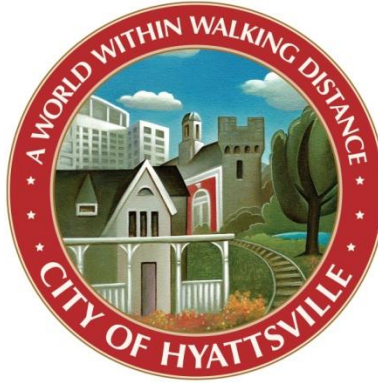




Hyattsville City Council Regular Meeting

Monday, October 19, 2015

8:00 PM

Agenda

1. Call to Order and Council Roll Call

2. Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag

3. Approval of Agenda

4. Approval of Minutes

(1) City Council - Regular Meeting - Mar 16, 2015 8:00 PM

5. Public Comment (8:20 p.m. – 8:25 p.m.)

6. Presentations (8:25 p.m. – 9:10 p.m.)

- (1) Public Comment Follow Up (5 minutes)
- (2) City Administrator Update (5 minutes)
- (3) FY-2014 Audit Update (5 minutes)
- (4) Information Technology Update (15 minutes)
- (5) Bigbelly Smart Waste & Recycling Systems (15 minutes)

7. Consent Items (9:10 p.m. – 9:15 p.m.)

- (1) **146-10-15 Schedule Public Hearing: Request for Letter of Support, Medical Marijuana Dispensary** I move that the Mayor & Council schedule a Public Hearing for November 2, 2015 at 7:00 p.m. to hear a presentation from Maryland Natural Treatment Solutions and public testimony pertaining to a request made to the Hyattsville City Council for a letter in support of a medical marijuana dispensary service located within City limits. – **At the Request of the City Administrator**
- (2) **147-10-15 Appointment to Planning Committee** I move that the Mayor & Council appoint Andrew Bishop to the City's Planning Committee for a term of two (2) years, expiring on December 31, 2016. – **Haba, Lawrence, Hollingsworth**

- (3) **148-10-15 Adjustments to 2016 CIP Budget Appropriations for DPW** I move that the Mayor & Council adjust the 2016 capital budget appropriations in the Department of Public Works by moving the amount not to exceed \$24,000 out of Fund 70 Sanitation Operations Capital Equipment to other Fund 70 DPW capital accounts, to be determined by the Treasurer, for the Highway & Streets and Maintenance Departments to cover the cost of additional capital equipment not budgeted for in 2016. – **At the Request of the City Administrator**

8. Action Items (9:15 p.m. – 10:00 p.m.)

- (1) **149-10-15 2016 Health Insurance Premiums** I move that the Mayor & Council approve a 3% increase to the City's monthly flat rate contributions to the Health Care plans for calendar year 2016. The new flat rates are reflected below.

MEDICAL PLANS:

- Employee: \$380.00
- Employee and Child or Spouse: \$668.00
- Family: \$864.00

PRESCRIPTION PLAN:

- Employee: \$188.00
- Employee and Child: \$246.00
- Employee and Spouse: \$306.00
- Family: \$366.00

DENTAL PLANS: No change to the flat rate is required for the Dental Plans for calendar year 2016. Dental Plan rates did not change for calendar year 2016.

– **At the Request of the City Administrator**

- (2) **150-10-15 Preliminary Prince George's Plaza Transit District Development Plan** I move that the Mayor & Council accept and approve the recommendations of City Staff and authorize the Mayor to provide to the Planning Board of the Maryland-National Capital Park & Planning Commission correspondence detailing the City's support for and requested modifications to the Preliminary Prince George's Plaza Transit District Development Plan. – **At the Request of the City Administrator**

- (3) **151-10-15 Gateway Arts District Sector Plan - Minor Amendments** I move that the Mayor & Council provide in writing to the Prince George's County Council its support for the proposed minor amendments to the Gateway Arts District Development District Overlay Zone with the condition that Amendment #1 is revised to more accurately reflect the intent of the amendment by specifying existing permanent free standing signage for uses of a non-commercial nature. – **At the Request of the City Administrator**

9. Discussion Items (9:15 p.m. – 10:50 p.m.)

At the Request of the City Administrator

- (1) Commercial Facade Improvement Program Grant Awards (10 minutes)

At the Request of the Councilmember Solomon, Ward 5

- (1) Hyattsville Health, Wellness, and Recreation Advisory Committee (10 minutes)

(2) Grow Green, Grow Clean Act of 2015 (15 minutes)

At the Request of the Council Vice President Lawrence, Ward 1

(1) Hyattsville Sustainable Land and Building Management Practices (15 minutes)

10. Council Dialogue (10:50 p.m. – 11:00 p.m.)

11. Community Notices and Meetings

(1) Main City Calendar: October 17 - November 3, 2015

12. Motion to Adjourn



CALL TO ORDER AND COUNCIL ROLL CALL:

Mayor Tartaro called the meeting to order at 8:03 p.m.

Attendee Name	Title	Status	Arrived
Marc Tartaro	Mayor	Present	
Candace Hollingsworth	Council President	Present	
Paula J. Perry	Council Vice President	Present	
Bart Lawrence	Councilmember, Ward 1	Present	
Shani Warner	Councilmember, Ward 2	Present	
Robert S. Croslin	Councilmember, Ward 2	Present	
Timothy P. Hunt	Councilmember, Ward 3	Present	
Patrick A. Paschall	Councilmember, Ward 3	Present	
Edouard Haba	Councilmember, Ward 4	Present	
Clayton R. Williams	Councilmember, Ward 5	Late	8:32 PM
Joseph Solomon	Councilmember, Ward 5	Present	

APPROVAL OF AGENDA:

1. Motion to Approve the Agenda for the Council Meeting of March 16, 2015

RESULT:	APPROVED [UNANIMOUS]
MOVER:	Candace Hollingsworth, Council President
SECONDER:	Paula J. Perry, Council Vice President
AYES:	Tartaro, Hollingsworth, Perry, Lawrence, Warner, Croslin, Hunt, Paschall, Haba, Solomon
ABSENT:	Williams

APPROVAL OF MINUTES:

1. Motion to Approve the Council Meeting Minutes of December 15, 2014

RESULT:	APPROVED [UNANIMOUS]
MOVER:	Candace Hollingsworth, Council President
SECONDER:	Paula J. Perry, Council Vice President
AYES:	Tartaro, Hollingsworth, Perry, Lawrence, Warner, Croslin, Hunt, Paschall, Haba, Solomon
ABSENT:	Williams

PUBLIC COMMENT:

There were no individuals present who wished to address the Mayor and Council.

PRESENTATIONS:

Minutes Acceptance: Minutes of Mar 16, 2015 8:00 PM (Approval of Minutes)



1. FY-2013 Audit

City Treasurer Brooks provided the Mayor and Council with an update on the progress of the FY13 audit. He stated that he anticipated that the audit would be complete in mid-May 2015. There were no questions from the Council.

2. Recognition of Outstanding Police Service

Police Chief Holland introduced the recipients of the 2014 Hyattsville Police Department Service Awards. Private First Class Tulio Quevedo received the 2014 Leadership Award, Public Service Associate Anthony Franco received the Civilian Employee of the Year Award, Officer Calvin Richardson received the Community Service Officer of the Year Award and Officer Mike Rudenski received the 2014 Police Officer of the Year Award. Mayor Tartaro presented the award recipients with a certificate of recognition on behalf of the Mayor and Council.

3. Healthy Eating, Active Living (HEAL) Update

City Administrator Tracey Nicholson provided the Mayor and Council with an update on the City's Healthy Eating, Active Living (HEAL) initiative, noting that this was the first update since the Council had adopted a resolution in support of the initiative in October 2014. Ms. Nicholson gave a brief background on the identified program goals which included physical activity, active transportation, land use, access to healthy foods, and municipal workplace wellness. She noted that the City has identified an additional six goals to work toward. Ms. Nicholson provided details on the City's progress on each of the goals which included implementing creative programming, improvements to the City's farmers market, updates to the City's sustainability plan and several initiatives to improve wellness in the work place. She stated that the City was in the process of applying for grant funding to support the initiatives through the Institute of Public Health. There was a suggestion from Councilmember Croslin to consider the installation of a roof garden when the City begins the design process for the building located at 3505 Hamilton Street.

4. Body Worn Cameras Update

Chief Holland provided the Mayor and Council with an update on the City's Body Worn Cameras initiative. He stated that the City had begun using body cameras in December 2013, as part of a pilot program sponsored by the Local Government Insurance Trust (LGIT). Initially 30 body cameras were purchased with funding from LGIT. Chief Holland provided a detailed analysis of the pros and cons of the body cameras. He stated that staff recommended that the program be continued with a few changes to the type of cameras utilized, updated policies and procedures for the use of cameras and a possible change in the method of transferring and storing videos. Chief Holland said that the Police Department was actively looking for grants to assist in funding, noting that the cost of the cameras ranged from \$300 to \$1000 per camera.

There was an extensive discussion including the following topics: best practices utilized in other municipalities, the functionality of the cameras, general use policies, disclosure of recordings per the Maryland Public Information Act and the security/storage of the recordings.

There was a discussion regarding the battery life cycle of the proposed cameras and the security protections both on the camera itself and for storage of the videos. Councilmember Solomon said that he was concerned with the protection of the integrity of the data throughout the entire chain of custody. He asked several technical questions about the record retention of videos and procedures for filming of videos while officers were on patrol. Councilmember Solomon also inquired how many videos were currently stored and how many times a video had aided in an investigation. Police Chief Holland stated that the City had approximately 2800 videos on file and had, to date used the videos to assist in two investigations.



Council President Hollingsworth inquired about the availability of videos through the Maryland Public Information Act (MPIA). Chief Holland stated that the City had discussed the question with the City Attorney and videos were subject to the Public Information Act. Council President Hollingsworth asked if there were any potential challenges to releasing video, asking what could be considered a reasonable circumstances for not releasing a video, citing an example if the battery of the camera ran out during a recording. Chief Holland acknowledged that there were concerns that circumstances such as Council President Hollingsworth described could arise. There was a brief conversation on the question of an individual's reasonable expectation of privacy in regard to the use of the cameras. Chief Holland stated that the Police Department would continue to stay abreast of legislative developments in this area and to monitor what other municipalities were doing on the subject.

Councilmember Warner and Haba inquired about the cost of running the program. Chief Holland stated that there had been a significant investment of man power time into the program for researching, drafting policies, training and implementation and in the future there would also need to be an investment made toward the purchase of equipment. Councilmember Lawrence asked if the intent was to have cameras for all officers when they are on duty. Chief Holland responded that it was the intent to provide cameras for all Patrol and Community Action Team members, currently a total of 32 officers. Technical Sergeant Richard Hartnett provided details on the types of cameras available and the cost the City was anticipating to purchase new cameras, stating that on the high end the cost could be \$1,000 per camera and that there would be monthly service charges related to cloud storage of data, if the City decided to use that option.

There was a discussion regarding the general orders and policies for operation of the body cameras in the field. Councilmember Haba requested that the Council be provided with a copy of the current general orders pertaining to the use of body cameras.

ACTION ITEMS:

1. Hyattsville Ordinance 2015-01 (Uncodified), SECOND READING

34-03-15 I move that the Mayor & Council introduce and adopt Hyattsville Ordinance 2015-01, an uncodified Ordinance whereby the City Council raises the salary of the Mayor and Council members after July 1, 2017 and grants raises in each successive year until 2021 pursuant to the recommendation of the Compensation Review Commission (SECOND READING).

RESULT:	APPROVED [7 TO 4]
MOVER:	Candace Hollingsworth, Council President
SECONDER:	Shani Warner, Councilmember, Ward 2
AYES:	Hollingsworth, Lawrence, Warner, Croslin, Paschall, Haba, Williams
NAYS:	Tartaro, Perry, Hunt, Solomon

2. Teen Advisory Committee

35-03-15 I move that the Mayor & Council establish a Teen Advisory Committee (TAC).

Councilmember Haba asked for clarification on the number of members for the Teen Advisory Committee, it was stated that there was not a max number of members but representation was desired from each City Ward and from each school serving City residents. Councilmember Croslin thanked Councilmember Lawrence and Director of Community Services, Jake Rollow, for their help with the establishment of the Teen Advisory Committee.



RESULT:	APPROVED [UNANIMOUS]
MOVER:	Candace Hollingsworth, Council President
SECONDER:	Robert S. Croslin, Councilmember, Ward 2
AYES:	Tartaro, Hollingsworth, Perry, Lawrence, Warner, Croslin, Hunt, Paschall, Haba, Williams, Solomon

DISCUSSION ITEMS:

1. Discussion with Council of Tax Rate and Notification Process

City Treasurer Brooks provided information to the Mayor and Council on the time table for the decision making for the FY16 tax rate. Councilmember Solomon said that he wanted to introduce a discussion on the personal and operating tax rate. There was a discussion regarding the possibility of introducing a new tax rate for FY16. Councilmember Paschall said that he was opposed to maintaining the same tax rate, stating that he did not think it was financially responsible for the City. Councilmember Hunt said that his recommendation was to delay any change in the tax rate until the upcoming property tax assessment was complete. There was a conversation regarding the City's fund balance and GASB requirements that the Council had previously adopted.

Councilmember Williams stated that he also wanted to wait until the new property tax assessments were complete and cautioned the Council against adopting increases that could disproportionately affect business owners. Councilmember Perry agreed, stating that she was not in favor of increasing the tax rate at that time. Councilmember Paschall asked for clarification on what the Council would need to do to comply with the legal requirements for changing the tax rate. Treasurer Brooks provided details on the notification and advertising requirements, adding that the City was not required to complete those requirements if the tax rate was unchanged because the current rate was below the constant yield rate.

COUNCIL DIALOGUE:

Councilmember Perry thanked Councilmember Croslin for bringing forward the Teen Advisory Committee.

Councilmember Hunt asked about the proposed Nine Ponds Storm Water Management project. Mayor Tartaro provided a brief summary on the history of this item and Director of Community and Economic Development, Jim Chandler provided brief background information.

Councilmember Paschall thanked City Clerk, Laura Reams, and Director of Public Works, Lesley Riddle, for being diligent with the State Highway Administration in regard to the MD500, Queens Chapel Road Task Force meeting. Councilmember Haba added that the meeting had gone well and was very informative.

MOTION TO CLOSE:

1. Motion to Close Motion # 33-03-15 I move that the Mayor and Council close the Council Meeting of March 16, 2015 in order to discuss a personnel evaluation.

Mayor Tartaro advised that the Council will not return to open session.

Pursuant to the requirement of Annotated Code of Maryland State Government Article Section 3-104(1)(2), this statement is included in these minutes:

Minutes Acceptance: Minutes of Mar 16, 2015 8:00 PM (Approval of Minutes)



A closed session of the Council of the City of Hyattsville was held at 9:39 p.m., Monday, March 16, 2015, in the City of Hyattsville Municipal Building, Third Floor Council Chambers.

In addition to the City Council, the following staff member(s) were present: Director of Human Resources Snellman.

The authority under which the session was closed was Annotated Code of Maryland State Government General Provisions Article Section 3-305(b)(1) - To discuss the appointment, employment, assignment, promotion, discipline, demotion, compensation, removal, resignation, or performance evaluation of appointees, employees, or officials over whom this public body has jurisdiction; or any other personnel matter that affects one or more specific individuals.

Topics Discussed: The Director of Human Resources discussed the employment contract for the City Administration with the Council.

