLIST AND TABLE OF CONTENTS

APPLICANT: Prince George's County

NAME OF SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITY: Greater Camp Springs / Morningside

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**
- Section B – Sustainable Community Renewal Report (Projects, Strategies and Partners)**
- Section C – Sustainable Community Renewal Action Plan Update (Matrix)**
- Section D – Sustainable Communities Workgroup Roster**
- Section E – Signature Letter (acknowledging Disclosure Authorization and Certification)**
- Section F – CD-ROM:** The CD-ROM should include the following contents:
 - If requesting a boundary modification, map in pdf format of the proposed Sustainable Community
 - **GIS shapefiles of the modified Sustainable Community boundary (if requesting a modification) and other GIS related data**
 - Pictures (jpeg format) of your accomplished projects of the last five years (as indicated in Section B)
 - Digital copy of completed Sustainable Communities Renewal Application

I. SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITY RENEWAL APPLICANT INFORMATION

Name of Sustainable Community:

Greater Camp Springs / Morningside

Name of Renewal Applicant: Prince George's County

Applicant's Federal Identification Number: 52-6000998

Applicant's Street Address: 14741 Governor Oden Bowie Drive

City: Upper Marlboro County: Prince George's County State: MD Zip Code: 20772

Phone Number: 301-952-4431 Fax Number: 301-9523339 Web Address: princegeorgescountymd.gov

Sustainable Community Renewal Application Local Contact:

Name: Chidy Umeozulu Title: Planner Coordinator, Prince George's County Planning Department

Address: 14741 Governor Oden Bowie Drive City: Upper Marlboro State: MD Zip Code: 20772

Phone Number: 301-952-3972 Fax Number: 301-952-4121 E-mail: chidy.umeozulu@ppd.mncppc.org

Other Sustainable Community Contacts:

Name: Daniel Sams Title: Planner Coordinator, Prince George's County Planning Department

Address: 14741 Governor Oden Bowie Drive City: Upper Marlboro State: MD Zip Code: 20772

Phone Number: 301-952-3116 Fax Number: 301-952-4121 E-mail: daniel.sams@ppd.mncppc.org

I. 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? N/A

(2) Include the following in as an attachment (if requesting a modification to your current boundary):

- 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: 2,289

(4) Existing federal, state or local designations:

Main Street Maple Street

National Register Historic District Local Historic District Arts & Entertainment District

State Enterprise Zone Special Taxing District (portions) BRAC State Designated TOD

Other(s):

(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 population is currently 11,532, an increase of 25% from 2014. The median age is 37, which increased from 36 in 2014¹. A summary of age distribution is shown below:

| 2014 | | |
|--------------|------------|------|
| Age Group | Population | % |
| 16 and Under | 1,898 | 20.5 |
| 16 and Over | 7,348 | 79.5 |
| 18 and Over | 7,091 | 76.7 |
| 21 and Over | 6,747 | 73.0 |
| 65 and Over | 1,033 | 11.2 |

| 2019 ² | | |
|-------------------|------------|-----|
| Age Group | Population | % |
| 14 and Under | 2,189 | 18 |
| 15-19 | 731 | 6.0 |
| 20-24 | 743 | 6.0 |
| 25-64 | 6,401 | 55 |
| 65 and Over | 1,467 | 15 |

¹ U.S. Census Bureau

² Neustar/Element One Population Trend Report

Sustainable Communities Renewal Application - Section A

| | 2014 | | 2019 | | |
|---|---------------------|------|---------------------|------|--------|
| <i>Race</i> | Population Estimate | % | Population Estimate | % | Change |
| Black alone | 6,892 | 74.5 | 8,747 | 75.8 | +1.3% |
| White alone | 1,207 | 13.1 | 1,995 | 17.3 | +4.2% |
| Hispanic or Latino | 942 | 10.2 | 1,454 | 12.6 | +2.4% |
| Some Other Race | 549 | 5.9 | | | |
| Two or more races | 290 | 3.1 | 312 | 2.7 | -0.4% |
| Asian alone | 263 | 2.8 | 361 | 3.1 | +0.3% |
| American Indian and Alaska Natives alone | 31 | 0.3 | 103 | .9 | +0.6% |
| Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islanders alone | 14 | 0.2 | 13 | .1 | -0.1% |

| | 2014 | | 2019 | | |
|-------------------|---------------------|------|---------------------|------|--------|
| <i>Education</i> | Population Estimate | % | Population Estimate | % | Change |
| Bachelor's Degree | n/a | 18.9 | 1,586 | 13.8 | -5.1% |
| Advanced Degree | n/a | 7.7 | 821 | 7.1 | -0.06% |

| | 2014 | 2019 | |
|-------------------------|--------|--------|--------|
| <i>Household Income</i> | \$ | \$ | Change |
| Median | 73,534 | 83,130 | +13% |

| | 2014 | 2019 | |
|------------------------|------|------|--------|
| <i>Employment</i> | % | % | Change |
| Armed forces | .04 | .06 | +0.02% |
| Employed civilians | 64.5 | 66 | +1.5% |
| Unemployed civilians | 10.8 | 3.5 | -7.3% |
| Not in the labor force | 24.3 | 29.9 | +5.6% |

