

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/

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

Overview of Sustainable Communities

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

Purpose or Renewal and Streamlined Application

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

Application Eligibility and Threshold Requirements

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

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

Threshold Requirements

All Sustainable Community applications must meet the following threshold requirements:

- 1) Sustainable Community Area boundaries must be entirely within a Priority Funding Area (PFA) and should be an area in need of renewal and reinvestment that would benefit from a targeted long-term strategy. Applicants can verify Priority Funding Area boundaries by visiting the MDP website at: http://www.mdp.state.md.us/OurProducts/pfamap.shtml
- 2) The proposed Sustainable Community is within or near a town center or transportation center, or there is a need for financing assistance for small businesses, nonprofit organizations or microenterprises;
- 3) The updated Plan must be consistent with other existing community or comprehensive plans;
- 4) A Sustainable Communities Workgroup is re-convened and a roster of members should be provided with the application.

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

Application Submission and Evaluation

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

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

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

Incomplete applications will not be accepted.

Deliver Sustainable Community Applications via email:

Site Visits. Follow-up Discussion, Technical Assistance

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

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

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

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

RENEWAL APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

The Sustainable Communities application for renewal has **three** sections:

A. Contact information, General Information, Organizational Capacity:

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

B. Report on accomplishments over past five years:

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

C. Sustainable Communities Action Plan Update:

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

SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITIES PLAN ELEMENTS

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

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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Additional Guidance for Developing the Sustainable Communities Action Plan

III. SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITY ACTION PLAN UPDATE

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

All communities submitted an SC Plan when the community earned its original designation. Some applicants may want to take advantage of the designation renewal process to outline new strategies, set new priorities or

General Information – SC Renewal 2022

reaffirm existing strategies for their Sustainable Community. Changes to SC Plans may reflect changes in external factors affecting the community or changes in the priorities of the applicant.

Action Plan Guidance

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

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

CHECKLIST AND TABLE OF CONTENTS

APPLICANT:_	City of College Park
NAME OF SUS	TAINABLE COMMUNITY: City of College Park
	e checklist of attachments and furnish all of the attachments that are applicable. application should be tabbed and organized as follows:
Section A - S	Sustainable Community Renewal Applicant Information
• Applic	ant Information
☐ Section B –	Sustainable Community Renewal Report (Projects, Strategies and Partners)
• <u>Part 1</u>	: Qualitative Assessment
	: Comprehensive Assessment
• <u>Comp</u>	etitive Funding
☐ Section C –	Sustainable Community Renewal Action Plan Update (Matrix)
• Action	<u>ı Plan</u>
Section D –	Sustainable Communities Workgroup Roster
Section E –	Signature Letter (acknowledging Disclosure Authorization and Certification)
• <u>Disclo</u>	sure Authorization
☐ Section F – A	Additional Files: The following contents should be included:
	ing a boundary modification, map in pdf format and a GIS shapefile of the proposed ble Community boundary

• Photos (jpeg format) of your aforementioned accomplished projects of the last five years

I. SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITY RENEWAL APPLICANT INFORMATION

Name of Sustainable Community:	•	City of College Park		
Name of Applicant:		City of College Park		
Applicant's Federal Identification	Number:	52-0564508		
Applicant's Street Address:		7401 Baltimore Avenue		
City: College Park	County: Prince G	ieorge's	State: MD Zip Code: 20740	
Phone Number: 240-487-3538	Fax Number: 301	-887-0558	Web Address: collegeparkmd.gov	

Sustainable Community Application Local Contact:

Name: Terry Schum			Title: Director of Planning		
Address: 7401 Baltimore City: College Park Ave.			State: MD	Zip Code: 20740	
Phone Number: 240-487-3	539	Fax Number: 301	-887-0558	E-mail A	ddress: @collegeparkmd.gov

Sustainable Community Contact for Application Status:

Name: Miriam Bader			Title: Senior Planner		
Address: 7401 Baltimore City: Col		llege Park	State: MD		Zip Code: 20740
Phone Number: 240-487-3542		Fax Number: 301	-887-0558		ddress: mbader eparkmd.gov

Other Sustainable Community Contacts:

Name: Felicia Hutchinson	Title: Community Development Planner

Address: 7401 Baltimore Ave.	City: Co	llege Park	State: MD		Zip Code: 20740
Phone Number: 240-487-3541		Fax Number: 301	-887-0558	E-mail A	ddress: ison@collegeparkmd.gov

II. SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITY - General Information

A. Sustainable Community Boundary and Description

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

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

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

 □Main Street □Maple Street

 X National Register Historic District, X Local Historic District □ Arts & Entertainment District

 □State Enterprise Zone Special Taxing District □BRAC □ State Designated TOD

 X Other(s): Maryland Milestones Heritage Area (ATHA), Greater College Park RISE Zone;

 US-1.
- (5) Describe the SC Area's current demographic trends (with respect to age, race, household size, household income, educational attainment, number of housing units, or other relevant factors). How have demographics changed in the last five years?

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

The demographics of the City continue to track with demographics nationwide. Hispanic or Latino residents make up 11.8%, up from 10.3% in 2017. The White alone population continues to decrease from 63% in 2010 to 53.8 in 2017 and 50.2% in 2020. The Black or African American population is at 14.8%, down from the 2017

ACS Estimate of 17.9% and the Asian population has grown from 14.7% to 17.1%. The median age of the population, which is still greatly influenced by the student population, remains at 21.

The median household income is now \$66,679 is up from \$57,824 in 2015. In the 2015 ACS, it stated that 87.5% of residents were high school graduates or higher. Now, it is reflecting that 85.9% of residents hit this threshold. However, the percentage of residents who hold a bachelor's degree or higher is steady at 49.3%.

Among County residents, 86.7% have a high school degree or higher, and 33.1% have at least a bachelor's degree.

The City has seen significant growth in private sector student housing with 3,600 beds currently approved or under construction. Citywide owner-occupancy is at 42.8% and renter-occupancy is at 57.2%.

There are 11,539 total housing units in College Park, a 40% increase in growth from 2010. The household size is 2.92 which is up from 2.69 in 2015.