Action Taken: Motion # 03-15-CS, Motion to Authorize the Director of Human Resources to negotiate a new employment contract with City Administrator, Tracey Nicholson for a term of 2 years with a one-year renewal with a 3% increase each year. The motion was moved by Council Vice President Perry and seconded by Council President Hollingsworth. The motion passed; unanimously.

The closed session ended at 9:59 p.m.

RESULT:	APPROVED [10 TO 1]
MOVER:	Candace Hollingsworth, Council President
SECONDER:	Paula J. Perry, Council Vice President
AYES:	Tartaro, Hollingsworth, Perry, Lawrence, Warner, Croslin, Hunt, Paschall, Haba, Williams
NAYS:	Solomon



Hyattsville City Council
4310 Gallatin Street, 3rd floor
Hyattsville, MD 20781

Meeting: 10/19/2015 8:00 PM
Department: City Administration
Prepared by: Tracey Nicholson
Sponsors: At the Request of the City Administrator
DOC ID: (ID # 1303)

6.1

Presentations: Public Comment Follow Up

SUBJECT: Public Comment Follow Up

SECTION: Presentations

BACKGROUND:

City Administrator, Tracey Nicholson will address questions/concerns raised during the October 5, 2015 Council Meeting "Public Comment" session:

- 1) Lighting in City Streets and Parks
- 2) Traffic light at Queens Chapel Road and Nicholson Street

NEXT STEPS:

n/a

ANTICIPATED STAFF RESOURCES REQUIRED TO IMPLEMENT:

n/a

STRATEGIC GOALS

Goal: Goal 1 – Ensure Transparent and Accessible Governance


Tracey Nicholson, City Administrator 10/15/2015



Hyattsville City Council
4310 Gallatin Street, 3rd floor
Hyattsville, MD 20781

Meeting: 10/19/2015 8:00 PM
Department: City Administration
Prepared by: Tracey Nicholson
Sponsors: At the Request of the City Administrator
DOC ID: (ID # 1304)

6.2

Presentations: City Administrator Update

SUBJECT: City Administrator Update

SECTION: Presentations

BACKGROUND:

The City Administrator will provide the Mayor, Council and residents an update on the following items:

- 1) Recommended process for Council review of City invoices
- 2) A recently received request for a Letter of Support for a Medical Marijuana Dispensary

NEXT STEPS:

n/a

ANTICIPATED STAFF RESOURCES REQUIRED TO IMPLEMENT:

n/a

STRATEGIC GOALS

Goal: Goal 1 – Ensure Transparent and Accessible Governance


Tracey Nicholson, City Administrator 10/15/2015



Presentations: FY-2014 Audit Update

SUBJECT: FY-2014 Audit Update

SECTION: Presentations

BACKGROUND:

The FY-2014 audit is progressing with file data review and analysis in the areas of accounts payables, revenues, expenditures and fixed assets. The FY-2014 audit is expected to be completed at the end of December of this year. Two weeks ago the City filed the first extension request for the FY-2015 audit with the State Department of Administrative Services and I expect their approval within two weeks.

NEXT STEPS:

Schedule CohnReznick for a presentation to the Mayor and Council on the FY-2013 audit findings and management recommendations.

ANTICIPATED STAFF RESOURCES REQUIRED TO IMPLEMENT:

The City Treasurer will continue to work with the CohnReznick and Lindsey & Associates to complete all past due audits.

STRATEGIC GOALS

Goal: Goal 4 – Foster Excellence in all City Operations


Tracey Nicholson, City Administrator 10/15/2015



Hyattsville City Council
4310 Gallatin Street, 3rd floor
Hyattsville, MD 20781

Meeting: 10/19/2015 8:00 PM
Department: City Administration
Prepared by: Tracey Nicholson
Sponsors: At the Request of the City Administrator
DOC ID: (ID # 1298)

6.4

Presentations: Information Technology Update

SUBJECT: Information Technology Update

SECTION: Presentations

BACKGROUND:

Dataprise will provide the Mayor and Council with an update of IT related progress and upgrades. These upgrades have been ongoing since January 2015 and completed in concert with the City staff.

NEXT STEPS:

No additional steps are associated with this presentation.

ANTICIPATED STAFF RESOURCES REQUIRED TO IMPLEMENT:

STRATEGIC GOALS

Goal: Goal 1 – Ensure Transparent and Accessible Governance


Tracey Nicholson, City Administrator 10/15/2015



Memo

To: Mayor and City Council
From: Jim Chandler, Assistant City Administrator
CC: Tracey Nicholson, City Administrator
James Fahnbulleh, IT Manager
Date: October 14, 2015
Re: Dataprise IT Update Presentation

This memorandum is to advise the City Treasurer on a cost proposal received for IT services necessary to integrate the City's IT network to the Prince George's County I-NET and request the execution of a purchase order secured through a sole source.

Summary

Russ Starkie, the City of Hyattsville's Virtual CIO (vCIO) with contracted Information Technology services firm Dataprise will be providing the City Council with a detailed progress update of IT related upgrades completed in concert with City staff since January 2015. The presentation will specifically highlight the following:

- Summary of previous IT Assessment
- Detail of corrective actions completed over the past 10-months
- 12 Month Outlook
 - Formalized Network Management Process
 - Server Replacement & System Continuity
 - Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP)



dataprise.com | #ITinRealLife

City of Hyattsville City Council IT Briefing

October 19, 2015

Your Dataprise Team

Russ Starkie - vCIO

rstarkie@dataprise.com



Ian Bartels - Technical Services Manager

ibartels@Dataprise.com



Kris Hyde / Ehsan Khazaei -
Dataprise Field Engineer Team



2

The Dataprise logo, featuring a stylized 'd' icon followed by the word 'DATAPRISE' in a bold, sans-serif font.

Dataprise Overview

- Offices in MD, VA, DC, NY, PA, & NY
- Over 250 employees nationwide
- Customers in every state

Dataprise Overview

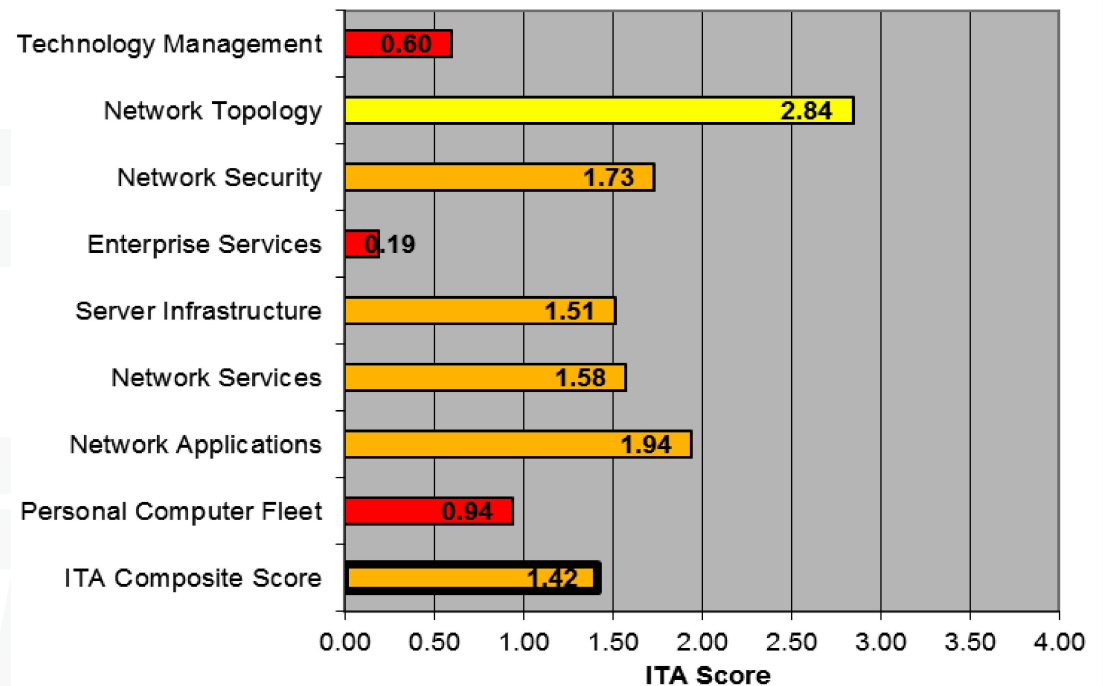
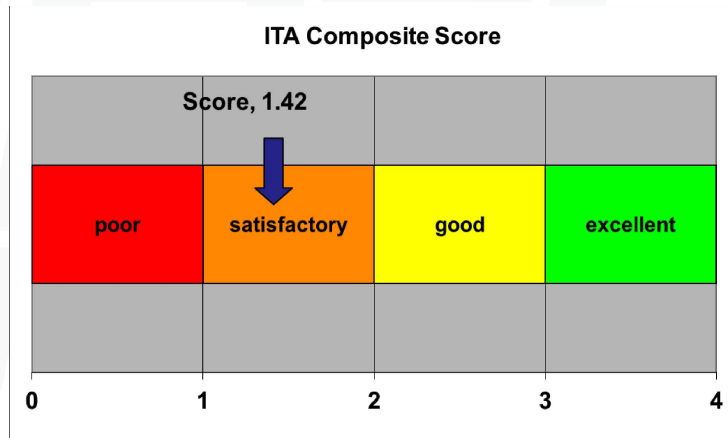
- Internally staffed 24x7 service desk
- Network Architecture and Security (NAS) Team
- Cloud Services Team
- Enterprise Services
- Carrier and Telephony Services
- Company level certifications and subject matter experts in technologies such as Microsoft, Cisco, HP, VMware, and Citrix

Information Technology Assessment

- Technology Management – planning and administering the network to meet operating needs
- Network Topology – network design, cabling, Internet services, and domain name services
- Network Security – firewall, wireless security, physical security, Internet controls
- Server Infrastructure – hardware, operating systems, warranty support, data storage, patch level
- Network Services – Active Directory, backup, disaster recovery, remote access, virus and spam protection, patching, network monitoring, and power management
- Enterprise Services – storage area networks (SAN), virtualization, colocation
- Network Applications – communication, collaboration, and financial management
- Workstation Fleet – hardware, operating systems, and software

Information Technology Assessment

May 2014



Phase 1: Secure The Network

- Secure external access
- Password security
- Virus and malware security
- Data security

Phase 1: Secure The Network

Phase 1 Review

- ü External access security (completed)
- ü Password security (completed)
- ü Virus and malware security (in progress – 90% completed)
- ü Data security (in progress)

Phase 2: Stabilize Network Functions

- Resolve Network conflicts
- Update firmware on network equipment
- Ensure active warranties network equipment
- Internet redundancy

Phase 2: Stabilize Network Functions

- Network redundancy nearing completion

Previous Configuration	Current Situation
Single Dell SonicWALL NSA 3500	Two Dell SonicWALL NSA 3600s
Single unmanaged switch in network core	Two stacked, managed 48 port switches
Single uplink to distribution closet	Link aggregation and multiple paths
Single network with limit of 254 devices	Multiple VLANs that segment workstations, servers, wireless, and VPN (in progress, 75% completed)

Phase 2: Stabilize Network Functions

Phase 2 Review

- ü Resolve Network conflicts (completed)
- ü Firmware on network equipment (in progress)
- ü Warrantees on production hardware (in progress)
- ü Internet redundancy (completed)
- ü Network redundancy (completed)

Phase 3: Improve Management Policies

- Establish IT management roles and procedures
- Provision additional domain controllers for redundancy
- Replace end of life servers
- Implement web-based support portal
- Update network documentation and establish update schedule

Phase 3: Improve Management Policies

Phase 3 Review

- ü Establish IT management roles and procedures (in progress)
- ü Provision addition domain controllers (1 in production, 1 in progress)
- ü Replace end of life servers (in progress)
- ü Implement web based support portal (in progress)
- ü Network documentation updates (in constant development)

Phase 4: Enhance Network Operations

- Implement centralized wireless management
- Increased bandwidth of primary internet circuit
- Expand network monitoring and alert procedures
- Implement compliance email journaling and archiving with Office 365

Phase 4: Enhance Network Operations

Phase 4 Review

- ü Centralized wireless management (in progress)
- ü Increase bandwidth of internet circuit (completed)
- ü Expand network monitoring (in progress)
- ü E-mail journaling and archiving (completed)

Next 12 months

- Develop formalized network management processes
 - User account creation
 - Workstation provisioning
 - Asset management procedures
 - Patch management cycle

Next 12 months

- Continue replacing end of life servers
 - Virtualize servers on modern hardware where applicable
 - Purchase additional hardware if necessary (~\$15,000)
 - Complete cloud assessment to determine which applications have SAAS options
 - Consider colocation for server hardware
 - Consider public cloud options like AWS and Azure (~\$3,000 per year per server)

Next 12 months

- Backup, disaster recovery, business continuity planning
 - Review applications and servers
 - Discuss acceptable downtime
 - Discuss acceptable data loss
- Improve remote access security
- Research and procure integrated Accounts and ERP packages

Summary

- **Phase 1 – Security**
Ensure the Network is locked down
- **Phase 2 – Stabilize**
Ensure that the current network configuration is stable
- **Phase 3 – Improve**
Make improvements based on best practice standards
- **Phase 4 – Enhance**
Create efficiencies using processes and best practice methodology

Q&A

- Any Questions?

Thank You



dataprise.com | [#ITinRealLife](https://twitter.com/ITinRealLife)



Presentations: Bigbelly Smart Waste & Recycling Systems

SUBJECT: Bigbelly Smart Waste & Recycling Systems

SECTION: Presentations

BACKGROUND:

The City staff has been coordinating with The Bigbelly Organization to obtain feedback on ways to improve waste management throughout the City. Bigbelly leverages renewable solar energy and information technology to improve waste and recycling operations in many cities throughout the U.S. and over 47 countries worldwide.

Hyattsville currently has 62 Waste and 17 recycling bins in public spaces and parks. Trash is collected up to 3 times per week which is manpower and staffing intensive. Despite the regular collection schedule, several locations continue to experience overflow, pilfering and container damage. In addition, our current receptacles lack uniformity, some are inadequately placed or do not have adequate capacity. This contributes to a lack of cleanliness and area appearance.

Bigbelly worked with the staff to map current locations, identify bin capacity and make recommendations for improvements.

Bigbelly will provide the Mayor and Council an overview of their program and benefits.

NEXT STEPS:

Implement a Bigbelly pilot program in areas of the City that have the highest amount of trash collection demand.

ANTICIPATED STAFF RESOURCES REQUIRED TO IMPLEMENT:

Mid-level management of Bigbelly operating systems.