Sustainable Communities Renewal Application - Section A

| | 2014 | 2019 | |
|------------------------------|------|-------------------|--------|
| <i>Occupation Categories</i> | % | % | Change |
| White Collar | 66.1 | 68 ³ | +1.9% |
| Blue Collar | 18.6 | 16.5 ⁴ | +2.1% |
| Service Sector | 15.4 | 15.5 | +0.01% |

| | 2014 | 2019 | Change |
|--------------------------------|-------|-------|--------|
| <i>Housing Number of Units</i> | 4,025 | 4,591 | +14% |

| | 2014 | 2019 | |
|----------------------|------|------|--------|
| <i>Housing Types</i> | % | % | Change |
| Owner-occupied | 59.1 | 61.1 | +2.0% |
| Renter-occupied | 40.1 | 36.1 | -4.0% |

| | 2014 | 2019 | |
|-----------------------|------|------|--------|
| <i>Housing Values</i> | % | % | Change |
| \$200,000-\$399,999 | 65.9 | 71.3 | +5.4% |
| values below \$99,999 | 7.2 | 4.8 | -2.4% |
| more than \$400,000 | 3.5 | 6.2 | +2.7% |

| | 2010 | 2014 | 2019 | |
|--------------------------|------|------|------|--------|
| <i>Vacancies</i> | % | % | % | Change |
| Commercial ⁵ | - | 12.8 | 9.8 | -23.4% |
| Residential ⁶ | 11.2 | - | 6.2 | -44.6% |

³ Management and sales occupations

⁴ Farming, construction and production occupations

⁵ Source: CoStar 7/9/2019

⁶ Source: Neustar 2019

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 leaders are members of CECR (Citizens Encouraging Community Revitalization), the Town of Morningside, and CSCA (Camp Springs Civic Association. Membership in the workgroup has changed mostly to staff turnover at government agencies. Implementation of many of the strategies in the 2014 plan was accomplished by working with developers on the new projects, and not by applying for funding.

- (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 challenge of the Sustainable Communities Workgroup with respect to implementation of the SC Plan have been the change in members of the workgroup. The strengths have been the community engagement and collaboration with County agencies

- (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?*

A workgroup meeting was held on April 24, 2019. Individual stakeholders' input was analyzed and incorporated where necessary into the Action Plan.

2013 Approved Central Branch Avenue Corridor Revitalization Sector Plan

2014 Approved Southern Green Line Station Area Sector Plan

2014 Plan Prince George's Plan 2035 Approved General Plan

The 2014 application Action Plan was rooted in numerous community meetings and workshops that occurred during the drafting and approval of the 2014 *Southern Green Line Station Area Sector Plan* and the 2013 *Central Branch Avenue Corridor Revitalization Sector Plan*. Given the short amount of time between the renewal and the original application, and lack of radical changes, only one workgroup meeting was necessary.

- (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.*

Workgroup members are already working well with the state agencies.

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) **Pictures:** 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:

Outcome: **New mixed-use residential development near major transit amenities and improvements.**

Projects: The Town Center at Camp Springs, located on Telfair Boulevard adjacent to the Suitland Metro Station is a mixed-use development comprising 801 multifamily apartment residential units and 65,359 square feet of retail constructed on 19 acres. Major portions are completed and occupied, and the remainder is nearing completion.

Partners: Private developer (Archstone-Smith/Residences at Town Center LLC/Aspire Apollo)

Impact: Accomplishment 1 addresses several Weaknesses identified in the original Action Plan: low daytime employment population; low residential density; a need for new construction; housing that attracts young professionals; housing that allows an aging population to remain in the area; aging retail stock; aging housing stock; reduction in automobile dependency; that the dominating use within one-quarter mile of the station is undeveloped parcels and parking lots; in addition, as anticipated in the original application, Joint Base Andrews remains an important market generator for housing and the new abundance of rental units addresses this need.

Accomplishment 2:

Outcome: **Streetscape Improvements**

Projects: A new road (Woods Way; C-728) has been cut through from MD 5 (Branch Avenue) to the Metro with sidewalks.

Partners: Archstone-Smith/Residences at Town Center LLC/Aspire Apollo

Impact: Accomplishment 2 addresses several Weaknesses identified in the original action plan: reduction in automobile dependency; the fact that the Branch Avenue Metro Station was largely inaccessible for pedestrians; that the Metro station has the lowest percentage (7 percent) of “walk-up” Metro riders in comparison to other stations on the Green Line, largely due to the inaccessibility of the station from the surrounding community.

Accomplishment 3:

Outcome: **Increase in Medical Offices**

Projects: Malouf Eye Center on Telfair Boulevard

Partners: Private business (Malouf Eye Center)

Impact: Accomplishment 3 addresses the following Weakness identified in the original action plan: There is a need for more institutional uses, such as medical offices, resulting from the closing of medical facilities on base.

Accomplishment 4:

Outcome: **Town of Morningside Improvements**

Projects: New brick, wood, and stone entrance signage, “Town of Morningside,” at 6501 Randolph Road; ordinance amendments that include beautification regulations; three new pet waste stations; and continual upgrade of sidewalks and streets.

Partners: Public Works Department, Town of Morningside, Mayor, Council, and Citizens

Impact:: Accomplishment 4 addresses the following Weakness identified in the original Action Plan: the water quality and watershed ratings of both Henson and Tinkers Creeks watersheds are rated “poor” and/or “very poor” (pet waste stations), and the area needs public investments in public infrastructure, enforcement, and business incentives to succeed (sidewalk and street improvements).

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: Communication with police department.

Narrative: Due to shifting priorities and limited staff at the department, this collaboration has not materialized with certain population segments; however, it should be noted that Camp Springs Civic Association, Inc. (CSCA) has an active and ongoing relationship with Police Districts IV and V. These officers regularly attend their bimonthly meetings and community events, and provide updates to the community via the NextDoor App.

Outcome: Streetscape improvements/Gateway features

Narrative: Streetscape improvements down Allentown Road, including adding sidewalks, did not happen. Funds were accessed via M-NCPPC for the installation of Gateway features, but these also were not installed. CSCA believes funds were not made available because they were not earmarked specifically for Camp Springs—and should have been.

Outcome: Façade improvements at Andrews Manor Apartments

Narrative: Initiating possible façade improvements were met with challenges due to the property being under private ownership.

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. Indicators should reflect the five-year time period 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 four 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.