B. Organizational Structure, Experience and Public Input:

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

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

Five-Year OKR#1

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

Five-Year OKR#2

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

Five-Year OKR#3

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

Five-Year OKR#4

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

Five-Year OKR#5

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

Five-Year OKR#6

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

Five-Year OKR#7

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

Five-Year OKR#8

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

Five-Year OKR#9

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

Five-Year OKR#10

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

Each year of the plan, city staff writes one-year objectives and key results, regularly monitors progress, and reports the results monthly. The College Park City-University Partnership (see description below) updated its University Community Vision in 2019, and these documents work together to guide the future of the city.

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

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

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

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

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

In 2019-2020, the Partnership together with its partners completed and updated this shared comprehensive strategic vision to become the University Community Vision 2030. The strategy areas include neighborhood preservation and development, transportation and mobility, education, and public health and safety. Throughout each of these focus areas run sustainability and equity.

As a result of that year-long process, the Partnership has reconstituted its committees as follows:

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

COMMITTEE MEMBERS

Kate Kennedy, District 1 City Councilmember, Chair

Ken Ulman, President, Terrapin Development Company, Co-Chair

Ed Maginnis, UMD VP Real Estate

Richard Wagner, Architect, City resident

Maxine Gross, Lakeland Heritage Community Project

Rob Day, City Councilmember, District 3

Stephanie Stullich, Chair, City Advisory Planning Commission

Kris Phillips, UMD Facilities Planning Director

David Iannucci, Prince George's Economic Development Corporation

Ben Barnes, State Delegate

Robert Thurston, Lakeland Civic Association

Anna Lee, owner, Stripe 3, DCPMA president

Lauren Filocco, owner, OpenBarre Studios, DCPMA vice-president

Subcommittee: Community Housing and Preservation Taskforce

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

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

COMMITTEE MEMBERS:

Donna Wiseman, Former Dean, UMD College of Education, CPA Founder, Co-Chair

Denise Mitchell, District 4 City Councilmembers, CPA Founder, Co-Chair

Carlo Colella, UMD Vice President for Administration and Finance, CPA Board member

Jim Rosapepe, District 21 State Senator

Carolyn Bernache, City Education Advisory Committee

Monroe Dennis, City Councilmember, District 2

Laura Stapleton or designee, UMD Dean of College of Education

Joshua Thomas, School Board member

Shawn Matlock, PGCPS CEO Chief of Staff

Sandy Abu Arja, CPA Executive Director

Duane Arbogast, Monarch Preschool (Children's Guild)

Representative, Holy Redeemer School

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

COMMITTEE MEMBERS:

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

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

COMMITTEE MEMBERS:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Partnership is working to implement the University Community Vision 2030, a community vision plan that was endorsed in 2021 by the City of College Park, University of Maryland, Prince George's County Councilmembers and Delegates from the State of Maryland. Through its four strategy area committees, the Partnership publishes an annual work plan through its annual report which includes initiatives pertaining to the implementation of the University Community Vision 2030. The initiatives in that work plan are reviewed, discussed, and approved by each strategy area committee, and then also approved by the Board of Directors at the December meeting. Strategy area committees and the Board are comprised of city, university, county, state, and community representatives.

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

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

- Public Art Plan & UMD Arts for All (ongoing)
 - (4) Would you like any technical assistance from State agencies to help expand the capacity of your SC Workgroup or implement your SC plan? Please describe with which revitalization strategies you would like assistance.

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

SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITY RENEWAL REPORT PART I: QUALITATIVE ASSESSMENT

Purpose:

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

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

- 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 - Accomplishment 1

Outcome: Improved stormwater management

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

Projects:	
Project 1: Stormwater Retrofit Plan — In October 2014, the Town Council approved the Town's stormwater retrofit plan which outlines various strategies and capital budget expenditures over the next five years. Strategies include reducing the amount of impervious surface in the community and improving stormwater management. One of the plan recommendations is to pass an ordinance that assesses an environmental protection fee on municipal permits.	
Project 2: Green Streets – The Town added green elements to approximately 600 linear feet of roadway that had been experiencing severe flooding. Specifically, bioswales were constructed and trees were planted.	
Partners:	

Chesapeake Bay Trust – provided technical assistance

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

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

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

Accomplishment 1: Alternative Forms of Transportation

Outcome: There has been an increase in sidewalks, bikeways and trails so that there is a continuous and alternative form of transportation for residents. In 2016, the City launched a bikeshare program, mBike, and it has had more than 37,000 trips to date, averaging 72 trips per day, and had more than 800 active members. The City switched bikeshare providers from mBike to VeoRide in 2019. The City has a contract with VeoRide through 2025. From September 2020 to November 2021: there were 256,763 total rides, averaging over 16,000 rides a month and several hundred trips per day. In these months, only 3 crashes of scooters or e-bikes were reported out of the quarter-million rides. Because of the success of the program and increased demand for the vehicles, the new contract with Veo permits vehicle increases in increments of 50, as agreed upon by the City, Town and UMD. The City received a grant from MD Bikeways to add additional parking spaces for vehicles so they can be parked in all neighborhoods, which will increase ridership.

Projects: BikeShare, Hollywood Streetscape Project, Route 1 Ride, Route 1 pedestrian lighting, Shuttle UM passes for residents, Bicycle/Pedestrian Infrastructure, A City-wide Complete Streets Policy, Streetscape improvements, Enhanced Public Transit. Better bicycle/pedestrian connections, CPTED Analysis of the Trolley Trail.

Partners: The University of Maryland, the College Park City-University Partnership, State Highway Association and neighboring municipalities.

Impact: Baltimore Avenue is safer for pedestrians. There are more trails, and better connections.

Accomplishment 2: Communities and Environmental

Outcome: College Park continues to become a more sustainable community. The City achieved a Sustainable Maryland Certification at the Bronze Level in 2019 with 385 points, (2022 recertification is pending). The City ensures development that targets at least Leed Silver Certification or its equivalent. There are 1.33 acres of Bioretention at Duvall field.

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

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

Impact: A more sustainable community has been created and our efforts continue to grow. We have integrated strategies to conserve water and energy use, we have increased alternative energy production, we are promoting sustainable transportation and all new developments must meet new sustainability requirements.