STRATEGIC GOALS

Goal: Goal 3 – Promote a Safe and Vibrant Community



Hyattsville City Council
4310 Gallatin Street, 3rd floor
Hyattsville, MD 20781

Meeting: 10/19/2015 8:00 PM

Department: Public Works

Prepared by: Lesley Riddle

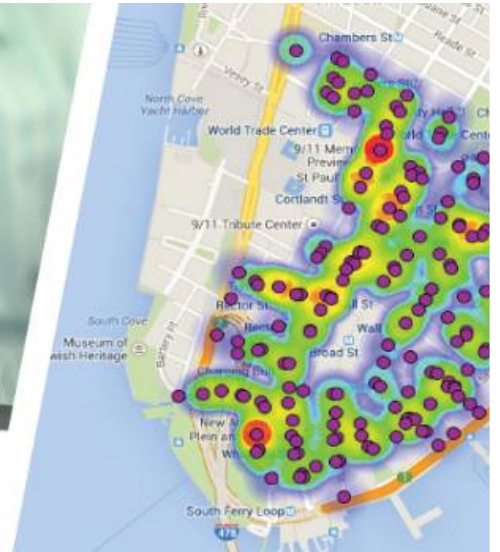
Sponsors: At the Request of the City Administrator

DOC ID: (ID # 1312)

6.5

Presentations: Bigbelly Smart Waste & Recycling Systems


Tracey Nicholson, City Administrator 10/16/2015

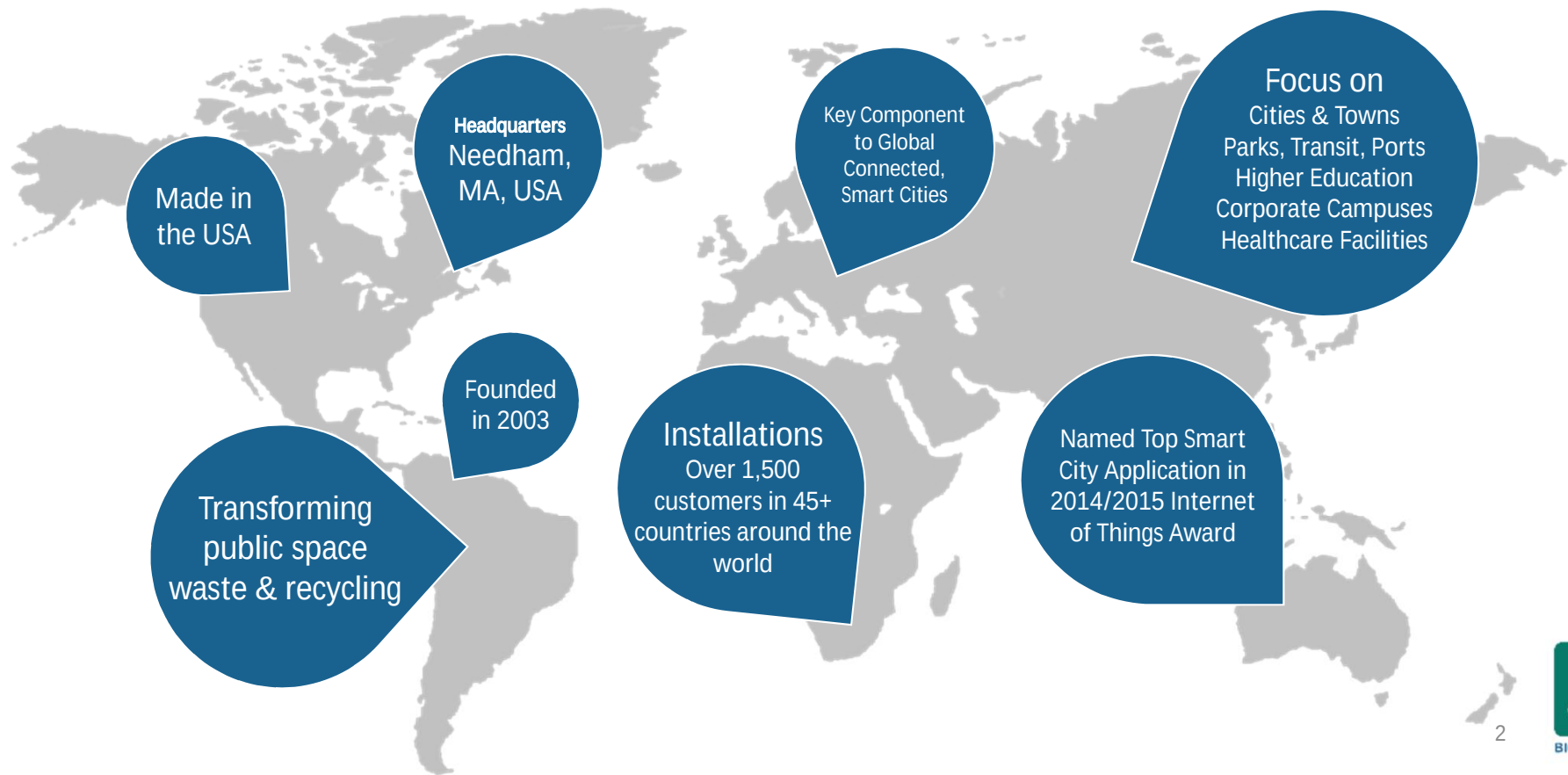


BB INTRO 1504

The World's Leader in Smart Waste & Recycling Systems

Bigbelly © 2015.

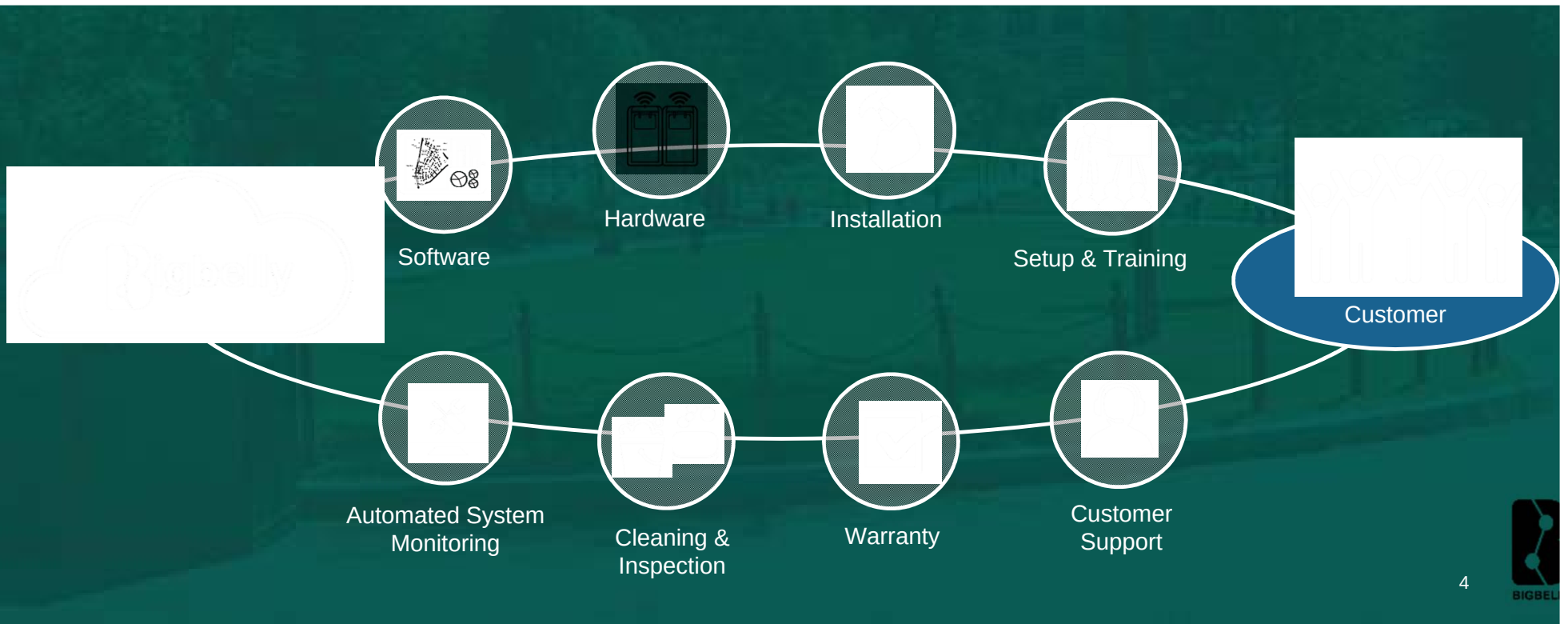
The World Leader in smart Waste & Recycling Systems





A turnkey *Smart Waste & Recycling* system that ensures the City of Hyattsville's engagement, satisfaction, and success.

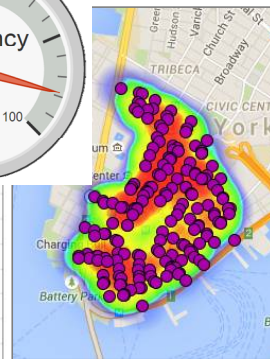
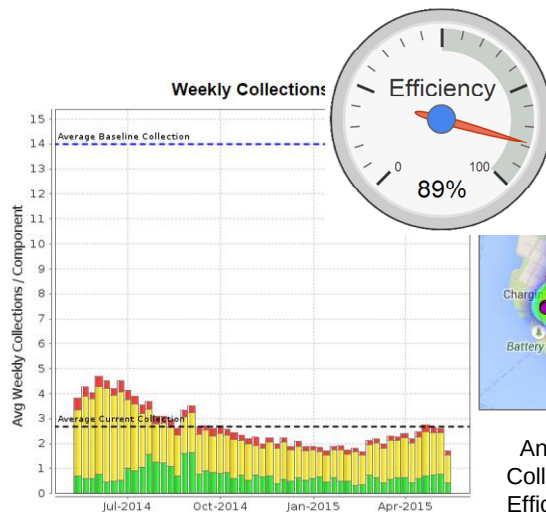
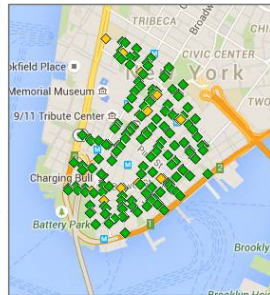
A platform as a service that includes software, hardware, services, installation, cleaning & inspection, warranty, for a low monthly fee!



CLEAN Management Console

Waste Stream	Fullness Level			Estimated Waste (last 6 months)
	Green	Yellow	Red	
Paper	15	1	0	5.49
Bottles/Cans	154	4	0	27.97
Trash	166	8	0	164.02
All Waste Streams	335	13	0	197.48

Station Status, Fullness Levels,
Inventory, Collection Groups



Analyze & Report:
Collection Summary,
Efficiency, Heat map

- ▶ Monitor your waste & recycling footprint
- ▶ Manage your fleet and collection team
- ▶ Analyze & Report your current fleet status and historical trends
- ▶ Optimize & Act on your waste and recycling station deployment and collection routine
- ▶ Mobilize your operations with CLEAN Mobile
 - ▶ Filtering & group functions make it easy to focus on the stations that need collection or service
 - ▶ Available for iOS & Android

Waste & Recycling Stations

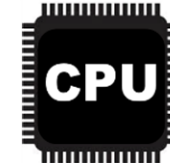


Bigbelly Duo Stations

Smart High Capacity, Double Compacting Units



COMPACTOR



SMART



ENABLED



CONNECTED



SELF-POWERED



Benefits of Connect by Bigbelly

A Turnkey Smart Waste & Recycling System Designed for Public Space



Actionable
Real-Time Data



Total
Containment



Increased
Capacity



No Visible Waste
& No Pests



Cleaner, Safer
Public Spaces



Reduced
Collections & Costs

City of Philadelphia, PA

964 Bigbelly
Stations
Deployed

Average Pick Ups /
Week

17



BEFORE

3



NOW

60%

reduction in
waste station
footprint

82%

increased
collection
efficiency

30,553

fuel savings
per year (gal)

335

tons of CO₂
saved annually

Key Driver:
Operational
Cost

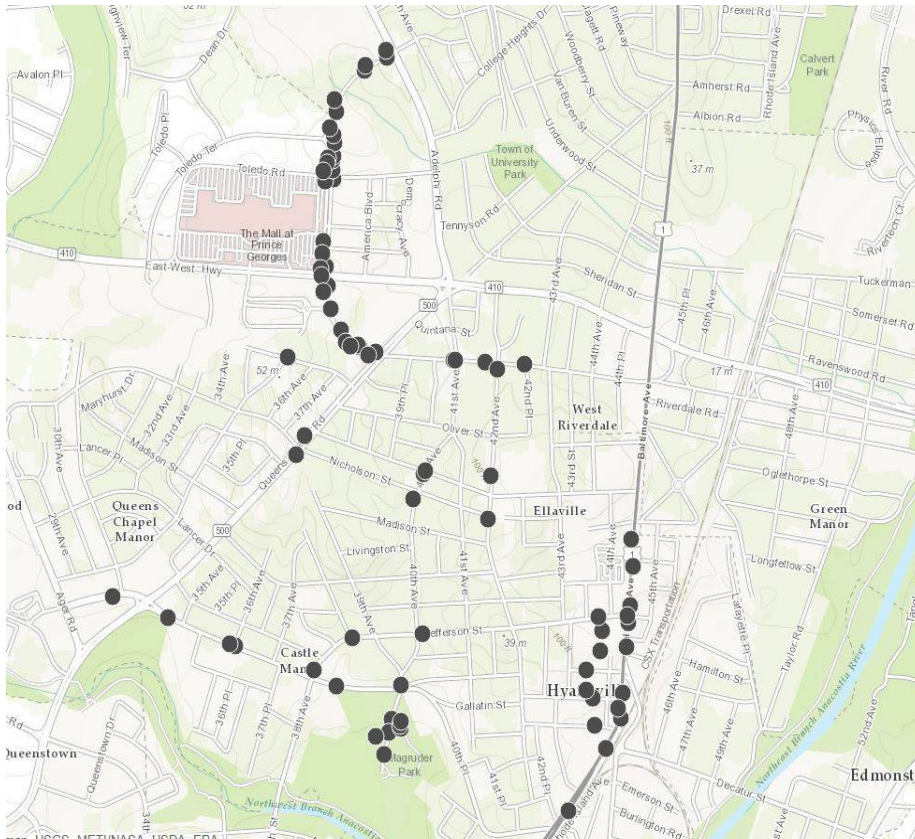


Consultative Approach & Assessment

- ▶ On August 26th, Bigbelly mapped all of Hyattsville's public waste and recycling locations alongside James Perry and Burgess Lee.
- ▶ Together, Bigbelly and Hyattsville created a customized waste and recycling program for the city.
- ▶ **Goals of Hyattsville Waste & Recycling Assessment :**
 1. Inventory Hyattsville's current waste and recycling footprint
 2. Identify all issues surrounding waste and recycling operations
 3. Create plan for a smart city-wide deployment



Current Waste and Recycling Footprint



Existing Collection Collection Locations	Quantity	Total Capacity
Waste Bins	62	2,170 gal
Recycling Bins	17	595 gal
Total	79	2,765 gal



Highlights of Assessment Findings



Recycling

Bins only present at 37% of collection locations



Aesthetics

No uniform look among city waste and recycling bins



Pilfering

Removal of recyclables from containers is a common issue

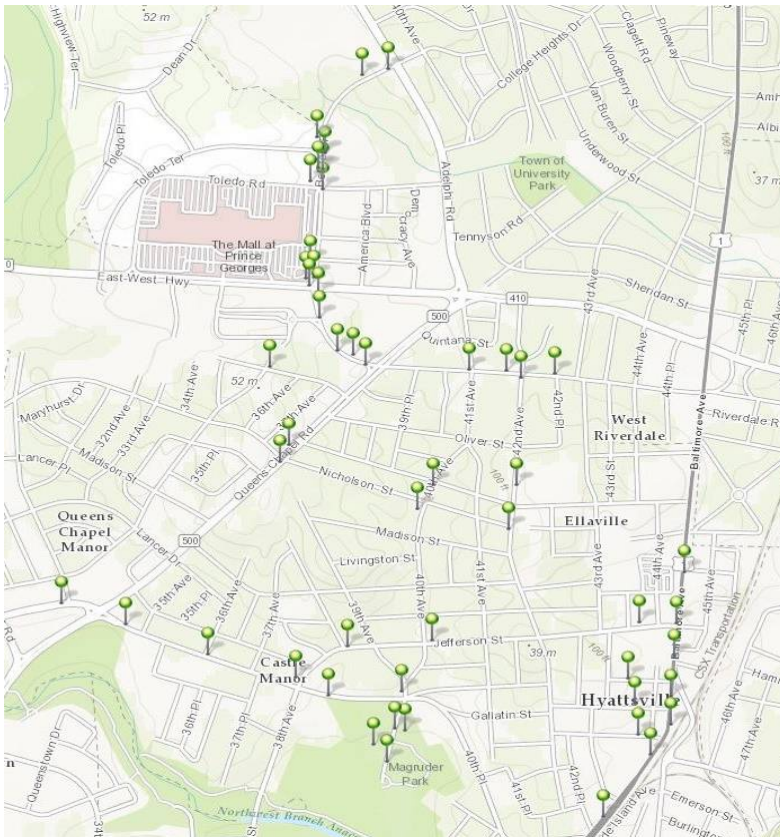


Low Capacity

Overflows require increased collection frequency



A Smart, City-Wide Deployment



The Bigbelly *Smart* Waste & Recycling System

CLEAN Software & Bigbelly Duo Stations

Smart High Capacity, Double Compacting Units





BB.INTRO 1504

Thank you!