Sustainable Communities Renewal Application - Section B

| 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? | YES | | | Not mentioned in original application, but the new stormwater regulations have helped enormously when included as part of new development. |
| 2. Has the amount of impervious surface in your Community been reduced? (Amount in SF) | | NO | | Based on available data, impervious surface has increased from approximately 875.13 acres in 2014 to 902.47 acres in 2017 (Prince George's County Planning Department). This is due to new developments such as the Royal Farms and new road improvement paving in and near Auth Village Park. |
| 3. Have there been improvements and/ or additions to your park and/ or recreational green space? | YES | | | Restrooms in the Auth Village Park were renovated (CIP EC091112). |
| 4. Did the Sustainable Community implement any recycling or waste reduction programs? | YES | | | The residential community participates in the County's Residential Curbside Recycling Collection Program. The business community is being encouraged to be part of DOE's programs. |
| 5. Do all residents have access to healthy food options (i.e. fresh food grocery stores, farmers markets etc.) within the Sustainable Community? | | NO | | Not at this time; most the SC area below I-495 (except for the area bounded by Allentown Road, MD5 and Joint Base Andrews) and the area east of MD 218 (Suitland Road) which is most of the Town of Morningside, is identified as a USDA Low Income and Low Access area for healthy food. There is only one supermarket in the SC area, an Aldi at 6400 Allentown Road, in the very southwest corner. There are 2 small grocery/corner stores and 12 convenience stores within the SC area. ⁷ However, a new Lidl grocery store is under construction at Curtis and Branch Avenues (1.71 miles from the SC area). |
| OTHER: | | | | |

⁷ Source: Johns Hopkins Maryland Food System Map <https://mdfoodsystemmap.org/>

Sustainable Communities Renewal Application - Section B

| 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 | | | Catholic Charities/Mona Center, 5859 Allentown Way; dental and legal offices are located in a former adult entertainment venue; four new business in Airmen Building (5211 Auth Road); and at 5200 Auth Road, a 4,649 square-foot food and beverage store and gas station with 14 gas pumps (Royal Farms), a 3,000 square-foot eating and drinking establishment, with drive-through service, and a 9,700 square-foot multi-tenant retail building. |
| 2. Did the Municipality/ Sustainable Community area receive any designations that support local economic development? | | | N/A | N/A |
| 3. Has there been an increase in foot traffic in the Main Street/commercial district? | | | N/A | N/A |
| 4. Have the number of commercial vacancies decreased? | YES | | | CoStar reports a decrease in commercial vacancies from 12.8% in 2014 to 9.8% in 2019 (YTD)—a difference of -23.4%. Quite a few vacancies have been filled but they are not readily visible; there is space on Allentown Road in two locations. Community leaders believe the landlords are asking for too-high rent. |
| 5. Has there been an increase in local jobs within the Sustainable Community for its residents? | YES | | | Soon—both Lidl and Royal Farms specialize in hiring local people. |
| OTHER: | | | | |

Sustainable Communities Renewal Application - Section B

| 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? |
|---|-----|----|-----|---|
| 1. Has the amount of bike trails/paths increased? How many linear feet do the trails cover? | | | N/A | <i>Not mentioned in original application.</i> |
| 2. Have there been improvements to the public transit infrastructure? | | | N/A | No change. |
| 3. Has there been an increase in sidewalks? (Amount in linear feet) | YES | | | 5230.78 LF (Woods Way) |
| 4. Have there been any roadway improvements that support "Complete" or "Green" streets? | | | N/A | <i>Not mentioned in original application.</i> |
| 5. Has traffic congestion along major roads decreased? (Amount in percent) | | | N/A | <i>Not mentioned in original application.</i> |
| OTHER: | | | | |

Sustainable Communities Renewal Application - Section B

| 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. Have any residential facades been improved? | | | N/A | <i>Not mentioned in original application.</i> |
| 2. Has the home ownership rate increased? | | NO | | No, it has decreased by 4.8%—from 65.9% to 61.1%. |
| 3. Has there been an increase in the number of housing units in the Sustainable Community area? What number and/or percent are affordable? | YES | | | <p>Yes. The number of housing units increased from 4,025 to 4,591⁸.</p> <p>The average HH income in the SC area is \$101,559. (Households earning less than 80% of the AMI are considered low-income households by HUD.) Therefore, \$81,279 is the low-income threshold for the SC area. If the amount of house that can be afforded is 3 times AMI then \$243,837 is the maximum cost for a HU for a low-income household. Values of \$200k to \$300k represent 49.8% of the available units, so approximately 40–45% of the available for-sale HUs are affordable.</p> <p>Currently there are 14 rental units available in the SC area, priced from \$950–\$2,650. The average rent is \$1,954; affordable rent is \$1,530. Therefore 7% of the rental housing is considered affordable.</p> |
| 4. Has there been demolition of blighted properties? | YES | | | Eight single-family houses, several apartment buildings, barns and storage buildings at 5801 Auth Road (the Warren Amman Family/Fastnaught Bricklaying complex) had become dilapidated were demolished. The property is likely to be redeveloped. |
| 5. Has the residential vacancy rate decreased? | YES | | | Neustar reports a decrease in residential vacancies, from 11.2% in 2010 to 6.2% in 2019 (Q2). There have been new families moving into existing neighborhoods such as Camp Spring Forest. |
| OTHER: | | | | |

⁸ U.S. Census Bureau

Sustainable Communities Renewal Application - Section B

| 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? |
|---|------------|-----------|------------|---|
| 1. Has there been a decrease in crime rate? | | | N/A | <i>Not mentioned in original application.</i> |
| 2. Have there been improvements and/ or additions to your public spaces (i.e. museums, community centers, public plazas)? | | | N/A | <i>Not mentioned in original application.</i> |
| 3. Has there been an increase in public art/ arts & entertainment programs/venues (i.e. murals, movie theatre, music events)? | | | N/A | <i>Not mentioned in original application.</i> |
| 4. How many historic properties were renovated/improved? | | | N/A | <i>Not mentioned in original application.</i> |
| 5. Are there any residential health and wellness opportunities in place (i.e. athletic facilities, recreational indoor/ outdoor courses or groups)? | YES | | | Camp Springs Senior Activity Center 6420 Allentown Road Camp Springs, MD 20748 |
| OTHER: | | | | |