Accomplishment 3: Housing Diversity

Outcome: An increase in supply for both conventional and student housing. Focus on encouraging UMD faculty and staff to live in College Park. Most of our economic development has included housing.

Projects: The City of College Park's New Neighbors Grant Program, the College Park City-University Partnership's Homeownership Program, private development and infill projects.

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

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

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

Outcome: Revitalizing the College Park Metro Area.

Narrative: This area of the City has enormous potential as the site of the College Park Metro Station, the College Park Airport and Aviation Museum and UMD's Discovery District. Development has been stalled in this area due to an outdated plan that did not truly promote transit-oriented development. A new Transit District Development Plan was adopted by Prince George's County in 2015 and prospects are looking up. A WMATA joint development project is currently under review for 400 apartment units and 10,000 SF of retail and will sit at the doorstep of the planned Purple Line Station. Across the street, the County has recently sent out a request for proposal for a county-owned parcel that is presently used for parking. These two projects should lead the way for a long-stalled transformation of this area from industrial to a mixed-use neighborhood.

Outcome: Effort to organize local independent businesses.

Narrative: Efforts to organize local independent businesses have been hit and miss. The College Park Neighborhood Business Alliance was formed several years ago with the mission to create a more vibrant and healthy economy through supporting Buy Local efforts. This project was short-lived due to insufficient interest from the organization's members. The Downtown College Park Management Authority, whose focus is on the growth of businesses in the City's Downtown shopping district, has been able to continue its efforts and continues to operate today.

Outcome:			
Narrative:			
rearrative.			

SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITY RENEWAL REPORT PART II: COMPREHENSIVE ASSESSMENT

Purpose:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ECONOMY	YES	NO	N/A	If YES, specify in quantifiable units and compare values from the last five years
LCONOMI				If NO, why not? What kept you from achieving your plan's desired outcomes?

 Has there been an increase in the number of new businesses in your Main Street/ Commercial District? 	Yes	While the City did experience business closures during the Covid-19 Pandemic period, we have seen an uptick in openings due to newly constructed commercial space. Following is a sample of some of the businesses that have opened or will be opening soon: The Hotel at UMD along with ground floor retail/restaurants (opened 2017), Cambria Suites (opened 2018), Vigilante Coffee Shop (opened 2018), Lidl (opened 2019), OpenBarre Studios (opened 2017), Trader Joe's (coming this year), Shop Made In Maryland (coming this year), Hair and Space (opened 2019), Taqueria Habanero, WAWA, Dog Haus Biergarten (coming this year), Smoothie King (coming this year), Taim (Tasty) Falafel (coming this year), Crunch Fitness, Chase Bank, PNC, UPS Retail Store, Third Eye Comics, Capitol Kettlecorn, Paisano's Pizza, &Pizza, 7-11, Nene's African Restaurant (opened 2019), Buso Cuts and Mr. Fries.
2. Did the Municipality/ Sustainable Community area receive any designations that support local economic development?	Yes	The Maryland Dept. of Commerce has approved a RISE zone in and around the campus of the University of Maryland College Park.
3. Has there been an increase in foot traffic in the Main Street/commercial district?	Yes	Yes, there has been an increase in foot traffic in the Main Street/Commercial District since 2017. A new City Hall opened in late 2021 that contains 85,000 square feet of office space, including University of Maryland office space, and including 7,615 square feet of retail. In addition, since 2017, there has been an increase of 1,481 dwelling units in the downtown area, or over 3,757 beds. This is in addition to the 12,435 beds that are located on the University of Maryland campus, located walking distance to the Main Street/Commercial District.

4.	Have the number of commercial vacancies decreased?		No	The commercial vacancy rate in 2017 was under 5%. The current commercial vacancy rate is just under 22.1%, largely caused by the Pandemic. However, businesses are starting to come back.
5.	Has there been an increase in local jobs within the Sustainable Community for its residents?	Yes		The 2018 job estimate (latest figure) showed 26,800 jobs, a 14% increase or an additional 3,260 jobs since 2011.
6.	Has there been an increase in workforce development training or other opportunities for connecting potential employees to well-paying jobs?	Yes		Maryland's largest research park, is located in College Park. Called The Discovery District, it stretches from Baltimore Avenue to the research-rich and metro accessible community along River Road. It encompasses two million square feet, over 150 acres, and employs an estimated 6,500 people. It offers flexible office space locations from co-working options to R&D space for startup companies, contractors, and technology corporations. The Discovery District is home to The Hotel at UMD, WeWork College Park (first WeWork at any university campus in the country), and The Hall CP. The University of Maryland is continuing to grow its Discovery District. In addition, there are a number of spin-offs of companies that started in the discovery district and have stayed in College Park.
OTHER	₹:			

TRANSPORTATION	YES	NO	N/A	If YES, specify in quantifiable units and compare values from the last five years
TRANSI ORTATION	123	110	NA	If NO, why not? What kept you from achieving your plan's desired outcomes?

Has the amount of bike trails/paths increased? How many linear feet do the trails cover?	Yes	There are approximately 57,900 linear feet of trails within the City of College Park. The amount of bike trails and paths have increased in the past 5 years with the completion of the Rhode Island Avenue Trolley Trail, which now provides a car-free alternative route for Baltimore Avenue between Downtown Hyattsville and Greenbelt Road. Additionally, the College Park Woods Connector Trail was completed; although some of this trail is not within the City limits, it provides an important connection between this neighborhood and the rest of College Park. The network of trails within the City and the surrounding area provides important pedestrian and bicycle infrastructure and recreational opportunities for City residents while also improving the safety of these modes of transportation by reducing opportunities for conflicts with vehicles.
2. Have there been improvements to the public transit infrastructure?	Yes	There are now 22 electric vehicle charging station locations throughout the City, including three stations that have been recently installed by the City at municipal buildings. There are now 53 Veo electric scooter/electric bike parking hubs throughout the City, allowing residents to travel throughout the City without the need for a car and allowing for "last mile" transit to assist those using public transit. The City has been installing additional parking hubs and bicycle racks based on demand and usage of the system.
3. Has there been an increase in sidewalks? (Amount in linear feet). Were accessibility elements added, such as more ADA-accessible ramps and signage/signals? Has there been a noticeable increased use of these walking places?	Yes	The following are sidewalk projects the City has completed since 2017: 1. Beechwood Road Sidewalk - 2019 and Bridge - 2021 Sidewalk was constructed on the north side of Beechwood Road between Baltimore Avenue and Wake Forest Drive. A pedestrian bridge was provided at the bottom of Beechwood Road to give pedestrians direct access to the Rhode Island Avenue Trolley Trail 2. Bowdoin Avenue Sidewalk – 2020

A sidewalk connection was constructed on Bowdoin Avenue between Harvard Road in Calvert Hills and Calvert Road across from the College Park – U of Md Metro Station. The College Park Post Office is also located at this intersection. The completion of this sidewalk allows the community safer access to the Metro Station and post office, promoting use of transit and allowing for safer recreation.