Rob Kutner
Area Vice President
 rkutner@bigbelly.com
 508-648-0593

Tom Egan
Regional Account Manager
 tegan@bigbelly.com
 617-240-4563





Consent Items: MOTION #146-10-15 Schedule Public Hearing: Request for Letter of Support, Medical Marijuana Dispensary

SUBJECT: Schedule Public Hearing: Request for Letter of Support, Medical Marijuana Dispensary

SECTION: Consent Items

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Motion #146-10-15

I move that the Mayor & Council schedule a Public Hearing for November 2, 2015 at 7:00 p.m. to hear a presentation from Maryland Natural Treatment Solutions and public testimony pertaining to a request made to the Hyattsville City Council for a letter in support of a medical marijuana dispensary service located within City limits.

BACKGROUND:

Maryland Natural Treatment Solutions has requested a letter of support from the City of Hyattsville for their application to open a Medical Marijuana Dispensary within the City limits. While representatives from Maryland Natural Treatment Solutions have met with staff, Mayor and individual council member(s), it is important for residents to have an opportunity to ask questions and offer input to inform the Council's decision on the matter.

The hour-long public hearing would be held on November 2nd beginning with a presentation from Maryland Natural Treatment Solutions and followed by public comment.

NEXT STEPS:

Upon scheduling of the Public Hearing, the City will post notifications of the hearing on the City's website, social media and send an email/text notification to City news subscribers.

ANTICIPATED STAFF RESOURCES REQUIRED TO IMPLEMENT:

STRATEGIC GOALS

Goal: Goal 1 - Ensure Transparent and Accessible Governance

FISCAL IMPACT:

None



Hyattsville City Council
4310 Gallatin Street, 3rd floor
Hyattsville, MD 20781

Meeting: 10/19/2015 8:00 PM

Department: Legislative

Prepared by: Laura Reams

Sponsors: At the Request of the City Administrator

DOC ID: (ID # 1305)

7.1

**Consent Items: MOTION #146-10-15 Schedule Public Hearing: Request for Letter of Support,
Medical Marijuana Dispensary**


Tracey Nicholson, City Administrator 10/16/2015



Consent Items: MOTION #147-10-15 Appointment to Planning Committee

SUBJECT: Appointment to Planning Committee

SECTION: Consent Items

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Motion #147-10-15

I move that the Mayor & Council appoint Andrew Bishop to the City's Planning Committee for a term of two (2) years, expiring on December 31, 2016.

BACKGROUND:

Please see attached committee appointee form.

NEXT STEPS:

n/a

ANTICIPATED STAFF RESOURCES REQUIRED TO IMPLEMENT:

n/a

STRATEGIC GOALS

Goal: Goal 1 - Ensure Transparent and Accessible Governance

Action: 1.1 Provide information and opportunities for resident participation in civic ende

FISCAL IMPACT:

None


Tracey Nicholson, City Administrator 10/15/2015



**CITY OF HYATTSVILLE
COMMITTEE / BOARD APPLICATION**

**APPLICANT
INFORMATION**

NAME OF COMMITTEE/BOARD:	Hyattsville Planning Committee
NAME OF APPOINTEE:	N. Andrew Bishop
ADDRESS:	
WARD #:	4
EMAIL:	
PHONE NUMBER:	
REFERRED BY:	Haba

BIOGRAPHICAL STATEMENT:

Please provide a brief background statement including why you are interested in being appointed to a committee. This statement will be posted on the City's website.

BIO STATEMENT (FOR POSTING ON CITY WEBSITE):	
Over the last ten years I have provided design, project management, and consultation services for multiple organizations as a Landscape Architect, Planner, and Project manager on a range of projects throughout the Mid Atlantic in the private and public industries. I have a vested interest with this commission and its mission, because Prince George's County and Hyattsville is my home, and the work I would be doing would have a direct impact on the lives of myself and my family. But more importantly this opportunity allows me a chance to create and influence my community. I think that the work we do begins to touch so many aspects of peoples lives; from the health and safety of the public, to the aesthetic benefits of good design, and environmental sustainability.	

For internal use:

DATE INFORMATION RECEIVED:	10/2/2015
APPROVED BY COUNCIL (DATE & MOTION NUMBER):	
DATE OF TERM EXPIRATION:	
DATE POSTED ON WEBSITE	



Consent Items: MOTION #148-10-15 Adjustments to 2016 CIP Budget Appropriations for DPW

SUBJECT: Adjustments to 2016 CIP Budget Appropriations for DPW

SECTION: Consent Items

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Motion #148-10-15

I move that the Mayor & Council adjust the 2016 capital budget appropriations in the Department of Public Works by moving the amount not to exceed \$24,000 out of Fund 70 Sanitation Operations Capital Equipment to other Fund 70 DPW capital accounts, to be determined by the Treasurer, for the Highway & Streets and Maintenance Departments to cover the cost of additional capital equipment not budgeted for in 2016.

BACKGROUND:

DPW has identified a more advanced system to assess traffic calming and speed volume issues in the City. As such, the department was recently approved via motion # 112-09-15 to purchase a traffic counter system that includes equipment and software in an amount not to exceed \$15,000. Funding for this equipment was not in the previously approved 2016 CIP. Additionally, in preparation of winter weather, our Truck STV0831 is in need of a new salt box. Various moving components of the current box on this truck have been problematic over the last two winters. Staff has worked to repair the truck over the years, but after recent consultation with the manufacturer, we determined that it must be replaced. The estimated cost for a new salt box is between \$7,000 - \$7,500 and funding for this equipment was not in the previously approved 2016 CIP.

NEXT STEPS:

Purchase of Radar Recorder traffic counters and new salt box.

ANTICIPATED STAFF RESOURCES REQUIRED TO IMPLEMENT:

Purchase and management of new traffic counters and have staff remove the old and attach the new salt box.

STRATEGIC GOALS

Goal: Goal 3 - Promote a Safe and Vibrant Community

FISCAL IMPACT:



Hyattsville City Council
4310 Gallatin Street, 3rd floor
Hyattsville, MD 20781

Meeting: 10/19/2015 8:00 PM
Department: Finance Department
Prepared by: Ron Brooks
Sponsors: At the Request of the City Administrator
DOC ID: (ID # 1299)

7.3

Consent Items: MOTION #148-10-15 Adjustments to 2016 CIP Budget Appropriations for DPW

The proposed adjustments to appropriations in the 2016 capital budget for DPW will not increase the current 2016 capital budget.


Tracey Nicholson, City Administrator 10/15/2015



Action Items: MOTION #149-10-15 2016 Health Insurance Premiums

SUBJECT: 2016 Health Insurance Premiums

SECTION: Action Items

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Motion #149-10-15

I move that the Mayor & Council approve a 3% increase to the City's monthly flat rate contributions to the Health Care plans, a 5% increase in prescription drug plans, and no change in the dental plans for calendar year 2016. The new flat rates are reflected below.

MEDICAL PLANS:

- Employee: \$380.00
- Employee and Child or Spouse: \$668.00
- Family: \$864.00

PRESCRIPTION PLAN:

- Employee: \$188.00
- Employee and Child: \$246.00
- Employee and Spouse: \$306.00
- Family: \$366.00

DENTAL PLANS: No change to the flat rate is required for the Dental Plans for calendar year 2016. Dental Plan rates did not change for calendar year 2016.

BACKGROUND:

The staff recommendation for this action was presented to Council on Oct. 5, 2015. The increase in the flat rate contributions by the City will represent a 3% increase in the health insurance costs and is within the amount approved in the FY16 budget.

City employees were briefed on the recommended changes in an All Hands meeting on October 14, 2015.

NEXT STEPS:

Open Enrollment for employees to change their plan elections commenced on October 15, 2015 and will



Action Items: MOTION #149-10-15 2016 Health Insurance Premiums

close on November 16, 2015 for all City employees. The new rates will be effective January 1, 2016.

ANTICIPATED STAFF RESOURCES REQUIRED TO IMPLEMENT:

n/a

STRATEGIC GOALS

Goal: Goal 4 - Foster Excellence in All City Operations

FISCAL IMPACT:

Please see below.


Tracey Nicholson, City Administrator 10/16/2015



Action Items: MOTION #150-10-15 Preliminary Prince George's Plaza Transit District Development Plan

SUBJECT: Preliminary Prince George's Plaza Transit District Development Plan

SECTION: Action Items

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Motion #150-10-15

I move that the Mayor & Council accept and approve the recommendations of City Staff and authorize the Mayor to provide to the Planning Board of the Maryland-National Capital Park & Planning Commission correspondence detailing the City's support for and requested modifications to the Preliminary Prince George's Plaza Transit District Development Plan.

BACKGROUND:

Attached to this item is a memorandum and updated spreadsheet detailing a series of recommendations included in the Preliminary Plan organized by major topic, chapter, page(s) and recommendation number as it is written in the Preliminary Plan. The additional recommendations

As discussed with the Council at the October 5th meeting, the spreadsheet document does not include responses to every recommendation included in the Plan, but rather recommendations that may significantly alter the built environment, transportation network, are significant changes in public policy and those that recommend the City of Hyattsville serve as a lead agency for implementing a specific recommendation.

The spreadsheet includes comments from the Hyattsville Planning Committee, which has participated in this planning effort over the past several months. The Committee reviewed the additional comments adopted a series of recommendations at its meeting on October 13, 2015.

NEXT STEPS:

The City's correspondence will be provided to the M-NCPPC Planning Board at the public hearing scheduled for 7:00 PM on October 22nd at the County Administration Building in Upper Marlboro.

ANTICIPATED STAFF RESOURCES REQUIRED TO IMPLEMENT:

City Staff will provide testimony at the October 22nd hearing and will provide the M-NCPPC Planning Board & Staff with a similarly formatted document, but will replace the Planning Committee and Staff comments with the adopted positions of the City Council.

STRATEGIC GOALS



Hyattsville City Council
4310 Gallatin Street, 3rd floor
Hyattsville, MD 20781

Meeting: 10/19/2015 8:00 PM
Department: Community & Econ Dev
Prepared by: Jim Chandler
Sponsors: At the Request of the City Administrator
DOC ID: (ID # 1301)

8.2

Action Items: MOTION #150-10-15 Preliminary Prince George's Plaza Transit District Development Plan

Goal: Goal 2 - Ensure the Long Term Economic Viability of the City

FISCAL IMPACT:

None


Tracey Nicholson, City Administrator 10/15/2015

City of Hyattsville



Memo

To: Mayor and Council

From: Jim Chandler, Director of Community & Economic Development, Assistant City Administrator

CC: Katie Gerbes, Community Planner
Tracey Nicholson, City Administrator

Date: October 14, 2015

Re: Preliminary Prince George's Plaza TDDP: Recommendations

This memorandum serves as a Staff advisory to the City Council regarding the Preliminary Prince George's Plaza Transit District Development Plan.

Attached to this memorandum is an updated spreadsheet detailing a series of recommendations included in the Preliminary Plan organized by major topic, chapter, page(s) and recommendation number as it is written in the Preliminary Plan. The additional recommendations by topic are as follows:

- Downtown Core & Neighborhood Edge
- Preservation of the historic setting of Hitching Post Hill
- Public roadway standards & dedication
- Density bonuses based on the underlying zoning, for the provision major public infrastructure improvements
- Landscaping and tree materials

As stated previously, the spreadsheet document does not include responses to every recommendation included in the Plan, but rather recommendations that may significantly alter the built environment, transportation network, are significant changes in public policy and those that recommend the City of Hyattsville serve as a lead agency for implementing a specific recommendation.

The spreadsheet includes comments from the Hyattsville Planning Committee, which has participated in this planning effort over the past several months. The Committee reviewed the additional comments adopted a series of recommendations at its meeting on October 13, 2015.

City Staff has provided comments and/or recommendation for each of the items identified on the spreadsheet.

I am requesting that the City Council to review the Preliminary Plan and corresponding City Staff recommendations in preparation for adoption on Monday, October 19th. The City's correspondence will be provided to the M-NCPPC Planning Board at the public hearing scheduled for 7:00 PM on October 22nd at the County Administration Building in Upper Marlboro. I anticipate providing the M-NCPPC Planning Board & Staff with a similarly formatted document, but will replace the Planning Committee and Staff comments with the adopted positions of the City Council.

Transportation Demand Management East West Highway Townhouse Standards Historic Placemaking Density Street Standards Tree Canopy Direct City Involvement Recommendation Number										Recommendation		Chapter	Page	Planning Committee Comments	City Staff Recommendations
1	X										A fully implemented transportation demand management program for the Transit District including non-automotive transportation choices and comprehensive management of on- and off-street parking within the area.	3	78	Favor: 8, Against: 1	Support as written.
2	X								TM17.1		Create a parking management district for the Transit District. This district may operate as part of the Transportation Demand Management District, the City of Hyattsville, the Prince George's County Revenue Authority, the Business Improvement District, or as an independent entity. The district will help manage shared parking resources and generate revenues for the TDM District.	3	96	Favor: 8, Against: 1	Support as written; acknowledges that the City is a participant and that no single existing agency has the burden of managing the TDM.
3	X								TM20		Create a formal structure to manage transportation demand and provide for managed provision of trip reduction measures and other transportation alternatives within the Transit District.	3	97	Favor: 9, Against: 0	Support as written.
4	X								TM20.1		Pursuant to Sec. 20A-204, the County Council should authorize and establish a Prince George's Plaza Transportation Demand Management District (TDMD)	3	97	Favor: 9, Against: 0	Support as written.
5	X			X					TM20.4		Within 30 days of approval of the TDDP, the City of Hyattsville or the Planning Board should petition the County Council to establish a Transportation Demand Management District.	3	97	Favor: 9, Against: 0	Support as written.
6	X								TM20.3		All property owners should belong to the Transportation Demand Management District.	3	97	Favor: 9, Against: 0	Support as written.
7	X										Subsequent to the creation of a Transportation Demand Management District for the Prince George's Plaza Transit District, no permits shall be issued to any applicant for construction within the Transit District unless the applicant is a member of the Transportation Management Association.	5	259	Favor: 8, Against: 1	Support as written.
8	X								TM20.2		To expedite the establishment of a Transportation Management Association and provide transportation alternative to residents of, workers in and visitors to the Transit District, the County Council should consider using its discretion through Sec. 20A-204 to implement the provisions of the TDMD prior to failure of an intersection or other congestion-related trigger.	3	97	Favor: 9, Against: 0 Should include a non-auto driver mode share goal	Support as written; enables the process to begin by enabling a parking management authority.