Sustainable Communities Renewal Application - Section B

| LAND USE/ LOCAL PLANNING | 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. Have there been any infill developments? | | | N/A | <i>Not mentioned in original application.</i> |
| 2. Has there been an increase in the amount of preserved/protected land? | | | N/A | <i>Not mentioned in original application.</i> |
| 3. Have there been any developments hindered by growth constraints? | | NO | | |
| 4. Have there been any zoning or any policy changes that have fostered growth in your Sustainable Community? | YES | | | The recently approved Zoning Ordinance will include new zones that are better suited to implement the desired land uses and development types around the Branch Avenue Metro Station. However, the Countywide Map Amendment is pending. Until it is approved, the new zones cannot be administered for new development. |
| 5. Have there been any significant improvements to the municipal infrastructure within the Sustainable Community (i.e. street lighting, water/sewer lines)? | | NO | | |
| OTHER: | | | | |

Sustainable Communities Renewal Application - Section B

| 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): • • • | DHCD | \$0 | | |
| Strategic Demolition Fund (SDF): • • | DHCD | \$0 | | |
| Community Safety & Enhancement Program: | MDOT | \$0 | | |
| Maryland Bikeways Program: | MDOT | \$0 | | |
| Sidewalk Retrofit Program: | MDOT | \$0 | | |
| Water Quality Revolving Loan Fund: | MDE | \$0 | | |

Sustainable Communities Renewal Application - Section B

| <p>COMPETITIVE FUNDING: Use the rows below to list competed funds sought for sustainability or revitalization projects since receiving Sustainable Communities designation.</p> | <p>Source (federal, state, foundation, etc.)</p> | <p>Amount Received</p> | <p>If no funding was received, what technical or other assistance from the state would help with future applications?</p> | <p>Other Notes</p> |
|--|---|-----------------------------------|--|---------------------------|
| <p>Other Funding Programs: <i>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.</i></p> | | | | |
| <p>*Please add more rows if necessary</p> | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |

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

[Type text]

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 a 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 be due to changes in external factors affecting the community or changes in the priorities of the applicant.

Guidance for completing the action plan can be found on the next page.

[Type text]

Action Plan Guidance

The document 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 of the different sections, 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.

Sustainable Community Action Plan

Camp Springs / Morningside

Submitted by Prince George's County

7/8/2019

Environment

(Environmental strengths and Weaknesses can include but are not limited to quality of land, water, air, watersheds, tree canopy, risk of sea level rise, carbon footprint, energy conservation, access to local foods, green infrastructure, stormwater infrastructure/management, parks, trails and recreation, recycling, water and sewer capacity, etc)

| <u>Strengths</u> | <u>Weaknesses</u> |
|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The 2017 <i>Prince George’s County Resource Conservation Plan</i> conceptually designated areas of Countywide ecological importance, such as stream corridors, riparian buffers, and wooded areas. Located in the Henson Creek watershed between the Capital Beltway and Suitland Parkway east of the Branch Avenue Metro Station and west of Suitland Road, the SC area includes a stream segment that is identified as a Regulated Area and is part of the Green Infrastructure Network as defined in the 2017 functional plan. • The majority of the SC area is within the Henson Creek watershed. A small area south of Allentown Road is in the Tinker’s Creek watershed. These watersheds provide ecosystem services that are necessary for the social and economic well-being of the community. • The only identified floodplain is along Suitland Parkway at the northern boundary of the SC area. It is on federal parkland and is included as part of the Countywide Green Infrastructure Network. • The County has established a Tree Canopy Coverage Ordinance to increase tree canopy in developed and redeveloping communities, ultimately improving air quality. Despite most of the areas forests and farms having been replaced by development, there is still a significant amount of tree cover in the area—over 34 percent of total land cover within the SC area. • In 2010, Prince George’s County passed new stormwater regulations (guided by the 2010 <i>Water Resources Functional Master Plan</i> and 2012 <i>Watershed Implementation Plan</i> to improve water quality) that incorporate the state’s requirements for the use of environmental site design to the maximum extent practicable. Prince George’s County has been a leader in this practice and has numerous demonstration projects that illustrate and educate citizens about these green technologies. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The SC area is dominated by impervious surfaces (38 percent or 875 acres⁹) which contribute to negative surface-water quality, increased flooding, reduced groundwater recharge, and degradation of the natural stream systems. Studies indicate that when imperviousness raises above 10 percent, stormwater runoff increases impacts to water quality. • The current tree canopy has been calculated at 34 percent or 780 acres. The 2014 <i>Plan Prince George’s 2035 Approved General Plan</i> recommends sustaining the County’s combined forest and tree canopy coverage at 52 percent; the SC area’s tree canopy should be increased. • The water quality and watershed ratings of both Henson and Tinkers Creeks watersheds are rated “poor” and/or “very poor.” • The Washington metropolitan area, which incorporates the SC area, does not currently meet the federal standards for ground level ozone, which is the main component of smog. • A small portion of the area is subject to high noise levels from aircraft use at nearby Joint Base Andrews. • Light intrusion into residential areas and environmentally sensitive areas from commercial and industrial uses are a concern. • The SC area experienced a good deal of development when stormwater management practices were not required, and little consideration was given to preservation of the natural environment. Consequentially, many headwater wetlands were filled, and many streams and tributaries were channelized and/or piped to accommodate development. • To improve water quality in the SC area, imperviousness of 741 acres (32 percent) will require significant efforts and funds to retrofit with permeable paving, bioswales, green roofs, and other ESD solutions. • The Camp Springs Town Center drains to Henson Creek, in which portions are severely degraded and in need of stabilization. • Flash flooding remains a problem in low-lying communities. |