3. Dog Park Sidewalk

The Hollywood Dog Park was completed in July 2022 along with new sidewalk connecting the Dog Park with the Department of Public Works parking lot. This facility allows enhanced recreational opportunity in the city by allowing dogs and their owners a safe enclosed space for play. The sidewalk connects the park with an offstreet parking area featuring an electric vehicle charger.

4. Cherokee Street – north side

Developer-funded sidewalk was constructed on the north side of Cherokee Street across from a new townhome development. The sidewalk connects the development and the rest of the neighborhood with the busy Baltimore Avenue business corridor and enhances walking access and recreation in the area with traffic calming measures.

5. Hollywood Road Sidewalk

A sidewalk will be constructed on Hollywood Road adjacent to the Hollywood Playground as part of the Safe Routes to School Program and the College Park Complete and Green Streets Capital Improvement Program. There are no existing sidewalk facilities along Hollywood Road, and the construction of the sidewalk will improve access to the park, Hollywood Elementary School, several local churches, and the Hollywood Commercial District.

6. 47th Place Sidewalk

A sidewalk was constructed on 47th Place to connect the Hollywood neighborhood with the new Hollywood Gateway Park and improve pedestrian access to the College Park Marketplace and Baltimore Avenue business corridor. Enhancement of walking

		facilities in this area hopes to cut down on short trips made by car and facilitate recreational opportunities.
4. Have there been any roadway improvements that support "Complete" or "Green" streets?	Yes	Flexpave sidewalk sections The city has undertaken the installation of Flexpave sidewalk at certain locations to protect trees. In-kind replacement can prove costly to tree roots, and the installation of this pavement helps protect the trees, reduce tripping hazards, and keeps pedestrians shaded. Permeable Concrete The City has installed permeable concrete at the following sidewalk locations to mitigate stormwater impacts: 5000-Block of Quebec Street, Baltimore Avenue between Riverdale Park and Albion Road, Hollywood Gateway Park. Complete/Green Streets There have been 10 new multi-family/mixed use developments approved since 2017, including the new City Hall/UMD office building with ground floor retail. As part of the approval process, each of these projects were required to make streetscape improvements.
5. Has traffic congestion along major roads decreased? (Amount in percent)	Yes	The AADT (Annual Average Daily Traffic) number in 2016 was 106,640 daily traffic trips. The number of daily traffic trips decreased by 17% in 2021 to 88,794 daily traffic trips, but this number was influenced by the teleworking policies implemented during the pandemic. The AADT was measured for Baltimore Avenue from I-495 to the East-West Highway. Data was provided by Maryland Open Data Portal via ArcGIS Online for Maryland. Layer: MDOT SHA Annual Average Daily Traffic (AADT) Segments.

OTHE	R:				
	HOUSING	YES	NO	N/A	If YES, specify in quantifiable units and compare values from the last five years If NO, why not? What kept you from achieving your plan's desired outcomes?
1.	Have any residential facades or interiors been improved? Has the energy efficiency of any housing units been increased?	Yes			In general, it seems as if residential facades have improved on average, and energy efficiency has improved but we do not have specific data on this and would like technical assistance.
2.	Has the homeownership rate increased?	Yes			Even though the 2020 Decennial Census didn't show an increase in homeownership remaining at the 2010 Decennial Census figure of 46%; City staff developed another way to look at homeownership rates based on Maryland property and parcel data provided by the State Department of Assessments and Taxation (SDAT) with added data from the Maryland Department of Planning and sourced from the Maryland iMAP Data Catalog. This data, pulled on January 17, 2022, shows an owner-occupied rate of 69% versus 31% renter-occupied. City staff believe this data to be more accurate than the Census Data since it is based on a primary source of data: property tax records.

3.	Has there been an increase in the number of housing units in the Sustainable Community area? What number and/or percent are affordable? How many are within .5 miles of a transit stop?	Yes	The 2010 Decennial Census shows 8,212 housing units. The number of housing units increased by 3,327 to 11,539 housing units in the 2020 Decennial Census and increase of 40.51%. The University of Maryland reports that as of the Fall of 2022, they anticipate an inventory of 12,435 beds. New housing stock has all been market rate although a couple of affordable housing projects are being planned. It could not be determined how many are within .5 miles of a transit stop.
4.	Has there been demolition of blighted properties?	Yes	Many blighted buildings have been removed to make room for new developments: Terrapin Row, Alloy, The Hub, The Aspen and others.
5.	Has the residential vacancy rate decreased?	Yes	The residential vacancy rate decreased slightly by approximately 1%. According to the 2010 Decennial Census, the vacancy rate was 17.7%. According to the 2020 Decennial Census, the vacancy rate dropped slightly to 16.75%.
6.	Has the jurisdiction partnered with any community development corporations to improve its housing stock, increase the availability of affordable housing, or support those experiencing homelessness or being threatened with eviction? Has the jurisdiction initiated	Yes	The City has partnered with the University of Maryland to make housing more affordable. The program is called the College Park City-University Partnership (CPCUP) Home Ownership Program. This program is part of an effort to increase the number of University of Maryland and City employees living in the City of College Park. Through this program, employees of either the University of Maryland College Park or the City of College Park can receive \$15,000 in down payment or closing cost assistance for any home purchased anywhere in College Park. The City has also initiated its own program called the New Neighbor Homeownership Grant Program. The City of College Park offers \$5,000 in down payment or closing cost assistance to encourage the conversion of previously rented single-family properties to owner-occupied housing. The New Neighbor Program can also be used

any of its own programs to do the same?				to purchase single-family homes and condominiums sold as short sales or that are in foreclosure. Police officers, career and volunteer firefighters, emergency medical technicians, and City employees are eligible for the grant towards the purchase of any single-family home or condominium. The property must be within City limits and used as a primary residence. Funds may be combined with other federal, state, and local homeownership assistance programs like the College Park City-University Partnership's Homeownership Program.
7. Has there been an increase in homeownership counseling services or individuals accessing such services?	Yes			There has been an increase in the number of people participating in the New Neighbor Homeownership Grant Program. From 2012-2017, 21 grants were given. This increased by 67% from October 2017 - present with 35 grants being awarded.
OTHER:				
& 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?
	Yes	NO	N/A	