Attachment: TDDP Comments (1301 : Preliminary Prince George's Plaza Transit District Development Plan)

Transportation Demand Management East West Highway Townhouse Standards Historic Placemaking Density Street Standards Tree Canopy Direct City Involvement								Recommendation Number	Recommendation	Chapter	Page	Planning Committee Comments	City Staff Recommendations
1	X							TM3.2	Pursuant to the Transit District Standards, which establish the maximum block size of 500 feet, and requires individual blocks to be separated by streets, construct new streets to connect MD 410 and Belcrest Road with Toledo Terrace. Construct these connections as portions of the current Mall at Prince George's site is redeveloped. If north-south connections are constructed as parrrt of a redevelopment of the property between Toledo Terrace and the Mall at Prince George's. connect and align new streets on the current Mall at Prince Georges property with these streets to create the desired grid, and vice versa: if the current mall property redevelops first, connect and align new north-south streets between the mall property and Toledo Terrace. To create the desired grid pattern, the following general locations are encouraged: As the Mall at Prince Georges redevelops, extend the western Metro entry road north from Belcrest Center Drive, through the main entrance of the Mall, through where the Mall stands, to Toledo Terrace; Extend Freedom Way west to Toledo Terrace; extend Editor's Park Drive north; formalize the extension of Toledo Terrace south of MD 410 as a public street; Extend Belcrest Center Drive west to connect with Toledo Terrace Extended; Extend America Boulevard north and west to connect with Belcrest Road; Extend Northwest Drive south to at least Toledo Road Extended. Streets constructed to address this strategy located within the City of Hyattsville may be dedicated or conveyed to the City, subject to the City's approval.	3	83	Favor: 8, Against: 1 *Only references Mall, not mall property which includes stores like Target. *Why is the grid only on a small section of the Transit District? It should extend past Toledo Terrace. *There is an issue with wording, it should be plural but instead is singular, leading to confusion. *There is no street section provided, specifications should be spelled out to give property owners an expectation of what is to come.	Support the concept with the understanding that the new streets are part of a phased redevelopment and don't force existing sites to be demolished explictly to accommodate the building of roads.
2	X							TM4.1	Reconstruct MD 410 as a Complete and Green Street with accommodations for pedestrians, cicyclists, tranist users, and drivers. Emphasis should be placed on providing ample sidewalks, street trees, and protected bike lanes that give travelers multiple options through the corridor and can reduce vehicle trips. Reduce through travel lanes from six to four.	3	85	Favor: 7, Against: 2	Support, asking to put the vehicle counts and unit counts from proposed multifamily buildings in the immediate proximity be placed in the plan.

Transportation Demand Management East West Highway Townhouse Standards Historic Placemaking Density Street Standards Tree Canopy Direct City Involvement								Recommendation Number	Recommendation	Chapter	Page	Planning Committee Comments	City Staff Recommendations
1	X							TM4.1	Reclassify MD 410 as a Minor Urban Arterial.	3	85	Favor: 5, Against: 2, Abstain: 2	Support, given that the definition of "Minor Urban Arterial" is the same as Federal Highway Administration's, which states that minor urban arterials "serve major activity centers, highest traffic volume corridors, and longest trip deamnds; carry high proportion of total urban travel on minimum of mileage; interconnect and provide continuity for major rural corridors to accommodate trips entering and leaving urban areas and movements through the urban area; serve demand for intra-area travel between the central business district and outlying residential areas."
2	X							TM4.2	As an interim step, restripe MD 410 to test the Road Diet concept showing in Figure 6.	3	86	Favor: 7, Against: 2 * There needs to be clarification, it appears that the "interim" diet is the same as the permanent solution. *Any barriers that would separate the bike lane from traffic aren't noted on the diagrams.	The restriping appears to be a permanent solution until if/when Bus Rapid Transit becomes a viable option. Additional details are wanted about this.
3	X							TM4.3	Add the following on-street bicycle accommodations to exisitng streets: MD 410- on road bike lanes, the entire length of the Transit District.	3	87	Favor: 7, Against: 2	Support as written.
5	X							TM4.4	Install missing crosswalks and traffic signals at MD 410 and Editor's Park Drive, and rephase traffic signals for 24-hour control of the intersection.	3	87	Favor: 9, Against: 0	Support as written.
5	X							TM4.5	Explore the feasibility of, and implement, if warranted, a new three-way intersection with full crosswalks and traffic signals at MD 410 and America Boulevard.	3	87	Favor: 9, Against: 0	Support as written.
6	X							TM4.6	Consider adding full traffic signals at new streets that intersect MD 410 to provide additional vehicular, bicycle, and pedestrian crossing while slowing travel speeds.	3	87	Favor: 5, Against: 3, Abstain: 1	Support, noting that a new street, Democracy Boulevard, was approved under the Safeway development to primarily serve for delivery access.

	Transportation Demand Management	East West Highway	Townhouse Standards	Historic Placemaking	Density	Street Standards	Tree Canopy	Direct City Involvement	Recommendation Number	Recommendation	Chapter	Page	Planning Committee Comments	City Staff Recommendations
1	X								TM7.1	Provide safe bicycle and pedestrian accommodation to the Lewisdale community along MD 410 west of Toledo Terrace, including improved accommodation on the bridge over the Northwest Branch of the Anacostia River and connections to the Heurich Park and Northwest Branch Trails from both sides of MD 410.	3	89	Favor: 8, Against: 0, Abstain: 1	Support as written.
2	X								TM7.4	Create a formal bicycle/pedestrian connection between multifamily properties on the northern side of the Transit District and Northwestern High School.	3	89	Motion to amend: Favor: 8, Against: 0, Abstain: 1 *Motion to amend noting that access on the southern side of Northwestern High School is just as, if not more, important due to the path leading to/from Metro.	Support as written, while adding that connections should be made with the south side of Northwestern High School as well to provide access from Metro.
3	X								TM9	Maximize utility and usage of the pedestrian bridge over MD 410.	3	92	Favor: 6, Against: 2, Abstain: 1 *Encourage aesthetic improvements to make the bridge an attractive icon in the area.	The language is here is vague. We would like to see more specific improvements that should be made in the recommendations.
4	X								TM9.5	Require above-grade direct connections to the pedestrian bridge deck for new buildings on MD 410 that face the ends of the bridge.	3	92	Favor: 1, Against: 8 *Change "require" to "encourage"	Do not support. The pedestrian bridge does not support at grade activity.
5	X								TM12.3	Continue to explore premium transit service, including Bus Rapid Transit, along MD 410.	3	93	Favor: 1, Against: 7, Abstain: 1 *It is unclear what exactly "premium transit service" means and entails. *The BRT would go in place of the bike lane, which ruins the whole concept of having a bike friendly area	Staff does not fully support this recommendation. Staff is recommending that Bus Rapid Transit be replaced with the intent of creating a fully amenitized cycle track on East-West Highway for the entire length of the Transit District as both a short term and long term transit infrastructure option along MD 410.
6	X								TM12.4	Implement transit bus priority treatments at major intersections along MD 410 through the use of appropriate design features such as right turn pockets, advance stop bars to create bus queue jump facilities, traffic signal priority, and other intelligent transportation system (ITS) infrastructure to improve bus travel times and schedule adherence.	3	93	Favor: 8, Against: 1	Support as written; enhances existing facilities and treats the Transit District as a regional transportation hub.

													Planning Committee Comments	City Staff Recommendations
Transportation Demand Management East West Highway Townhouse Standards Historic Placemaking Density Street Standards Tree Canopy Direct City Involvement								Recommendation Number	Recommendation	Chapter	Page			
7		X						HD1.2	Permit the highest densities closer to the Metro station and the intersection of Belcrest Road and MD 410.	3	105	Favor: 7, Against: 1, Abstain: 1	Support as written.	
1			X					HN1.1	Permit a mix of housing types (such as medium- to high-rise apartments and condominiums, two over twos, and townhouses), unit sizes, and rental and homeownership options attractive to a wide range of households and incomes.	3	101	Favor: 9, Against: 0	Support as written.	
2			X					TH1	The Transit District Standards replace all regulations in Part 5 of the Zoning Ordinance concerning townhouses, single-family attached, and multifamily housing within the Transit District, except maximum density. Where the Transit District Standards are silent on an element otherwise regulated by Part 5 of the Zoning Ordinance, that element is not regulated within the Transit District. See page 270 of the TDDP for the standards.	5	195	Favor: 8, Against: 0, Abstain: 1	Support as written.	
3							X	HD4.9	Through collaboration among property owners, the City of Hyattsville, the Department of Parks and Recreation and other stakeholders, identify optimal locations for additional public and publically accessible open spaces, including, but not limited to, parks, plazas, promenades, fountains, seating areas, performance venues, greens and commons. These public open spaces should have adequate seating.	3	107	Favor: 9, Against: 0	Support as written.	
4							X	HC3	Through a partnership with the City of Hyattsville, the Town of University Park, the Prince George's County Department of Parks and Recreation and the Prince George's County Health Department and other entities, provide an array of opportunities for physical and social activity for employees and residents of all age groups.	3	110	Favor: 9, Against: 0	Support as written; as it currently stands the City of Hyattsville is a HEAL (Healthy Eating, Active Living) City.	
5							X	HC3.1	Pursue joint use agreements to share office amenities or private-designated open space areas and outdoor facilities with the public.	3	110	Favor: 9, Against: 0	Support with the idea that private development amenity space can be used by nonprofits or government entities to use for specific purposes.	
6							X	HC4.1	Consider the designation of the municipalities of Hyattsville and University Park as a wellness opportunity district in which incentives and policies would be provided to support and encourage health and wellness in the area. Midterm. <u>City is a lead.</u>	3	110	Favor: 9, Against: 0	Support as written; as it currently stands the City of Hyattsville is a HEAL (Healthy Eating, Active Living) City.	

Attachment: TDDP Comments (1301 : Preliminary Prince George's Plaza Transit District Development Plan)

	Transportation Demand Management	East West Highway	Townhouse Standards	Historic Placemaking	Density	Street Standards	Tree Canopy	Direct City Involvement	Recommendation Number	Recommendation	Chapter	Page	Planning Committee Comments	City Staff Recommendations
1							X		PF4.2	Work with the City of Hyattsville, Prince George's County Police Department and the Metro Transit Police Department to identify opportunities and incentives for Crime Prevention through Environmental Design (CPTED) retrofit, especially along Belcrest Center Drive and the Mall at Prince Georges.	3	113	Favor: 9, Against: 0	Support, but note that this would likely require City personnel to be trained in CPTED.
2							X		PF5.1	Form a Prince George's Plaza Security Task Force- consisting of, at a minimum, the Prince George's County, Hyattsville, Metro Transit and The Maryland-National Capital Park Police Departments, and private security contractors- to coordinate foot, vehicular, bicycle and equestrian patrols; plan, prepare and train for coordinated joint response to high-impact events; share intelligence and data; and supplement private security at high-traffic locations including the Mall at Prince George's and University Town Center.	3	113	Favor: 3, Against: 4, Abstain: 2 * Very strong feelings on both sides *As written, this is too security heavy *Does it send the right message to say people don't belong here, specifically for Northwestern High School students who frequent the area *Security is needed in the area, and this recommendation requires the police and mall to cooperate *Is the intent of this actually more of a clean and safe team? *As written, it is too detailed and perscribed; a rolled back recommendation may be appropriate	It appears that the purpose of this langauge is to establish a "Clean & Safe" model, which is not limited to policing agencies, but should also include civic involvement to create a clean and safe environment. If this is the proper interpretation of this language, it should be clarified in the document.

Attachment: TDDP Comments (1301 : Preliminary Prince George's Plaza Transit District Development Plan)

Prince George's Plaza Preliminary TDDP
Hyattsville Planning Committee Meeting, September 29, 2015

	Transportation Demand Management	East West Highway	Townhouse Standards	Historic Placemaking	Density	Street Standards	Tree Canopy	Direct City Involvement	Recommendation Number	Recommendation	Chapter	Page	Planning Committee Comments	City Staff Recommendations
1							X	TM6.1, TM7.2, TM7.5		Increase bicycle and pedestrain connections to neighborhoods south of the Transit District. Ongoing. <u>City is a lead.</u>	4	135	Favor: 9, Against: 0	Support as written.
2							X	LU5.2, EP3.2, HD4.7		Retain current retail and commercial tenant whiles simultaneously marketing the Transit District to new retailers, offices and other commercial enterprises. Ongoing . <u>City is an involved party.</u>	4	129	Favor: 3, Against: 3, Abstain: 3	Support, the City should play an active role in fostering relationships with tenants and business owners. The city does not recommend subsidizing the leasing of properties.
3							X	LU2.3, LU4.1, HD1.2, HD1.6, HC1.1		Evaluate and implement incentives to encourage mixed-use redevelopment of underutilized commercial spaces, with a preference for employment uses over residential uses within the Downtown Core. Ongoing . <u>City is an involved party.</u>	4	129	Favor: 9, Against: 0	Support; there is an existing revitalization tax credit program which may be used to subsidize development costs.
4							X	EP4.3		Identify incentives to encourage developers to offer a mix of housing types and unit sizes, including two and three-bedroom units. Short -term . <u>City is an involved party.</u>	4	130	Favor: 9, Against: 0	Support; there is an existing revitalization tax credit program which may be used to subsidize development costs.
5							X	TM1.12		Determine ownership and maintenance responsibilities for existing and future streets and sidewalks. Short-term . <u>City is an involved party.</u>	4	131	Favor: 9, Against: 0	Support as written.
6							X	TM1.1, TM1.2, TM1.4, TM1.6, TM1.7, TM1.11, TM1.14, HD1.3		Evaluate and update the Prince George's County Specifications and Standards for Roadways and Bridges to permit construction of urban streets and sidewalks, preferably in concert with the rewriting of the Zoning and Subdivision Ordinances. Ongoing. <u>City is an involved party.</u>	4	131	Favor: 9, Against: 0	Support as written.
7							X	TM1.14		Consider the use of bike boxes at all signalize intersection with bike lanes, cycle tracks or any type of bicycle facility as part of the road design, allowing bicyclists to proceed on green ahead of motorized vehicles. Mid-term . <u>City is an involved party.</u>	4	132	Favor: 9, Against: 0	Support as written. A bike box is a designated area ahead of the traffic line at an intersection that allows cyclists to get ahead of traffic during a red light. Bike boxes increases the visibility and safety of cyclists.
8							X	TM7.5, HC2.3		Construct a hard surface multiuse trail on, or parallel to, the WMATA Green Line. Long-term . <u>City is an involved party.</u>	4	134	Favor: 9, Against: 0	Support as written, as well as support trails at multifamily properties that provide access to Metro.