⁹ Prince George’s County Planning Department

| <p><u>Desired Outcomes and Progress Measures</u> Based on the strengths and Weaknesses identify the strengths on which you would like to build and the challenges you would like to address. What outcomes are you trying to achieve? Where/ in what area do you want those changes to happen? Progress Measure: Identify how you will know that you have achieved your outcome. →</p> | <p><u>Strategies and Action Items</u> 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. →</p> | <p><u>Implementation Partners</u> Which community stakeholders need to be involved to realize each action step and strategy? Name specific public and/or private sector partners.</p> |
|--|---|--|
| <p>Outcome 1: Support communities and reduce environmental impacts.</p> <p>Progress Measures: Environmentally sensitive areas are preserved and protected; stormwater runoff and stream pollution is reduced; stormwater management devices are integrated; vehicle emissions are reduced; recycling efforts increased, apartment and condominium complexes have recycling programs; water quality is improved; and controls and devices that minimize the impact of stream encroachment on adjacent properties are implemented.</p> | <p>Strategy A: Expand Clean Up and Green Up activities in all public areas of the Sustainable Community, increase the number of community walks, and install trash and recycling receptacles at key locations. Strategy B: Reduce impervious surfaces in new development. Strategy C: Enforce the County’s stormwater management regulations with direction from the County’s 2010 <i>Water Resources Functional Master Plan</i> and the 2012 <i>Watershed Implementation Plan</i> to improve water quality. Strategy D: Continue to encourage development near transit to reduce vehicle emissions.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Maryland Department of the Environment (MDE) – Prince George’s County Department of the Environment (DoE) – Prince George’s County Health Department – Prince George’s County Department of Environment – Community and civic organizations – M-NCPPC – Department of Permitting, Inspection and Enforcement (Stormwater Management Enforcement) – Prince George’s County Department of Community Relations |
| <p>Outcome 2: Increased tree canopy</p> <p>Progress Measure: An increase of 5 percent in tree canopy is confirmed.</p> | <p>Strategy A: Expand the County’s tree planting program to include all residential and commercial properties. Strategy B: Initiate urban orchard pilot program to increase the tree canopy and provide food, carbon sequestration, and improvements to stormwater quality.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Prince George’s County Department of the Environment Tree ReLeaf program – M-NCPPC |

Economy

(Economic strengths and Weaknesses can include but are not limited to regional accessibility, business attraction/retention, health of the business district and commercial vacancies, workforce/employment and economic drivers, local policies/regulations, marketing, tourism, cultural and historic assets)

Strengths

- The Metro Green Line segment within Washington, D.C. is emerging as the region's high-growth line in terms of household and job growth.
- Joint Base Andrews and the Homeland Security headquarters in Washington, D.C., along with the 10,000 federal employees at the Suitland Federal Center, constitute an important market generator along the Southern Green Line.
- The Prince George's County Real Estate Market Analysis considers the Branch Avenue Metro Station area the best location for any new private office development along the Southern Green Line.
- Major new multifamily development projects are completed or underway adjacent to the Metro station.

Weaknesses

- The area has a significantly low daytime employment population, and low residential density contributes to overall low-performing retail centers.
- There is an imbalance between the amount of existing retail space and other land uses that generate demand for retail, which has resulted in more retail space than the area can support.
- There are several underutilized office parks in the SC area. Most of the existing office supply is older Class B and C, built in the 1970s and 1980s, and unattractive to regional-serving Class A tenants.
- Retail vacancy rates have increased consistently in recent years, while the County's vacancy rates have remained relatively unchanged.
- Business revitalization programs are needed to assist resident businesses with making improvements to aging infrastructure.
- The existing retail stock is aging with no new construction in the area since 1990.
- The area has an overabundance of retail, especially of older, obsolete retail space, which is reflected in its vacancy rates.
- The Branch Avenue corridor is underserved in convenience goods, which include groceries, restaurants, sporting goods, and other miscellaneous retail.

| Desired Outcomes and Progress Measures | → Strategies and Action Items → | Implementation Partners |
|---|---|---|
| <p>Outcome 1: Enhance economic competitiveness</p> <p>Progress Measures: Programs related to business development, retention, and expansion are utilized, such as those offered by the Economic Development Corporation; vacant commercial structures are repurposed or leased; a business-friendly environment established through effective public-private collaboration on streetscape improvement and façade renovations; a branding and marketing program prepared; major public or private office development and new businesses serving existing communities and Joint Base Andrews personnel have located in the SC area; and sustainable partnerships have been forged among the various civic and nonprofit organizations, the Town of Morningside and JBA institute a shared community improvement vision.</p> | <p>Strategy A: Collect data on the number of permits issued, development applications received for residential and commercial construction within the SC area, and the status of infrastructure improvements and capital improvement projects completed or ongoing.</p> <p>Strategy B: Develop new marketing and branding approaches.</p> <p>Strategy C: Schedule annual meetings with the JBA planner to evaluate the effectiveness of revitalization efforts in the SC area in responding to the needs of workers and residents at JBA.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Prince George’s County Economic Development Corporation – Real estate investors – CECR – Camp Springs Civic Association, Inc. – Town of Morningside |
| <p>Outcome 1: Create job opportunities for unemployed population.</p> <p>Progress Measures: Increased workforce and new jobs created.</p> | <p>Strategy A: Increase Employment and Access to Job Training Tools and Resources</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create a community guide list for residents, which identifies various resource to enhance their job skills and employment. • Utilize local community centers as locations for workforce training and job fairs. • Encourage employers to create additional high-quality jobs by supporting workforce development partnership with the Economic Development Corporation (EDC) and local community colleges and universities. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Prince George’s Community College, University of Maryland – Prince George’s County EDC, Prince George’s County Department of Parks and Recreation |