5. Cory House (Historic Site 66-042-08)
6. 4617 Norwich Road (OTCPHD Contributing Property 66-042-162)
7. 4608 Hartwick Road (OTCPHD Contributing Property 66-042-125)
8. 4610 Hartwick Road (OTCPHD Contributing Property 66-042-126)
9. Alpha Gamma Rho House (OTCPHD Contributing Property 66-042-196)
10. St. Andrew's Church (OTCPHD Contributing Property 66-042-36)
11. 7201 Princeton Avenue (OTCPHD Contributing Property 66-042-181)
12. College Park Woman's Club / Old Parish House (Historic Site 66-042-09)
13. Kappa Alpha Theta House (OTCPHD Contributing Property 66-042-189)
14. Alpha Tau Omega House (OTCPHD Contributing Property 66-042-42)
15. College Park Airport (Historic Site 66-004)
16. 7400 Rhode Island Avenue (OTCPHD Contributing Property 66-042-203)
17. 7404 Rhode Island Avenue (OTCPHD Contributing Property 66-042-204)
18. 4801 College Avenue (OTCPHD Contributing Property 66-042-57)
19. Tri-Delta Sorority House (OTCPHD Contributing Property 66-042-35)
20. 4610 College Avenue (OTCPHD Contributing Property 66-042-41)
21. 7409 Columbia Avenue (OTCPHD Contributing Property 66-042-69)
22. 4602 Calvert Road (OTCPHD Contributing Property 66-042-01)
23. Bowers-Sargent House (Historic Site 66-027-28)
24. Lake House/Presbyterian Parsonage (Historic Site 66-018) *includes
abatement of lead-based paint*
25. 4715 Norwich Road (OTCPHD Contributing Property 66-042-175)
26. 3704 Calvert Road (OTCPHD Contributing Property 66-042-13)
27. 4619 College Avenue (OTCPHD Contributing Property 66-042-47)
28. 7305 Hopkins Avenue (OTCPHD Contributing Property 66-042-128)
29. Teed House (Historic Site 66-037-50)
30. 7403 Dartmouth Avenue (OTCPHD Contributing Property 66-042-79)

2.	Have there been improvements and/or additions to your public or community available spaces? Examples include museums, community centers, public plazas, murals and public art.	Yes	The following improvements and additions have been constructed: Airport Museum renovation, improvements to Old Parish House-Community Center, New City Hall added a Community Meeting Room and a Community/Public Plaza for Duvall Field renovations, Nando's Mural, Lidl pocket park and the Hollywood Gateway Park.
3.	Are there opportunities for residents to gather, communicate and celebrate? Do they serve multigenerations and all populations in the community? Examples are wide-ranging and may include fairs, community history days, neighborhood meetings, etc.	Yes	The City hosts numerous events including its summer concert series Friday Night Live, Fourth of July parade, its signature College Park Day, and many other events throughout the year for residents to gather, communicate and celebrate.
4.	Have there been any changes in access to health and wellness services? Examples include mobile clinics, hospitals, telehealth opportunities.	Yes	The City offered COVID test kits, masks and facilitated finding vaccine locations.

hea opp ath ind	e there any residential alth and wellness portunities in place (i.e. hletic facilities, recreational door/outdoor courses or oups)?	Yes	The City athletic and recreational facilities include: College Park Park Run, College Park Arts Exchange, Yoga Center, Ellen Linson Pool, Wells Ice Rink, Tennis Center, Trails, Duvall Field and Lake Artemesia trails.
to as t far gar	healthy food options such fresh food grocery stores, rmers markets, community rdens, etc., within the stainable Community?	Yes	The City has 4 Farmer's Markets, which were started since 2012. MOM's, Lidl, Shoppers and Trader Joes (opening September 2022) are grocery stores in the City that offer fresh food. Whole Foods is located just outside the southern City Limits.
	is there been a decrease in me rate?	Yes	Based on available data from Prince George's Police Department and the Metro Police Department, the crime rate decreased from 2011 to 2018.
to	all residents have access the Internet and other sic utilities and services?	Yes	Yes, all residents can request Internet services through a private provider and all residents have access to other basic utilities and services, such as water and sewer. According to the American Community Survey, 2020, 5-year estimate, of 7,620 total households, 7,380 or 97% of City of College Park households have one or more computers. Of those with computers, 6,559 have internet access (6,553 have broadband of any type and 6 have dial-up).

OTHER	:				
	LOCAL PLANNING & STAFFING CAPACITY		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?	Yes			Since the City of College Park is pretty much developed, most new development is infill development. The City has approved 10 new multifamily/townhouse projects since 2017 amounting to an increase of 2,626 dwelling units.
2.	Has there been an increase in the amount of preserved/protected land?	Yes			Parcels assembled for Hollywood Gateway Park totaling 0.35 acres.
3.	Have there been any developments hindered by growth constraints? If so, please describe. Example constraints could be inadequate infrastructure, insufficient zoning density/intensity, or lack of buildable land.		No		