Transportation Demand Management East West Highway Townhouse Standards Historic Placemaking Density Street Standards Tree Canopy Direct City Involvement								Recommendation Number	Recommendation	Chapter	Page	Planning Committee Comments	City Staff Recommendations
1							X	TM15.1	Retrofit existing and outfit new bus/shuttle stops within the Transit District with amenities to include, but not be limited to: widened sidewalks, bus stop pads, and relocated landscaping to make boarding or alighting from a bus easier and safer, bus shelters with seating for at least four patrons, bicycle racks or lockers, well-maintained signage indicating routes and services serving the stop or destinations in close proximity, next-bus technology with real-time bus arrival information plus up-to-date timetable and schedule information, an up-to-date map of the Transit District patterned on WMATA's Bus Stop Neighborhood Maps, pedestrian scale lighting, shade trees, well-maintained trash and recycling receptacles. Mid-term . <u>City is an involved party.</u>	4	136	Favor: 9, Against: 0	Support as written.
2							X	TM16.6	Insert the WMATA Metro station pylon at the following locations: 1) East West Highway at the Pedestrian Bridge, 2) Belcrest Road at the Metro Entrance, 3) Oliver Street at the Metro entrance. Short Term . <u>City is an involved party.</u>	4	137	Favor: 9, Against: 0	Support as written.
3							X	HC6.2	Identify incentives and partnerships to increase opportunities for the production and sale of healthy food, such as urban farms and farmers' markets. Ongoing . <u>City is an involved party.</u>	4	141	Favor: 9, Against: 0	Support as written; as it currently stands the City of Hyattsville is a HEAL (Healthy Eating, Active Living) City.
4							X	PR3.4	Enhance signage and landscaping along the existing pedestrain path to Heurich Park from MD 410. <u>City is an involved party.</u>	4	143	Favor: 9, Against: 0	Support as written.
5			X					HD5.2	Avoid construction that negatively impacts the following architectural vistas: the view of the Mosaic from southbound Belcrest Road, and the view of the Hitching Post Hill from the "Clay Property."	3	107	Favor: 2, Against: 6 Committee is concerned over the definition of "vista" and how that could be interpetted many ways by different bodies. *There is nothing significant about Mosiach that deems being preserved.	Mostly support as written; the recommendations in the plan appropriately address concerns pertaining to Hitching Post Hill. Staff does not support the recommendation that the Mosaic vista be specifically preserved.
6			X					HD10	Minimize and mitigate potential impacts to the undeveloped land surrounding Hitching Post Hill (Historic Site 68-001).	3	109	Favor: 3. Against: 5	Support as written; the recommendations in the plan appropriately address concerns pertaining to Hitching Post Hill.

	Transportation Demand Management	East West Highway	Townhouse Standards	Historic Placemaking	Density	Street Standards	Tree Canopy	Direct City Involvement	Recommendation Number	Recommendation	Chapter	Page	Planning Committee Comments	City Staff Recommendations
1			X						HD10.1	Incorporate a wide landscaped buffer or park along the edge of the northernmost property in the Transit District- commonly referred to as the Clay Property- across the street from Hitching Post Hill.	3	109	Favor: 4, Against: 3, Abstain: 1	Support as written; the recommendations in the plan appropriately address concerns pertaining preservation of land area immediately buffering Hitching Post Hill.
2					X				Defintion	Downtown Core: features a medium- to high-density mix of uses including retail, residential, office, open space, and civic uses. The Downtown Core is intended to be a vibrant downtown destination for Prince George's County and the surrounding Washington, DC metropolitan area and a distinctive and attractive place to live, learn, work, visit and shop.	5	204	Favor: 8, Against: 0	Support as written.
3					X				Definition	Neighborhood Edge: consists of a range of residential, recreational, and open space uses. The Neighborhood Edge is intended to establish an appropriate, walkable transition between the higher-intensity development in the Downtown Core and the low-density single-family detached residential neighborhoods adjacent to the Transit District.	5	204	Favor: 8, Against: 0	Support as written.
4					X					Density maximums are as follows: R-80- 4.58 dwelling units per acre; R-20- 16.33 dwelling units per acre, R-18- 20 dwelling units per acre; R-10- 48 dwelling units per acre; M-U-I (Residential/commercial)- established by detailed site plan; M-U-I (multifamily residential only)- 48 dwelling units per acre; M-X-T (base)- 0.4 floor area ratio; M-X-T (optional method of development)- 8.0 floor area ratio.	5	241	Favor: 6, Against: 1, Abstain: 1	Support as written.

				Transportation Demand Management	East West Highway	Townhouse Standards	Historic Placemaking	Density	Street Standards	Tree Canopy	Direct City Involvement	Recommendation Number	Recommendation	Chapter	Page	Planning Committee Comments	City Staff Recommendations
5								X					One way in which this TDDP can incentivize the construction of public facilities is through the provision of height and density bonuses. These bonuses effectively permit the construction of larger buildings in exchange for the provision of land, buildings, or building space for public facilities. There are four major capital improvements recommended by this TDDP that qualify, due to their expense and scope, as "major amenities." They are: 1. A regional stormwater management facility operated by the Department of Public Works and Transportation. 2. An elementary school operated by Prince George's County Public Schools. 3. A second, western entrance to the Metro station operated by WMATA. 4. A regional multi-generational recreation facility operated by M-NCPPC.	5	247	Favor: 7, Against: 0, Abstain: 1	It is recommend that significant roadway infrastructure improvements should also qualify for a density bonus, two specific density bonus projects should include the replacement of the existing pedestrian lighting network and development of a dedicated bicycle cycle track on Belcrest Road.
1								X					The Planning Board may grant a bonus of up to 20 percent, up to the maximum permitted density for the underlying zone, for the provision of other publicly-accessible amenities. This bonus encourages the construction of amenities that enrich the public realm; add destinations for workers, residents and visitors; and enhance property values and tax revenues. Bonuses may be granted for the following: 1. conveyance of parkland recommended by the TDDP on properties not subject to Section 24-124 due to exemption from a Preliminary Plan of Subdivision. 2. Conveyance of parkland above and beyond that required by this TDDP. 3. Construction of plazas, promenades, parks and other public open space beyond that required by the TDDP, especially public spaces designed for performances, events, vending or recreation. 4. Other dedicated spaces open to the public such as museums, art galleries, cultural arts centers, community rooms, recreation areas. 5. Day care for children or senior adults and persons with disabilities. 6. Public art. 7. Provision of moderately-priced dwelling units; units for rent or sale at 80 percent of area median income.	5	247	Favor: 5, Against: 2	It is recommend that significant roadway infrastructure improvements should also qualify for a density bonus, three specific density bonus projects should include development of a dedicated bicycle track along East-West Highway, the replacement of the existing pedestrian lighting network on Belcrest Road and development of a dedicated bicycle cycle track on Belcrest Road.

Transportation Demand Management East West Highway Townhouse Standards Historic Placemaking Density Street Standards Tree Canopy Direct City Involvement Recommendation Number										Recommendation		Chapter	Page	Planning Committee Comments	City Staff Recommendations
2					X					The City of Hyattsville will, upon application by the owner of a street or proposed street, accept dedication or conveyance of streets and rights-of-way (including frontage zones and sidewalks), subject to all of the following conditions: the street is located within the City of Hyattsville; the street is designed to the City of Hyattsville's Street Design Standards; sufficient right-of-way exists to accommodate the frontage zones required by this TDDP; approval of the Hyattsville City Council.		5	211	Favor: 8, Against: 0	Support as written; we support the recommendation that the City of Hyattsville will be granted authority over the acceptance of secondary streets constructed to publicly established standards.
3					X					This TDDP anticipates that all new streets and sidewalks will either be owned and maintained by private property owners, owned by private property owners but maintained by a third-party, or owned and maintained by the City of Hyattsville. The TDDP does not anticipate a role for the Department of Public Works and Transportation in the maintenance of new streets. Between street curbs, new streets within the City of Hyattsville shall be constructed to the city's street design standards. New streets outside of the City of Hyattsville shall be constructed to the Transit District Standards for street design.		5	194	Favor: 8, Against: 0	Support as written; we support the recommendation that the City of Hyattsville will be granted authority over the acceptance of secondary streets constructed to publicly established standards.
1						X				Street trees shall be located within the Tree and Furnishing Zone; additional trees may be provided within the Retail or Residential Zones, as appropriate.		5	223	Favor: 8, Against: 0	In the interest of the environment, we recommend that only Native or Native Select species be used in the design.
2						X				Shade trees two and one-half to three-inch caliper in size, shall be planted along each street with spaces of not greater than forty feet on center, excluding driveway openings. Spacing allowances may be made, where necessary, to accommodate curbcuts, fire hydrants and other infrastructure elements.		5	233	Favor: 8, Against: 0	Should replace "with spacing of no greater than forty feet" to "with spacing of no less than twenty five feet on center and no greater than forty feet."
3						X				Tree boxes or pits may include additional landscaping. In addition to the tree, the tree box or pit may include flowering plants and shrubs. However, no plants with thorns or other sharp protrusions should be used, and these plants should be maintained below a height of 42 inches.		5	234	Favor: 6, Against: 1, Abstain: 1	Consideration should be given to not only those plants with thorns or sharp protusions, but also to potentially messy fruit bearing plants. Additionally, we recommend that American National Standards Institute (ANSI) A300 guidelines be followed for all planted materials. Any plant materials not installed per ANSI standards will be subject to replacement and proper installation.



Action Items: MOTION #151-10-15 Gateway Arts District Sector Plan - Minor Amendments

SUBJECT: Gateway Arts District Sector Plan - Minor Amendments

SECTION: Action Items

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Motion #151-10-15

I move that the Mayor & Council provide in writing to the Prince George's County Council its support for the proposed minor amendments to the Gateway Arts District Development District Overlay Zone with the condition that Amendment #1 is revised to more accurately reflect the intent of the amendment by specifying existing permanent free standing signage for uses of a non-commercial nature.

BACKGROUND:

The Prince George's County Council is proposing three (3) amendments to the Gateway Arts District Development District Overlay Zone. The amendments to the GAD Development District Overlay Zone (DDOZ) are as follows:

Amendment #1: Exempt freestanding signs on non-commercial property in the TRN Character Area

To amend the development district overlay zone standards to exempt, freestanding replacement signs on non-commercial property in the Traditional Residential Neighborhood (TRN) character area from compliance with any applicable development district standards for the Gateway Area District, where the replacement sign is of similar size and character as the existing sign on the property.

Amendment #2: Residential Portion of the Table of Permitted Uses for the TRN Character Area

To amend the residential portion of the Gateway Arts development district "Table of Uses Permitted" for the TRN character area to limit the number of units to a maximum of two (2) dwelling units that can be created in a single family home.

Amendment #3: Commercial Portion of the Table of Permitted Uses

To amend the commercial portion of the Gateway Arts development district "Table of Permitted Uses" to clarify that the approved 2004 development district prohibits vehicle parts and tire stores throughout the Arts District, irrespective of whether the commercial enterprise offers installation. "Vehicle parts or tire store including installation facilities, provided all sales and installation operations are conducted in a wholly enclosed building within on outdoor storage" is currently prohibited as it is excluded from the "Table of Permitted".

NEXT STEPS:



Hyattsville City Council
4310 Gallatin Street, 3rd floor
Hyattsville, MD 20781

Meeting: 10/19/2015 8:00 PM
Department: Community & Econ Dev
Prepared by: Jim Chandler
Sponsors: At the Request of the City Administrator
DOC ID: (ID # 1300)

8.3

Action Items: MOTION #151-10-15 Gateway Arts District Sector Plan - Minor Amendments

A hearing is scheduled for Tuesday, October 27th at 7:00 PM at the County Administration Building in Upper Marlboro.

ANTICIPATED STAFF RESOURCES REQUIRED TO IMPLEMENT:

City Staff will be attending the public hearing and provide testimony on behalf of the Hyattsville City Council.

STRATEGIC GOALS

Goal: Goal 2 - Ensure the Long Term Economic Viability of the City

FISCAL IMPACT:

None


Tracey Nicholson, City Administrator 10/16/2015

City of Hyattsville



Memo

To: Mayor and City Council

From: Jim Chandler, Director, Community & Economic Development

CC: Tracey Nicholson, City Administrator
Katie Gerbes, Community Planner

Date: October 14, 2015

Re: Minor Amendments to the Gateway Arts District Development District Overlay Zone

This memorandum is to advise the Mayor and City Council of three (3) amendments proposed to the Gateway Arts District Development District Overlay by the Prince George's County Council. The notice provided is a summary of the proposed amendments and if approved the actual language to be included in the Plan will be drafted by the Planning Director and we anticipate the amended use would be finalized by March 2016.

Amendment #1: Exempt freestanding signs on non-commercial property in the TRN Character Area
To amend the development district overlay zone standards to exempt, freestanding replacement signs on non-commercial property in the Traditional Residential Neighborhood (TRN) character area from compliance with any applicable development district standards for the Gateway Area District, where the replacement sign is of similar size and character as the existing sign on the property.

Staff Comments: The Gateway Arts District development standards do not permit the erection of new freestanding signage. The intent of this amendment is to permit existing freestanding signage that requires(ed) County permits on religious properties to continue to exist or be replaced if damaged or aged. As an example, Saint Mathews Church on Nicholson Street has such an existing legally permitted non-conforming sign. The language in the amendment states "non-commercial"

because the County's legal staff does not believe the specific use of religious institution could be exempt as a solely exempted use. The summary language as written is ambiguous and Staff is concerned that the language specifying "non-commercial" properties is too general and may create unforeseen and/or unintended consequences. Murals are qualified as public art and do not qualify as signage that requires a County permit, additionally Staff confirmed that commonly seen temporary signage, which does not require a permit such as real estate or political signage, is not subject to this amendment. **Staff is recommending the City Council support the intent of the amendment with the condition that the language be amended to specify "permanent free standing signage for uses of a non-commercial nature".**

Amendment #2: Residential Portion of the Table of Permitted Uses for the TRN Character Area

To amend the residential portion of the Gateway Arts development district "Table of Uses Permitted" for the TRN character area to limit the number of units to a maximum of two (2) dwelling units that can be created in a single family home.

Staff Comments: The Table of Uses currently permits the conversion of single-family homes in the Traditional Residential Neighborhood (TRN) to three unit dwellings through approval of a Special Permit. It is common for the Office of Code Compliance to come across single-family homes in which the basement or ground floor is being rented as a habitable space without property egress or ceiling height. City has at times opposed conversion of single family detached homes to three unit dwellings based on the inability of the property owner to convert the ground floor unit to meet building code and the lack of adequate off-street and on-street parking necessary to accommodate the additional dwellings. The M-NCPPC Planning Board has at several hearings advised City Staff that they do not have purview over building code and the applicant's ability or inability to meet building code is separate from the permitted "Use". The proposed amendment will further restrict the property rights of single-family property owners in the TRN, we believe approval of the amendment will diminish the number of speculative purchases, preserve the inherent character of the TRN and further restrict the ability of property owners to perform illegal conversions and/or sell properties under the false pretense that third units were converted legally and are habitable for rental purposes. **Staff is supportive of the intent of this amendment and we recommend the support of the City Council.**

Amendment #3: Commercial Portion of the Table of Permitted Uses

To amend the commercial portion of the Gateway Arts development district "Table of Permitted Uses" to clarify that the approved 2004 development district prohibits vehicle parts and tire stores throughout the Arts District, irrespective of whether the commercial enterprise offers installation. "Vehicle parts or tire store including installation facilities, provided all sales and installation operations are conducted in a wholly enclosed building within on outdoor storage" is currently prohibited as it is excluded from the "Table of Permitted".

Staff Comments: The intent of this amendment is to remove any ambiguity with respect to automotive related uses. The County Office of Law recently issued a legal opinion clarifying that Table of Uses does not permit this type of use and the County Council is seeking to further clarify this as a prohibited use via a text amendment. The amendment does not make it illegal to have an existing legal non-conforming automotive use, but would prohibit any future similar use. **Staff is supportive of the intent of this amendment, as the automotive use is inconsistent with the intent of the Gateway Arts District Sector Plan and we recommend the support of the City Council.**

In the attached letter dated September 9, 2015, the M-NCPPC Planning Board provided comments to County Council Chairman Mel Franklin stating its support for two of the three amendments and providing no comment regarding Amendment #3.

On October 13, 2015 the members of the Hyattsville Planning Committee reviewed each of the three recommendations and were not supportive of the proposed amendments citing ambiguity and general concerns with unintended consequences that may be created due to the wording of the proposed language included in the summary.