Transportation

(Transportation strengths and Weaknesses can include 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, road conditions)

| Strengths | Weaknesses |
|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Good access to regional road network including the I-95/495 (Capital Beltway). • Branch Avenue Metro Station. • An existing shared-use trail connecting Branch Avenue Metro Station to newer residential development. • Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority (WMATA)-owned land currently being used as surface parking (30 acres). • A planned transit stop on the southwest section of Branch Avenue and Allentown Road [Central Branch Avenue (CBA) plan]. • A planned pedestrian overpass linking the transit stop to an arts district to the west (CBA plan). • Significant parks network with site identification for new urban parks. • EDTI Biz Center (Rent-Learn-Grow business development concept). • A planned bikeways, side paths, and trails network (CBA Plan). | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are no dedicated bikeways, bicycle signage, or bicycle parking facilities, making it difficult to navigate by bicycle. Furthermore, connections are lacking between existing trails and other transportation options. • The area is highly auto oriented and lacks adequate infrastructure to accommodate other modes of mobility. • The Branch Avenue Metro Station is largely inaccessible for pedestrians due to lack of crosswalks, lighting, and fragmented sidewalks, especially along critical routes to the station. Pedestrians use drive lanes and worn dirt/grass paths where sidewalks are not provided. Furthermore, other pedestrian barriers to the station from surrounding communities include the WMATA rail maintenance yard, I-95/495 (Capital Beltway), and Henson Creek and its tributaries. A wetland area between the WMATA rail yard and the Morningside community east of the station is also a barrier as there is no pedestrian linkage to the station. |

| Desired Outcomes and Progress Measures | → Strategies and Action Items → | Implementation Partners |
|---|---|---|
| <p>Outcome 1: Mixed-use development at the Branch Avenue Metro Station continues to be built with improved accessibility to the station.</p> <p>Progress Measures: Number of projects constructed or in the pipeline.</p> | <p>Strategy A: Enforce the regulations and standards in the Southern Green Line Development District Overlay Zone.</p> <p>Strategy B: Work with developers, planners, and elected officials to implement the recommendations in the Southern Green Line Station Area Sector Plan.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – M-NCPPC – Republic Real Estate Group – Velocity – Prince George’s County EDC – WMATA |
| <p>Outcome 2: A higher proportion of Metro riders are walking rather than driving to the station—automobile dependence is reduced.</p> <p>Progress Measures: Data on the proportion of Metro riders that walk v. drive to the station. The number of racks constructed, and the feet of sidewalk installed.</p> | <p>Strategy A: Continue to promote the SC area around the Metro station as a walkable community.</p> <p>Strategy B: Continue identifying sidewalk infrastructure gaps.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Prince George’s County EDC – Republic Real Estate Group – Velocity – CECR – Camp Springs Civic Association, Inc. – Town of Morningside |

Housing

(Housing strengths and Weaknesses can include affordability, homeownership vs rental, housing stock diversity, housing condition and value, housing programs, foreclosures, residential vacancies, property values, home sale values)

| Strengths | Weaknesses |
|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Several subdivisions were constructed in the 1970s and 1980s, offering single-family home options ranging from 2,000–5,000 square feet, creating a more diversified housing stock. Most are well-maintained and situated on tree-lined streets. New multifamily buildings are being constructed around the Metro station. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> An aging housing stock consisting of garden-style apartments and single-family ramblers and split levels, mostly built prior to 1960. The area is generally built out, largely in a suburban development pattern. Foreclosures remain a problem. |

| Desired Outcomes and Progress Measures | Strategies and Action Items | Implementation Partners |
|---|--|---|
| <p>Outcome 1: Multifamily housing is constructed around the Metro station.</p> <p>Progress Measures: The number of multifamily housing development approved or constructed.</p> | <p>Strategy A: Identify tools and financing options that provide tax credits and incentives to promote development of high-density housing in TOD, mixed-use communities.</p> <p>Strategy B: Encourage adoption of inclusionary zoning.</p> <p>Strategy C: Support new ROFR legislation.</p> <p>Strategy D: Encourage green building practices in reconstruction and rehabilitation projects.</p> <p>Strategy E: Encourage integration of universal design features in new housing projects.</p> <p>Strategy F: Work with Redevelopment Authority to identify key properties within ½ mile of Branch Avenue Metro for development/redevelopment.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – County Executive – County Council – Prince George’s County Planning Department – EDC – DHCD, (Redevelopment Authority /Revenue Authority) – Camp Springs Civic Association – CECR |
| <p>Outcome 2: Reduce foreclosures in the SC area.</p> <p>Progress Measure: Foreclosures are reduced.</p> | <p>Strategy A: Pursue funding sources to complement programs such as CDBG and HOME.</p> <p>Strategy B: Partner with non-profits to expand access to foreclosure prevention services.</p> <p>Strategy C: Identify and implement neighborhood stabilization approaches.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – DHCD, (Redevelopment Authority /Revenue Authority) – Camp Springs Civic Association – CECR – County DHCD – MD DHCD – Town of Morningside |

Quality of Life

(Strengths and Weaknesses can include crime, socio-economic demographics, educational opportunities, museums, libraries, historic and cultural assets, civic amenities, faith-based organizations, economic health of households, sense of place, etc.)