4. Have there been any zoning or policy changes that have fostered growth or redevelopment in your Sustainable Community?	Yes	Adelphi Road Sector Plan, Adoption of New Zoning Ordinance has spurred much development in that developers would rather develop under the old, more familiar Code. There is a 2-year window that allows developers to choose between the old or new code.
5. Have there been any significant improvements to the municipal infrastructure within the Sustainable Community (i.e. street lighting, water/sewer lines)?	Yes	-Street Lighting Project Rhode Island Avenue: The City of College Park completed a pilot project with 16 utility owned lights in the Old Town neighborhood along Rhode Island Avenue. The City paid for fixtures and installation of these lights which also illuminate the heavily used Rhode Island Avenue Trolley Trail that connects multiple neighborhoods in the city with Riverdale and Hyattsville. There is heavy bicycle and pedestrian traffic in this residential area due to its proximity to the University of Maryland and the College Park – U of Md Metro Station. The conversion of this corridor from High-Pressure Sodium to LED lights reduces the City's energy use to keep the street and trail well-lit to promote safe travel and recreation. 53 rd Avenue: The City of College Park replaced all High-Pressure Sodium streetlights with LED fixtures. In total, 42 LED lights were added on this residential street, which is adjacent to the entrance to the Greenbelt Metro Station, Hollywood Neighborhood Park, and the Al-Huda School and Day Care. This project not only reduced the City's energy consumption but also improved visibility and safety for drivers, bicyclists, and pedestrians alike and promotes safe travel to and from these facilities. 52 nd Avenue: This project is in the planning stage and will convert 13 existing fixtures to LED lights and add an additional 4 fixtures to better illuminate this corridor which experiences high pedestrian traffic to and from the Greenbelt Metro Station. -Stormwater Innovation Project The City of College Park actively mows and cleans up a stormwater runoff facility in the Department of Public Works Yard. This facility which was constructed by Prince

		George's County initially in 2018, is designed to capture and treat stormwater run-off from 51 st Avenue and the Department of Public Works parking lot and yard due to the lack of inlets on 51 st Avenue. It is a sand water device responsible for treating 1.33 acres. Address: 9219 51st Avenue. Constructed: 2018. Device type: Sand filter. BMP ID no: PG16POI101110. Constructed by the Clean Water Partnership. Treated area: 1.33 acres The City of College Park also maintains stormwater facilities at Duvall Field, Calvert Road School, and the Hollywood Dog Park -Street Resurfacing Numerous streets have been resurfaced by the City along with Washington Gas, WSSC, and developers, as their respective projects are completed. Where appropriate, bicycle and pedestrian infrastructure, such as crosswalks, sharrows, and signage, are installed. The City is coordinating projects with utility companies. For example, WSSC is completing a water main replacement project along Edmonston Road. Once the work is complete, the City will be building a sidewalk on the east side of the road and
6. Have you hired any new staff	Yes	resurfacing the street. Since 2017, the City has created 4 new positions:
members, reassigned duties, or procured the services of a		Event planner- 2019
contractor to increase or		Eco. Development- 2020
better align local capacity?		Racial Equity officer 2021
Have you implemented any		Comm & Graphic Designer- 2022
professional development programs?		A racial equity plan is being created, and we have hired the services of a restorative justice consultant to assist the Lakeland community.

		Professional development- the City's Human Resources Department offers various training on various topics, and each department has budgeted tuition reimbursement.
7. Has your community initiated or completed any planning efforts that will support the Sustainable Community area, including comprehensive planning, small area planning, or planning studies?	Yes	Adelphi Road Sector Plan Comprehensive Rezoning
OTHER:		

COMPETITIVE FUNDING: Use the rows below to list competed funds sought for sustainability or revitalization projects since receiving Sustainable Communities designation.	Source (federal, state, foundati on, etc.)	Amount Received	If no funding was received, what technical or other assistance from the state would help with future applications?	Other Notes
 Maryland Bikeways Program: Campus Drive Sidepath Rhode Island Protected Ave Bike Lanes Minor Bikeshare Parking Retrofit 	MDOT	\$89,600 \$112,000 \$54,018		
Other Funding Programs: examples are U.S. HUD Community Chesapeake Bay Trust, Maryland Heritage Areas Association Maryland Energy Administration, Maryland Department of Its Please add more rows if necessary	, Preservation	n Maryland, Safe		-
 Princeton Ave Sidewalk 49th Ave Sidewalk Cherokee Street Sidewalk 	HUD	\$105,008 \$40,000 \$237,203		

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

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

Sustainable Communities Renewal Application - Section B	

Sustainable Community Action Plan

Name of Sustainable Community

_		. •
Exam	nia S	action
LAGIIII		ection

<u>Strengths</u>	<u>Weaknesses</u>
 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)

<u>Desired Outcomes and Progress</u> <u>Measures</u>

Outcomes should be considered end results of actions and strategies. Based on the strengths and weaknesses, identify the strengths on which you would like to build and the challenges you would like to address.

Progress Measure: What will you use to measure success toward outcome? Is it quantifiable or qualifiable?

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

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.

Example Strategy A: Review and revise, as needed, code compliance program to reduce frequency and number of residential code violations.

Example Action 1: Complete analysis of code violations over the past five years to determine areas, both geographically and topically, for which code violations are most frequent.

Example Action 2: Conduct outreach program to determine barriers to code compliance.

Example Action 3: Analyze code compliance program for potential inefficiencies and opportunities for proactive engagement. Example Action 4: Pursue façade improvement funding to assist low-income homeowners overcome barriers to code compliance.

Implementation Partners

Which community stakeholders need to be involved to realize each action step and strategy? Name specific public and/or private sector partners.

Maryland Department of Planning, Maryland Department of Housing, County Planning Department, local homeowners' association

Environment

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

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

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

- Wetlands ring the perimeter of the City to the east (Indian Creek), west (Paint Branch Stream), and south (Guilford Run).
 The majority of the tree cover in the City exists within the wetland and floodplain areas of the Paint Branch stream system.
- The City is a leader in the protection and restoration of natural resources and the implementation of energy efficiency and renewable energy programs, technologies, and plans. It is a sustainable Maryland community and is recognized as an EPA Green Power Community.
- The City reduces its impact on the environment through collaboration, research, and the adoption of best practices to incentivize reduced energy usage. There are well-managed and attractive natural resources, such as parks, trails, streams and outdoor recreation areas.
- There are 4 established farmers markets