Prince George's County Planning Department
Community Planning Division

301-952-3972

October 5, 2015

*FYI, Katie
Jim /
-copy to
MPC*

Re: Minor Amendments to the Gateway Arts District Development District Overlay Zone

Dear Property Owner:

The purpose of this letter is to inform you that the Prince George's County District Council and Planning Board are holding a joint public hearing to solicit testimony on three proposed minor amendments to the Gateway Arts District Development District Overlay Zone (DDOZ). The joint public hearing will be held on **Tuesday, October 27, 2015 at 7:00 p.m.** in the Council Hearing Room, County Administration Building, 14741 Governor Oden Bowie Drive, Upper Marlboro, Maryland 20772.

The proposed minor amendments would impact the Gateway Arts District Development District Overlay Zone within the City of Hyattsville, City of Mount Rainier, Town of Brentwood and Town of North Brentwood. This letter provides background on the proposed amendments.

On September 9, 2015, the District Council adopted Council Resolution CR-48-2015 and directed the Planning Board to amend the Prince George's County Gateway Arts District Development District Overlay Zone (Gateway Arts District D-D-O Zone) for the geographic area of the County included within the plan boundaries of the Gateway Arts District for three minor amendments.

The three proposed minor amendments to the Gateway Arts District D-D-O Zone include the following:

1. **Exempt freestanding signs on non-commercial property in the TRN Character Area—**
To amend the development district overlay zone standards to exempt, freestanding replacement signs on non-commercial property in the TRN character area from compliance with any applicable development district standards for the Gateway Arts District, where the replacement sign is of similar size and character as the existing sign on the property.
2. **Residential Portion of the Table of Permitted Uses for the TRN Character Area—**To amend the residential portion of the Gateway Arts development district "Table of Uses Permitted" for the TRN character area to limit the number of units to a maximum of two (2) dwelling units that can be created in a single-family home.

Property Owner
October 8, 2015
Page.2

3. **Commercial Portion of the Table of Permitted Uses**—To amend the commercial portion of the Gateway Arts development district “Table of Uses Permitted” to clarify that the approved 2004 development district prohibits vehicle parts and tire stores throughout the Arts District, irrespective of whether the commercial enterprise offers installation. “Vehicle parts or tire store including installation facilities, provided all sales and installation operations are conducted in a wholly enclosed building within on outdoor storage” is currently prohibited as it is excluded from the “Table of Uses Permitted.”

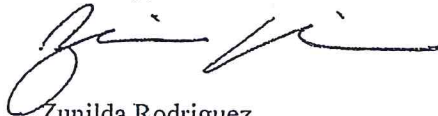
If you wish to speak at the public hearing, you are encouraged to register in advance by calling the Prince George’s County M-NCPPC Public Affairs Office at 301-952-4584 or TTY 301-952-4366. Written testimony and/or exhibits will be accepted in lieu of, or in addition to, oral testimony. To be accepted into the record, written testimony or comments must be original, signed documents. E-mails or faxes will not be considered unless followed by an original. Mail all written testimony to:

The Clerk of the Council, County Administration Building, Room 2198
14741 Governor Oden Bowie Drive, Upper Marlboro, Maryland 20772

Written comments must be submitted by the close of business on Tuesday, November 10, 2015 when the public hearing record will close.

Please do not hesitate to contact me at 301-780-2233 or at zunilda.rodriguez@ppd.mncppc.org if you have questions or would like to receive more information about these proposed minor amendments.

Sincerely,

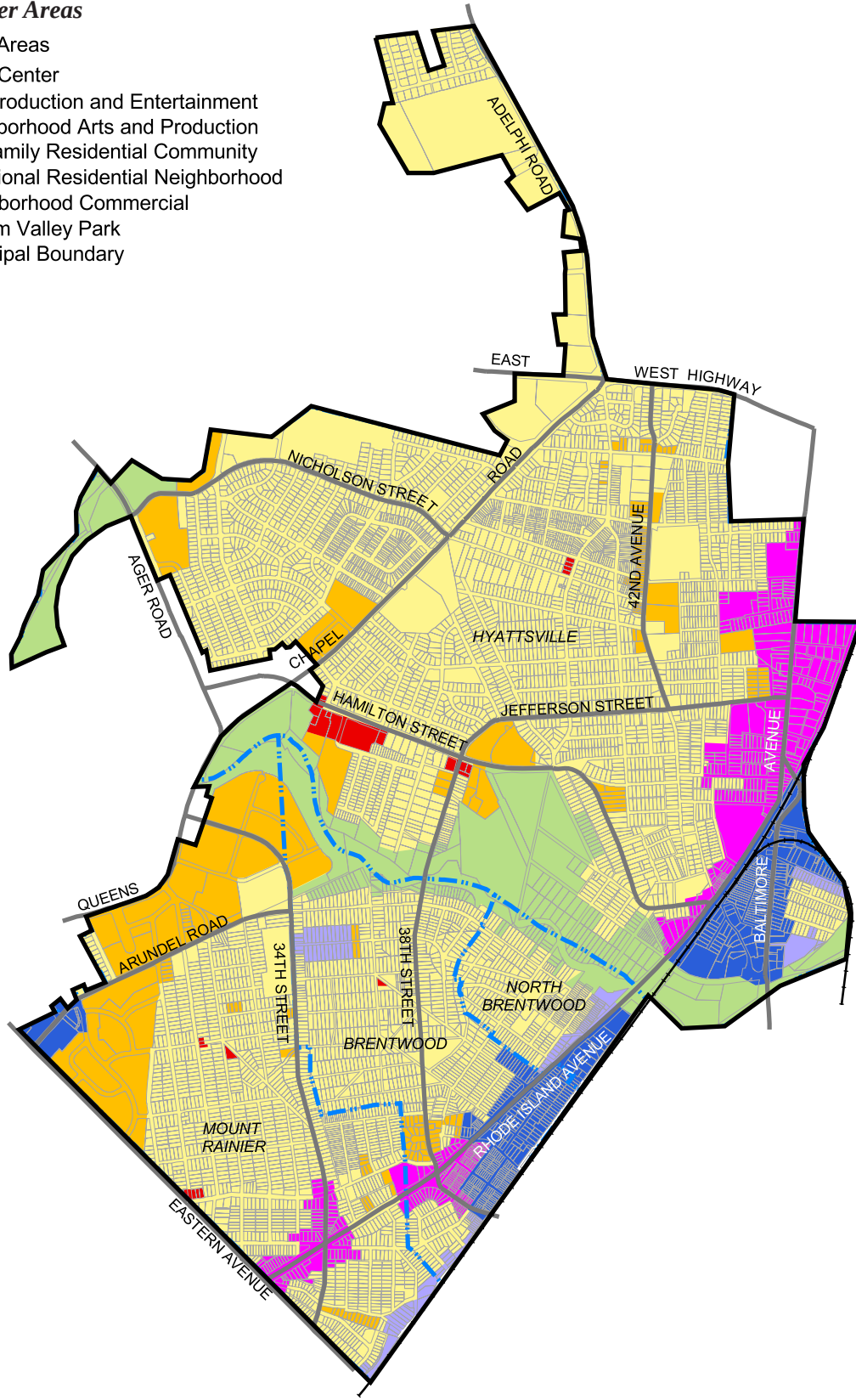


Zunilda Rodriguez
Planner Coordinator

Map 2: Character Areas

Character Areas

- Town Center
- Arts Production and Entertainment
- Neighborhood Arts and Production
- Multifamily Residential Community
- Traditional Residential Neighborhood
- Neighborhood Commercial
- Stream Valley Park
- Municipal Boundary



1000 0 1000 Feet





THE MARYLAND-NATIONAL CAPITAL PARK AND PLANNING COMMISSION

Prince George's County Planning Board
Office of the Chairman

14741 Governor Oden Bowie Drive
Upper Marlboro, Maryland 20772
TTY: (301) 952-4366
www.mncppc.org/pgco

301-952-3560

September 28, 2015

The Honorable Mel Franklin
Chair, Prince George's County Council
County Administration Building
14741 Governor Oden Bowie Drive
Upper Marlboro, Maryland 20772

Dear Chair Franklin:

Per CR-48-2015, approved on September 9, 2015, the District Council directed the Planning Board to initiate a minor amendment to the Prince George's County Gateway Arts District Development District Overlay (D-D-O) Zone for the geographic area of the County included within the plan boundaries of the Gateway Arts District. On September 24, 2015, the Prince George's County Planning Board reviewed these three amendments as directed by the District Council and took the action described below.

The Planning Board recommended approval to the County Council on the following two minor amendments:

“Exempt freestanding signs on non-commercial property in the TRN Character Area—To amend the development district overlay zone standards to exempt, from compliance with any applicable development district standards for the Gateway Arts District, freestanding replacement signs on non-commercial property in the TRN character area, where the replacement sign is of similar size and character as the existing sign on the property.”

“Residential Portion of the Table of Permitted Uses for the TRN Character Area—To amend the residential portion of the Gateway Arts development district “Table of Uses Permitted” for the TRN character area to limit the number of units to a maximum of two (2) dwelling units that can be created in a detailed single-family home.”

The Planning Board did not take a position on the third amendment regarding amending the commercial portion of the Gateway Arts development district “Table of Uses Permitted” to clarify that the approved 2004 development district prohibits vehicle parts and tire stores throughout the Arts District, irrespective of whether the commercial enterprise offers installation.

Attached is a copy of the staff technical analysis report of the proposed amendments to the Gateways Arts District D-D-O Zone.

Attachment: PlanningBoardReport (1300 : Gateway Arts District Sector Plan - Minor Amendments)

The Honorable Mel Franklin
September 28, 2015
Page 2

Thank you for considering our recommendations. The Planning Board looks forward to the joint public hearing scheduled on this matter on October 27, 2015. If the Planning Board may be of further assistance to you regarding this matter, please do not hesitate to contact me or Zunilda Rodriguez, Project Leader, at 301-780-2233.

Sincerely,



Elizabeth M. Hewlett
Chairman

Attachment: Technical Staff Report analyzing Minor Amendments in the Gateway Arts District
Development District Overlay Zone

cc: Ivy A. Lewis, Division Chief, Community Planning Division
Teri Bond, AICP, Planning Supervisor, Community Planning Division
Zunilda Rodriguez, AICP, Planning Coordinator, Community Planning Division

Attachment: PlanningBoardReport (1300 : Gateway Arts District Sector Plan - Minor Amendments)

The Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission
 Prince George's County Planning Department
 Community Planning Division
 301-952-3972



THE MARYLAND-NATIONAL CAPITAL
 PARK AND PLANNING COMMISSION
 PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY PLANNING BOARD

STAFF REPORT

SUBJECT: Agenda Item # 9 - Minor Amendments to the Prince George's County 2004 Gateway Arts District Development District Overlay (D-D-O) Zone

The Community Planning staff presents the following evaluation and findings pertaining to three amendments to the Prince George's County 2004 Gateway Arts District Development District Overlay Zone.

EVALUATION

The amendments to the Prince George's County Gateway Arts District Development District Overlay Zone cover properties that are within the municipal boundaries of the City of Hyattsville, City of Mount Rainier, Town of Brentwood, and Town of North Brentwood is presented. These amendments were reviewed and evaluated for conformance with the following criteria:

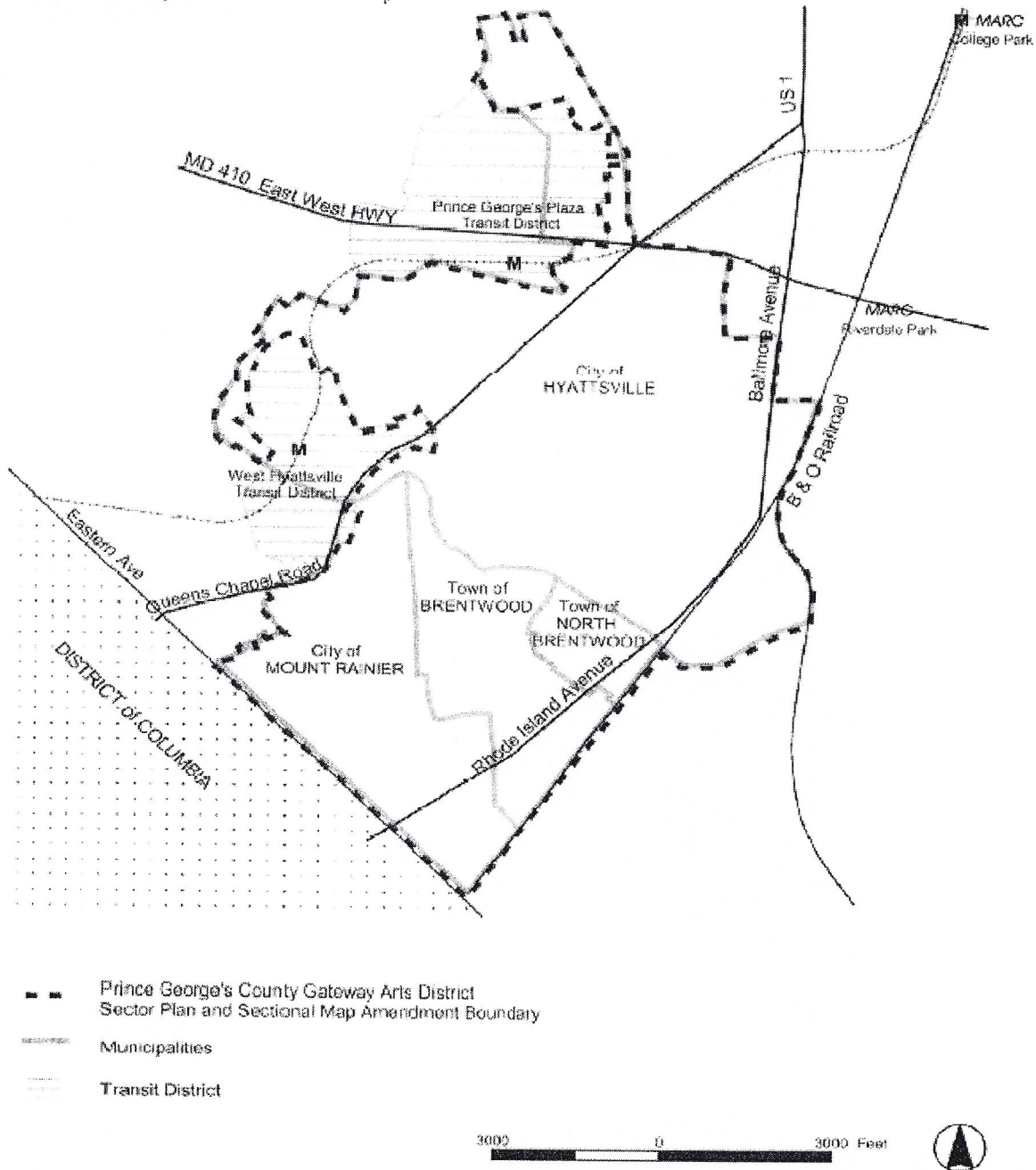
- a. The requirements of Section 27-548.26 of the Zoning Ordinance for an Amendment of an Approved Development District Overlay Zone.
- b. The requirements of Section 27-642 of the Zoning Ordinance for a Minor Amendment to an Approved Master, Sector, Functional Plans and Development District Overlay Zones.
- c. The 2004 *Approved Sector Plan and Sectional Map Amendment for the Prince George's County Gateway Arts District*.