| Strengths | Weaknesses |
|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The SC area is well-served by educational institutions, including Strayer University, located near the Branch Avenue Metro Station, as well as a public charter school, Imagine Foundation, located in the Town of Morningside. There are two public elementary schools in the SC area; both are between 60–84 percent of their enrollment capacity. Several community-led initiatives have been beneficial, including the Explorer Program operated by the police department and the Police Athletic League, as well as a new Veterans Affairs office, and other recreational programs available to youth and seniors offered by M-NCPPC. M-NCPPC’s Department of Parks and Recreation Formula 2040 master plan will help move the County from the suburban park planning model to one that can expand its provision of various types of public spaces to serve an increasingly diverse and urban population. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Despite the area’s proximity to the base, there are no veteran programs in the community. Obstacles to change and reinvestment in the area include crimes against persons and property, which create a negative perception of the community. Greater investment in job training is needed. Residents desire to augment the Trades Skill program—a collaborative initiative with the Prince George’s Community College and Southern Management Corporation. Existing businesses have not invested in the surrounding community. Parking utilized by religious institutions often spills into surrounding neighborhoods. |

| Desired Outcomes and Progress Measures | → Strategies and Action Items → | Implementation Partners |
|---|--|--|
| <p>Outcome 1: Communities achieve a unique sense of place and identity.</p> <p>Progress Measures: Branding and marketing strategies are created, highlighting the areas’ proximity to Joint Base Andrews and the Branch Avenue Metro Station.</p> | <p>Strategy A: Work with the Planning Assistance to Municipalities and Communities program and the County EDC to create branding and marketing strategies.</p> <p>Strategy B: Work with community leaders to identify funding opportunities.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – M-NCPPC – Prince George’s County DHCD – Prince George’s County EDC – Camp Springs Civic Association – CECR – Town of Morningside – MD DHCD |
| <p>Outcome 2: Enhanced workforce skills to help existing businesses compete and develop talent.</p> <p>Progress Measures: Existing businesses remain viable and engaged in the community.</p> | <p>Strategy: Residents access Prince George’s Community College Center for Entrepreneurial Development and Training and TeamBuilders Academy.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Prince George’s County EDC – Camp Springs Civic Association – CECR – Prince George’s Community College |
| <p>Outcome 3: Community engagement activities between the military and residents are initiated and realized between military and civilians</p> | <p>Strategy: Joint Base Andrews Public Affairs Office and community liaison organize community building events.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Joint Base Andrews Public Affairs Office – Town of Morningside – Camp Springs Civic Association – CECR |

Local Planning and Land Use

(Strengths and Weaknesses in the local planning and land use subject area include but are not limited to zoning, land use, policies, taxes and fees, historical patterns of development, lot sizes and shapes, etc)

| Strengths | Weaknesses |
|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The zones approved in the new Zoning Ordinance (adopted in 2018), an important recommendation in the sector plans, are better suited to implement the desired land uses and development patterns around the Metro station. • There are several successful businesses such as the car dealerships along Auth Way and the Family Dollar on Allentown Road. • The proximity to Joint Base Andrews and the privatization of housing on the base has increased the demand for housing outside the base. • There are new mid-rise apartment/condominiums in proximity to the Metro station. Several other developments have been approved. • The single-family subdivisions are stable with vacant lots available for additional infill housing development. • The early single-family detached subdivisions (1940s to 1960s) are relatively dense compared to today's trends, with densities ranging between 4.1 DU/A to 6.1 DU/A. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The SC area is over-retailed; forcing businesses to compete for tenants and customers, resulting in high vacancy rates (in some cases higher than 40 percent). • The existing low-density residential development cannot support a vibrant retail economy along Suitland Road. Older shopping centers, such as the Andrews Manor Shopping Center, former Allentown Mall, and properties along Old Branch Avenue, need upgrades and are prone to illegal dumping, creating an unwelcoming environment. • There is only approximately 70 miles of trail. • Natural barriers (e.g. the Henson Creek stream valley) prevents important connections between the Metro station and the communities to the north. • Many of the older industrial areas adjacent to shopping districts and residential neighborhoods do not provide any screening or buffering to mitigate the negative impacts of their businesses. |

| Desired Outcomes and Progress Measures | Strategies and Action Items | Implementation Partners |
|---|--|---|
| <p>Outcome 1: Commercial properties and shopping centers that have chronically high vacancy rates are rezoned to residential/mixed-use zones.</p> <p>Progress Measures: A decrease in the number of acres zoned for single-use commercial land use and an increase in properties zoned for residential/mixed-use zones.</p> | <p>Strategy A: Organize a coalition to advocate support for rezoning commercial properties to higher-density residential or flexible commercial use zones.</p> <p>Strategy B: Support actions to increase infill development, the rehabilitation and reuse of existing structures, and denser new development.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Council Districts 7 and 8's representatives – District Council at-large representatives – M-NCCPC Community and Countywide Planning Divisions – The Town of Morningside's Mayor, Vice Mayor, and Council Members – Camp Springs Civic Association – CECR |