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

<u>Desired Outcomes and Progress</u> <u>Measures</u>	Strategies and Action Items	Implementation Partners
0	Strategy A: Work with Consulting group on feasibility study to daylight	Consultants, City residents,
Outcome 1: Enhance Stormwater Quality	piped streams	County Department of
Dod and flooding in the	Strategy B: Install more stormwater projects city-wide	Environment, Chesapeake Bay
Progress Measures: Reduced flooding impact	Strategy C: Promote the County's Rain Check Rebate Program so	Trust, College Park City-
	individual residents will complete stormwater management projects	University Partnership, DHCD,
		City Committee for a Better
		Environment
Outcome 2: The adoption of a City Operations	Strategy A: Maintain Sustainable Maryland Certification	UMD, PALS, The College Park
Sustainability Plan	Strategy B: Ensure sustainability plans include support for solar energy	City-University Partnership,
	Strategy C: Partner with UMD Partnership in Active Learning in	UMD, Sustainability Office,
Progress Measures: Reduction in Solid Waste	Sustainability (PALS) and other entities that can help the City finalize	DHCD, City, Committee for a
and electrical demand and increases in business	and implement its operations plan	Better Environment
	Strategy D: Develop a city-wide composting program	

and residential recycling, solar energy arrays, energy efficiency, and fleet efficiency.	

Economy

This section is centered on economic growth and management.

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

<u>Strengths</u>	<u>Weaknesses</u>
The City's primary economic driver is the University of Maryland, which is the flagship institution for the University System of Maryland. The institution is widely regarded as one of the nation's top research institutions. The Fall 2021 student enrollment was 30,921 undergraduates, 10,350 graduate students, and 14,135 faculty/staff members. The University of Maryland recently joined the Big 10, which is raising their profile and bringing more visitors to the city and the campus. In addition, major initiatives and investments are being made both on and off campus – from new state-of-the-art academic buildings, world-class research, innovation/research space, business starts ups in science, technology	 Public schools in the area are ranked low, which drives many prospective residents to neighboring communities. However, the College Park Academy Public Charter School, a College-Preparatory school opened in August 2013 with 661 students in grades 6-12, strives to provide a quality education.

and more, and new housing and retail. With multiple facilities around the City, including the 150-acre Discovery District anchored by the Hotel at UMD, the University is without question the City's primary job creator.

The City is home to several other major employers including federal tenants such as the National Archives and Records Administration, the Food and Drug Administration, and the American Center for Physics. These tenants alone employ over 2,700 people. Private employers include Ikea, Home Depot, MOM's and Best Buy as well as unique restaurants such as the Board and Brew. There are a variety of office and industrial businesses spread throughout the City, like Flex-EL and the WeWork organization.

The City is home to one Metro station (College Park) and adjacent to another station (Greenbelt) on the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority's Green Line, which provides a direct connection to downtown Washington, D.C. Both of these stations also serve as stops on Maryland Transit Administration's MARC Camden Line, which provides a direct connection to Baltimore and Washington, D.C. Soon there will be 5 Purple Line stops servicing residents of College Park. While the transportation links are vital to connecting residents with jobs that exist throughout the metropolitan area, it also provides a growth opportunity for the City. The College Park metro station area is being redeveloped as a transit -oriented neighborhood and is expected to be the focus of development efforts in the near future.

The City is home to a well-educated population with 84.36% being a high school graduate or above, while 25.37% possess a bachelor's degree, and 24.55% possess a graduate or professional degree (for the population 25 years and over).

In the past year the City has enjoyed the opening of several exciting restaurants, which are energizing the retail scene and drawing visitors from around the region.

• The City enjoys a high level of broadband access for residents, businesses, and public facilities. According to the American Community Survey-2020, of the 7,620 households, 7,380 had one or more computing devices and 6553 used broadband or 88.79% of those with a computing device.

Desired Outcomes and Progress Measures	Strategies and Action Items	Implementation Partners
Outcome 1: Major places in College Park are vibrant, connected, accessible to community and campus, and economically successful Progress Measures: Redevelop downtown into a vibrant, walkable community with an environment accessible to all ages. Revitalize the Hollywood Neighborhood Commercial District into a vibrant shopping area by addressing issues of visibility, access, and lack of identity.	Strategy A: : Promote and focus economic investment in these priority development areas: 1. Downtown College Park (from the City limits south of Guilford Drive to College Avenue) to implement the University District Vision Plan. 2. College Park metro station area 3. Baltimore Avenue corridor area to create walkable nodes and promote residential infill. 4. Hollywood Commercial District to evaluate options for redevelopment. 5. City-owned Calvert Road property to create a strategy for redevelopment and use. 6. Berwyn Commercial District to revise zoning to allow more neighborhood-serving uses. 7. Northcore of the Greenbelt Metro Station development to work with stakeholders to maximize the benefits and minimize the negative impacts on College Park residents.	DHCD, UMD, Prince George's County, Private Developers, Community members

Increase retail, recreational, and entertainment amenities for students, residents, workers, and visitors. Realize development in the area surrounding the College Park Metro Station. Encourage college graduates, particularly University of Maryland grads, to live and work in the city. Attract advanced technology and professional employers to College Park to diversify employment base.	Strategy B: Monitor plans and progress of the University of Maryland Discovery District with the goal of ensuring long-term economic benefits and job growth for the City of College Park. Strategy C: Support and attract diverse, locally owned retail and restaurant establishments.	
Outcome 2: Enhanced Economic Competitiveness. Progress Measures: Support local, independent businesses, Support DCPMA New BIDS, More businesses taking advantage of façade improvement program; Create a critical mass of retail focused on the walkable nodes on Baltimore Avenue.	Strategy A: Continue and strengthen City-initiatives focused on bringing new business to College Park through the Downtown Merchants Association, ShopCollege Park Initiative, Business Assistance Program, RISE Zone, Façade Improvement Program, City Marketing Strategy B:	

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.

• Off-road hiker/biker trails • Location inside beltway with easy access to I-95 • Access to two Metro stations, MARC • The Purple Line will have 5 stations servicing College Park residents with 3 in the City itself. • The City is served by three bus systems • The City has a Memorandum of Understanding with the University to allow city residents to ride the Shuttle UM, a bus service previously reserved for students only. The city pays for and provides Shuttle UM passes to residents on request. • The City and UMD launched a pilot bike-share system. • The City adopted a Complete and Green Streets Policy

Strengths

• Some trails do not connect and need improvements to increase safety • Lack of infrastructure investment in streets, sidewalks and lighting • Main street (US 1) is a state highway in need of improvements • Traffic congestion persists • Bus/train system tickets are not integrated. A single "university pass" that allows students to access all forms of transit in the city regardless of provider is a desired goal but has met with stumbling blocks.

Weaknesses

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

Progress Measures: Recommendations from CPTED analysis, and Complete and Green Streets Report are completed; Increase number of students/employees/residents walking and biking locally, bike-to-work day is supported, Reduced commute times for local residents and UM employees, reduce number of campus parking passes.	Strategy B: Pursue funding for improving and connecting trails such as a connection from the Paint Branch Trail to the Trolley trail on the north side of Campus Drive, the West College Park trail, and more. Strategy C: Continue bike share system.	
Outcome 2: Route 1/Baltimore Avenue is rebuilt as a complete street. Progress Measures: A better walk score for various locations on Baltimore Avenue in the City, safer connections, a reduction in traffic congestion, a reduction in pedestrian/bicycle crashes on Baltimore Avenue.	Strategy A: Work with SHA to facilitate Baltimore Avenue reconstruction and sidewalk project. Strategy B: Continue to participate in working groups related to improving traffic congestion the Baltimore Avenue corridor.	SHA, UMD, Prince George's County, College Park Partnership

Housing

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

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

Strengths	Weaknesses
Existing neighborhoods with active civic associations • Local and national historic districts • Increasing supply of student housing • Successful homeownership programs in the City and through the College Park City-University Partnership • The creation of a website dedicated to living in College Park: livecollegepark.org and a residential brochure	Aging single-family housing stock • Lack of housing type diversity • A significant number of the University's faculty and staff live outside the city and recent graduates routinely leave town. • 54% of the housing units in the City are occupied by renters, source: 2020 American Community Survey • There is need for new housing units that are geared toward homeowners.

Desired Outcomes and Progress Measures	Strategies and Action Items	Implementation Partners
Outcome 1: An increase in homeownership	Strategy A: Encourage the private sector to develop high quality, market	UMD
throughout the City from 46% to 65%.	rate single family (attached and detached), multifamily housing, and	
·	continue to ensure that the University and private sector provide	
Progress Measures: Increase the	suitable undergraduate and graduate students housing options on or	
number of UMD faculty and staff living	near campus. 1. Provide opportunities for high density housing in	
in the City, Decrease group rentals of	mixed-use areas 2. Ensure that new development contributes to the	

Outcome 2: Progress Measures:	Strategy A: Strategy B:	
nodes on US Route 1.	Strategy C: Increase opportunities for an excellent Quality of Life 1. Address public safety in neighborhoods. 2. Ensure that the housing needs of seniors are met within the community 3. Strengthen City code enforcement efforts and engage the community. 4. Promote quality local schools to support families living in College Park neighborhoods 5. Make neighborhoods more pedestrian, bicycle, and transit friendly.	
single family homes, Increase affordable housing west of Route 1 and south of 193 for undergraduate and graduate students within walking distance of campus, Increase access to transit, including the development of housing near the College Park Metro Station, Ensure the densest residential development and most diverse mix of housing types occur at the walkable	City's tax base to the maximum extent possible 3. Ensure the availability of housing for households of all income level. Strategy B: Strengthen College Park neighborhoods by reducing the number of single-family homes that are converted to group rental properties. 1. Encourage private reinvestment by homeowners consistent with a neighborhood's character. 2. Promote homeownership in the City of College Park. 3. Continue homeownership programs such as the City's New Neighbor Grant program and the Partnership's Homeownership Program and explore new programs for housing rehabilitation.	

Community Health and Quality of Life

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

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

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

Desired Outcomes and Progress Measures	Strategies and Action Items	Implementation Partners
Outcome 1: College Park has high quality, consistent, and cost-effective services in every department that contribute to a desirable, welcoming, and safe City. Progress Measures: High rating of City	Strategy A: : Effective services include streamlined processes for permits and payments and a better process for City/County permitting to reduce hassle. Strategy B: Utilize contract police for improvements in public safety and increase effective code enforcement.	
services on resident surveys.		
Outcome 2: College Park has top-performing schools for local families.	Strategy A: Support schools and education initiatives such as College Park Academy, Lakeland Stars mentoring program, and provide grants to public schools serving College Park.	
Progress Measures: High rankings of local schools.	Strategy B: Improve local schools serving College Park children through collaboration with partners including Prince George's County Public School System, and the University of Maryland.	

Local Planning and Staffing Capacity

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

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

Strengths	Weaknesses
The City has 11 distinct residential neighborhoods primarily zoned RSF-65	42% of City's land is University-owned and is has limited
(single-family) and RMF-20 (medium-density multifamily). There are ample	development review • The University is not required to comply
home ownership opportunities and varied housing options • Route 1 has seen	with County Zoning Ordinances or to obtain City Permits.
tremendous redevelopment activity since being rezoned from C-S-C	
(Commercial Shopping Center) to M-U-I (Mixed-Use Infill) in 2001 specifically to	
promote its transformation from a strip commercial corridor to a boulevard with	
a series of walkable, mixed-use nodes • The Prince George's County Zoning	
Ordinance has being updated which may have a positive impact on revitalization	
efforts, as developers race to comply under the previous, known Ordinance.	

Desired Outcomes and Progress Measures	Strategies and Action Items	Implementation Partners
Outcome 1: Promote and focus investment in	Strategy A: implement the University District Vision Plan in downtown	University of Maryland,
priority development areas.	including residential infill and retail	WMATA
· · ·	Strategy B: Monitor implementation of the Maryland Innovation District	
Progress Measures: Number of new	with the goal of ensuring long-term economic benefits and job growth	
developments in priority areas.	for the City of College Park.	
	Strategy C: Implement redevelopment of the College Park Metro Station	
	East Area including residential and retail uses.	

SIGNATURE LETTER

On behalf of the City of College Park, MD, I hereby approve the application for renewal of the Sustainable Communities designation for College Park. 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.
Local Government / tution/zation submitted with the original application.
Authorized Signature
Type Name and Title

Date