| | | |
|---|--|---|
| <p>Outcome 2: The appearance of the commercial properties is enhanced and the illegal dumping is eliminated.</p> <p>Progress Measures: A reduction in the frequency and number of code violations and complaints.</p> | <p>Strategy A: Utilize Click 311 and work with Department of Permitting, Inspecting and Enforcement (DPIE) to identify and fine commercial property owners in violation of building standards.</p> <p>Strategy B: Organize a Community Watch Group and encourage the police departments to patrol commercial areas for illegal dumping.</p> <p>Strategy C: Expand community revitalization funds to the commercial façade improvement program.</p> <p>Strategy D: Use strategic demolition funds to demolish blighted properties.</p> <p>Strategy E: Encourage eligible property owners to take advantage of the state incentives dedicated to Enterprise Zones along portions of Allentown Road to stimulate business investment.</p> <p>Strategy F: Research Community Development Financial Institutions to determine other funding sources appropriate for promotion to business owners.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Prince George’s County DPIE – Prince George’s County and Town of Morningside Police Departments – MD DHCD – Maryland Department of Commerce – Prince George’s County Redevelopment Authority (RDA) – Prince George’s DHCD – M-NCPPC |
| <p>Outcome 3: All existing and future Industrial properties are properly screened to mitigate impacts on neighboring residential, commercial, and recreational properties.</p> <p>Progress Measures: An increase in the number of industrial properties that have implemented screening techniques that follow the Prince George’s County Landscape Manual.</p> | <p>Strategy A: Ensure all new industrial developments follow all the provisions in the Prince George’s County Landscape Manual.</p> <p>Strategy B: Encourage existing businesses to screen their property.</p> <p>Strategy C: Utilize Click 311 and work with DPIE to identify and fine industrial property owners that fail to follow property standards.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – DPIE |
| <p>Outcome 4: Additional walking and biking trails are added and existing trails are expanded to create a continuous network.</p> <p>Outcome 5: New residential development is integrated with parks and other public facilities.</p> <p>Progress Measures: An increase in the County M-NCPPC trail network of nine miles of trail per year to meet the Formula 2040 standard of 0.4 miles/1,000 persons goal.</p> | <p>Strategy A: Review Formula 2040 and identify gaps to trail continuity.</p> <p>Strategy B: Incorporate land dedication into an Adequate Public Facilities ordinance.</p> <p>Strategy C: Co-locate community facilities with existing schools, libraries, and health centers.</p> <p>Strategy D: Apply for KaBoom!¹⁰ Grants to construct new equipment and playgrounds in community facilities.</p> <p>¹⁰ KaBOOM! is the national nonprofit [501(c)(3)] dedicated to bringing balanced and active play into the daily lives of all kids, particularly those growing up in poverty in America</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – The Town of Morningside – M-NCPPC Department of Parks and Recreation Council Districts 7 and 8’s representatives – District Council at-large representatives – KaBOOM! |

Greater Camp Springs-Morningside 2019 Sustainable Community Workgroup

| Workgroup Member | Affiliation |
|------------------------|--|
| Anderson, Andrea | Prince George's Redevelopment Authority |
| Bailey, John | Camp Springs Civic Association |
| Clemens, Rosalyn B. | Redevelopment Authority of Prince George's County |
| Clerkley, Gwendolyn T. | Prince George's County Department of Public Works and Transportation |
| Collier, Brent | Republic Real Estate Group |
| Cook III, Louis | CECR |
| Davis-Brown, Tamara | Greater Piscataway Alliance |
| Edelen, Bill | Prince George's County DPIE |
| Ellis, Lisa | Economic Development and Training Institute – The Biz Center |
| Ewing, Sonja | Prince George's County Department of Parks and Recreation |
| Harris, Martin L. | Department of Public Works |
| Herring, Don | Prince George's County Department of Parks and Recreation |
| Hinds-Mofor, Nicole | Prince George's County Department of the Environment |
| Holmes, Angela | CECR |
| Jones, Catherine | WMATA |
| Jones, Tammy | Camp Springs Civic Association |
| Lyles, Alex | Velocity |
| Monroe, Randolph | CECR |
| Samura, Ali | Department of Permitting Inspections and Enforcement |

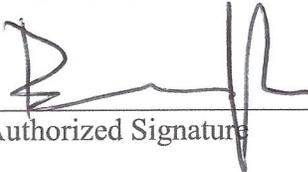
Greater Camp Springs-Morningside 2019 Sustainable Community Workgroup

| Workgroup Member | Affiliation |
|--------------------------|--|
| Scott, Sheila V. | Council Member Town of Morningside |
| Sharp, Ashley N. | Chief of Staff/ Legislative Aide Prince George's County Council District 8 |
| Smith, Nikki | Prince George's County Police Department District 4 |
| Stinnett, Jr., Vernon L. | Prince George's County Department of Public Works and Transportation (DPW&T) |
| Taylor, Daryl | CECR |
| Tinelli, Heather | Prince George's County EDC |
| Watson, Monica D. | Director of Constituent Services, Prince George's County Council District 7 |
| Wright, Brendan | Department of Permitting Inspections and Enforcement |

SIGNATURE LETTER

On behalf of Town of Morningside I hereby approve the application for renewal of the Sustainable Communities designation for Camp Springs-Morningside I understand that the Disclosure Authorization and Certification from the original Sustainable Communities application continues to apply to the applicant local government, and as such the applicant agrees that not attaching an objection constitutes consent to the information being made available to the public, and a waiver of any rights the applicant may have regarding this information under Maryland's Access to Public Records Act, State Government Article, Section 10-611 et seq. of the Annotated Code of Maryland.

I also confirm that I am named or a former holder of my current title is named as an authorized official for the Sustainable Communities designation for my local government in the Local Government Authorization submitted with the original application.


Authorized Signature

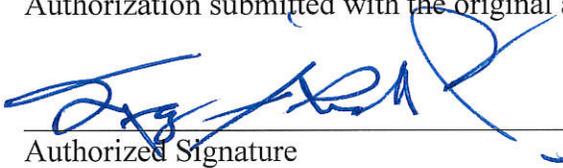
Bennard J. Cann, Mayor
Type Name and Title

7/16/19
Date

SIGNATURE LETTER

On behalf of Prince George's County Maryland, I hereby approve the application for renewal of the Sustainable Communities designation for Greater Camp Spring/Town of Morningside. I understand that the Disclosure Authorization and Certification from the original Sustainable Communities application continues to apply to the applicant local government, and as such the applicant agrees that not attaching an objection constitutes consent to the information being made available to the public, and a waiver of any rights the applicant may have regarding this information under Maryland's Access to Public Records Act, State Government Article, Section 10-611 et seq. of the Annotated Code of Maryland.

I also confirm that a former deputy of my current title is named as an authorized official for the Sustainable Communities designation for my local government in the Local Government Authorization submitted with the original application.



Authorized Signature

Major F. Riddick, Jr., Acting Chief Administrative Officer
Type Name and Title

July 25, 2019
Date