FINDINGS

1. **Request:** Per Council Resolution CR-48-2015, approved on September 9, 2015, the District Council directed the Planning Board to amend the Prince George's County Gateway Arts District Development District Overlay Zone (Gateway Arts District D-D-O Zone) for the geographic area of the County included within the plan boundaries of the Gateway Arts District. The three minor amendments include the following: 1) to amend the development district standards of the 2004 Sector Plan and Sectional Map Amendment for the Prince George's County Gateway Arts District concerning freestanding signs in the Traditional Residential Neighborhood character area; 2) to amend the Table of Uses Permitted for the TRN character area concerning the use, "conversion of a one-family detached dwelling to a building containing up to three dwelling units;" and 3) to amend the "Table of Uses Permitted" to clarify that the use, "Vehicle parts and tire store," is prohibited within the Gateway Arts development district.

2. **Location:** The Gateway Arts District D-D-O Zone includes four municipalities along the US 1 corridor: City of Hyattsville, City of Mount Rainier, Town of Brentwood, and Town of North Brentwood. These municipalities are located within Council District 2, Planning Area 68, and are within the established communities as identified by the 2014 *Approved Plan Prince George's 2035*.

Map 1: Gateway Arts District Boundary



4. **Background:** The Prince George's County District Council adopted County Council Resolution CR-78-2004 approving the *Sector Plan and Sectional Map Amendment for the Prince George's*

County Gateway Arts District (Gateway Arts District Sector Plan and SMA) on November 30, 2004. Earlier this year the District Council approved Council Bill CB-35-2015 to amend the Zoning Ordinance to provide a minor plan amendment process for approved comprehensive plans, functions plans, development district plans and associated approved Development District Overlay (D-D-O) Zones. The amendments proposed in CR-48-2015 are the first amendments to use the newly created minor amendment process.

5. **Previous Amendments Relevant to the Gateway Arts District D-D-O Zone:** At the request of the City of Mount Rainier, in 2007, the District Council amended nine standards of the Gateway Arts District D-D-O Zone through CR-80-2007. The revisions were limited to the Traditional Residential Neighborhood (TRN) character area in the City of Mount Rainier and replaced specified site design (net lot coverage), access and circulation, parking and loading, and building height standards with the development standards from the One-Family Detached Residential (R-55) Zone. In 2014, a Bed and Breakfast Amendment was initiated and adopted by the Planning Board by Resolution 14-65, which includes a bed and breakfast inn as a permitted use in the Reserved Open Space (R-O-S), Open Space (O-S), Residential-Agricultural (R-A), Residential-Estate (R-E), Rural Residential (R-R), One-Family Detached Residential (R-80), and One-Family Detached Residential (R-55) Zones located within the municipal boundaries of the City of Hyattsville, City of Mount Rainier, and Town of Brentwood, as well as to incorporate development district standards as requirements for the use.
7. **Gateway Arts District Vision and Character Areas:** The *Gateway Arts District Sector Plan and SMA* envisions its municipalities—Hyattsville, Brentwood, North Brentwood, and Mount Rainier—developing into vibrant arts communities, while preserving the heart of the four small towns. The sector plan provides the basis for lively commercial and mixed-use centers that retain and attract new artists and emphasizes the importance of preserving established single-family neighborhoods as anchors of the Arts District. To promote context sensitive development, it established six character areas each with its own standards and list of permitted uses.

Two of the three amendments initiated are exclusively applicable to the TRN character area. The goal of the TRN character area is to preserve the single-family residential neighborhood character of these neighborhoods as the anchor of the Arts District while supporting artists who produce and teach from their homes. On page 27 of the *Gateway Arts District Sector Plan and SMA* describes the TRN areas in the Arts District as:

The traditional residential neighborhood character area is the largest part of the Arts District. Each of the four Arts District municipalities has historic districts emphasizing the quality of historic and vernacular housing stock. These communities are known for their large stock of moderately priced housing, as most lots had been built out by the first half of the twentieth century with housing stock dating from the 1910s to the 1940s. Recently housing prices have approached market rates, after going through a long period of being undervalued. There are also higher-priced homes, mainly large historic structures, which are for the most part restored or under restoration.

The Arts District single-family residential communities are generally walkable, laid out on a grid, and have few cul-de-sacs or loops. Small lots, with 20-foot setbacks, single-apron driveways, and minimal lot widths are the norm and add to the appeal of these neighborhoods. Generally, density is four to ten units per acre. In addition to the built environment, many natural features such as wooded slopes run through these neighborhoods. These add to the appeal of these neighborhoods and their

ability to stabilize and add long-term value to the Arts District as a whole.

8. **Summary of Amendments:** The proposed amendments include the following:
 - a. **Exempt freestanding signs on non-commercial property in the TRN Character Area**—To amend the development district overlay zone standards to exempt, from compliance with any applicable development district standards for the Gateway Arts District, freestanding replacement signs on non-commercial property in the TRN character area, where the replacement sign is of similar size and character as the existing sign on the property.
 - b. **Residential Portion of the Table of Permitted Uses for the TRN Character Area**—To amend the residential portion of the Gateway Arts development district “Table of Uses Permitted” for the TRN character area to limit the number of units to a maximum of two (2) dwelling units that can be created in a detailed single-family home.
 - c. **Commercial Portion of the Table of Permitted Uses**—To amend the commercial portion of the Gateway Arts development district “Table of Uses Permitted” to clarify that the approved 2004 development district prohibits vehicle parts and tire stores throughout the Arts District, irrespective of whether the commercial enterprise offers installation “Vehicle parts or tire store including installation facilities, provided all sales and installation operations are conducted in a wholly enclosed building within on outdoor storage” is currently prohibited as it is excluded from the “Table of Uses Permitted”..
9. **Zoning Ordinance Compliance:** In Part 13 for Area Master Plans, General Plans, Functional Master Plans and Planning Areas per Section 27-642 for Minor Amendment to An Approved Master, Sector, Functional Plans and Development District Overlay Zones requires the following process:
 - (a) **Minor amendments of approved master, sector, functional plans, and/or associated Development District Overlay Zones may be initiated by Resolution of the District Council, or by the Planning Board upon approval by Resolution of the District Council. At the time of initiation, a joint public hearing date shall be scheduled to occur within 60 days, in accordance with the notice requirements set forth in Sections 27-644 (b)(2)(A) through Section 27-644(b)(2)(D) of this subtitle.**

Comment: The District Council by resolution, CR-48-2015, on September 9, 2015 directed the Planning Board to initiate a minor amendment to the 2004 Gateway Arts District for Prince George’s County– D-D-O-Zone concerning freestanding signs and permitted uses. A joint public hearing is scheduled for October 27, 2015.
 - (b) **The minor amendment process may be utilized to:**
 - (1) Advance the goals of an approved comprehensive plan, functional plan or development district plan; or
 - (2) Safeguard the public safety, health and welfare of citizens and residents within the plan area boundaries.

Comment: The three minor amendments serve to provide clarification on the initial intent for permitted uses and development district standards in the 2004 *Approved Sector Plan and Sectional Map Amendment for the Prince George’s County Gateway Arts*

District. In addition, this minor amendments advance goals in the Gateway Arts District Sector Plan.

- (c) **The scope of the minor amendment shall be limited to:**
- (1) a geographic area which is not more than 50% of the underlying plan area, but not limited to a single property or property owner;
 - (2) limited to specific issues regarding public planning objectives; or
 - (3) for the purpose of correcting errors in the text or maps in the applicable plan.
 - (4) notwithstanding subsections (1) through (3), herein, the minor amendment process shall not be utilized for any amendment which would require major transportation analysis and/or modeling, revised water and sewer classifications, or any Adequate Public Facilities analysis.

Comment: The proposed amendments meets the third requirement noted above and clarifies the intent and correct errors in the text of the 2004 *Approved Sector Plan and Sectional Map Amendment for the Prince George's County Gateway Arts District*. It meets the minor amendment scope set forth by Section 27-642(c)(3) and will further explained in staff technical analysis in this report.

- (d) **The Resolution initiating a minor amendment shall set forth the purpose and scope of the proposed amendment, and shall set the date of the joint public hearing on the proposed amendment.**

Comment: In the adopted resolution CR-48-2015, the District Council directed the Planning Board to initiate three minor amendments for the *Approved Sector Plan and Sectional Map Amendment for the Prince George's County Gateway Arts District* and set the joint public hearing for October 27, 2015. The purpose of what the amendments are and scope of the amendments proposed by District Council are found in resolution CR-48-2015.

- (e) **The Planning Board shall transmit a draft of the proposed amendment, a technical staff report analyzing the amendment, and the Planning Board's recommendation on the Development District Overlay Zone Amendment and/or the Planning Board's adoption of the plan amendment within 30 days of the date of the joint public hearing.**

The following is staff technical analysis of each proposed minor amendment:

Section 27-642 Minor Amendments to an Approved Master, Sector, Functional Plans and Development District Overlay Zone

- (b) **The minor amendment process may be utilized to:**

- (1) **advance the goals of an approved comprehensive plan, functional plan or development district plan;**

Minor Amendment #2:

1. **Residential Portion of the Table of Uses Permitted for the TRN Character Area**—To amend the residential portion of the Gateway Arts development district Table of Uses Permitted for the TRN character area to limit the number of units to two (2) units a converted one-family dwelling unit

Comment: The goal of the TRN character area is “to preserve the single-family residential neighborhood character of the area as the anchor of the Arts District while supporting artists who produce and teach from their homes.” Currently, the “Table of Uses Permitted” allows conversions up to three units in a single-family home which has negatively impacted neighborhoods. Establishing a limit on the number of converted units up to only two (2) dwelling units in the conversion of a single-family home supports the single-family residential neighborhood character and makeup of the Gateway Arts District.

Minor Amendment #3:

(3) for the purpose of correcting errors in the text or maps in the applicable plan;

2. **Commercial Portion of the Table of Permitted Uses**—To amend the commercial portion of the Gateway Arts development district “Table of Uses Permitted” to clarify the intent of the plan is to prohibit vehicle parts stores district-wide within the approval of the development district as to the use, “Vehicle parts or tire store including installation facilities, provided all sales and installation operations are conducted in a wholly enclosed building with no outdoor storage,” irrespective of whether the commercial enterprise offers installation services.

Comment: The *Gateway Arts District Sector Plan and SMA* for the Prince George’s County Gateway Arts District was developed with a community vision to create a Gateway Arts District that builds upon the unique character of the municipalities of Mount Rainier, Hyattsville, Brentwood and North Brentwood to develop a more lively commercial and mixed-use centers. Currently the 2004 *Approved Sector Plan and Sectional Map Amendment for the Prince George’s County Gateway Arts District*, in the commercial portion of the Table of Uses Permitted explicitly prohibits only “vehicle parts or tire store including installation facilities, provided all sales and installation operations are conducted in a wholly enclosed building with no outdoor storage.” However, the *Gateway Arts District Sector Plan and SMA* does not explicitly address the same commercial use without installation facilities in the “Table of Uses Permitted.” This omission in the text of the “Table of Use Permitted” creates ambiguity with respect to intent of prohibition of the use within the Gateway Arts District district-wide.

The proposed minor amendment for the commercial portion of the Gateway Arts development district “Table of Uses Permitted” is to clarify that the plan prohibits vehicle parts or tire stores district-wide within the 2004 approval of the development district as to the use to ensure that “Vehicle parts or tire store including installation facilities, provided all sales and installation operations are conducted in a wholly enclosed building with no outdoor storage irrespective of whether the commercial enterprise offers installation services.” The proposed amendment seeks to clarify the intent in supporting the goals of the community expectation that the 2004 *Approved Sector Plan and*

Sectional Map Amendment for the Prince George's County Gateway Arts District would promote a Gateway Arts District as a focal point for art activities of all types and a place for entertainment, socializing, dining, shopping and living.

Minor Amendment #1:

1. **Exempt freestanding signs on non-commercial property in the TRN Character Area**
—To amend the development district overlay zone standards to exempt, from compliance with any applicable development district standards for the Gateway Arts District, freestanding replacement signs on non-commercial property in the TRN character area, where the replacement sign is of similar size and character as the existing sign on the property.

Comment: Freestanding signs are prohibited districtwide in the Gateway Arts District. Existing properties with freestanding signs that want to make minor modifications are currently required to undergo a lengthy and costly Detailed Site Plan process and staff believes this is an unintended consequence not originally envisioned in the 2004 *Approved Sector Plan and Sectional Map Amendment for the Prince George's County Gateway Arts District*. The development district overlay zone lacks a simple process for the replacement of signs in the TRN character area. The proposed minor amendment is intended to correct this matter. While this proposed amendment would correct this error, staff suggests adding height and width dimensions to ensure neighborhood compatibility, so that replacement freestanding signs are equal to or not greater than fifteen percent (15%) of the existing freestanding sign in height or width.

10. **Consideration of Public Comments:**

- a. Notification to property owners of the proposed amendments has not been distributed yet regarding the joint public hearing. Therefore, public comments have not been received to date for staff analysis report. However, staff anticipates comments will be provided prior to and/or at the joint public hearing for the proposed minor amendments.

RECOMMENDATION

Discussion



Discussion Items: Commercial Facade Improvement Program Grant Awards

SUBJECT: Commercial Facade Improvement Program Grant Awards

SECTION: Discussion Items

BACKGROUND:

In June 2012, the City issued its fourth application cycle for the Commercial Facade Improvement Program, which provides Hyattsville business and commercial property owners with competitive 1:1 matching grant awards of up to \$45,000 per building.

The City's funding source is now State of Maryland Community Legacy Grant awards to assist with the cost of labor, materials and design, permitting fees and physical improvements including re-painting, exterior shutters, gutters, windows, siding, doors, masonry, finishes, lighting and signage.

The program requires the applicant to provide three (3) contractor bids and the selected projects will operate under a single contract, signed by the contractor, property/business owner and the City of Hyattsville.

The attached memorandum summarizes the grant cycle, scope of work summary of submitted applications and recommendation of awards.

NEXT STEPS:

Schedule for action on November 2, 2015.

ANTICIPATED STAFF RESOURCES REQUIRED TO IMPLEMENT:

Facade projects are tentatively scheduled to take place prior to the end of this calendar year.

The balance of remaining grant funds will be utilized during the next grant cycle tentatively scheduled for May 2016.

STRATEGIC GOALS

Goal: Goal 2 – Ensure the Long-Term Economic Viability of the City



Hyattsville City Council
4310 Gallatin Street, 3rd floor
Hyattsville, MD 20781

Meeting: 10/19/2015 8:00 PM

Department: Community & Econ Dev

Prepared by: Jim Chandler

Sponsors: At the Request of the City Administrator

DOC ID: (ID # 1302)

9.1

Discussion Items: Commercial Facade Improvement Program Grant Awards


Tracey Nicholson, City Administrator 10/15/2015

City of Hyattsville



Memo

To: Mayor and Council
 Thru: City Administrator, Tracey Nicholson
 From: Jim Chandler, Director, Community & Economic Development
 Date: October 14
 Re: Commercial Façade Improvement Program – Grant Awards

The purpose of this memorandum is to provide the Mayor, Council with a briefing of the applicants recommended for commercial façade improvement grant awards for the Summer 2015 grant application cycle.

Program Summary

In June 2012, the City issued its fourth application cycle for the Commercial Façade Improvement Program, which provides Hyattsville business and commercial property owners with competitive 1:1 matching grant awards of up to \$45,000 per building.

The City's funding source is now State of Maryland Community Legacy Grant awards to assist with the cost of labor, materials and design, permitting fees and physical improvements including re-painting, exterior shutters, gutters, windows, siding, doors, masonry, finishes, lighting and signage.

The program requires the applicant to provide three (3) contractor bids and the selected projects will operate under a single contract, signed by the contractor, property/business owner and the City of Hyattsville.

Commercial Façade Improvement Program Application – Summer 2015 Cycle

In June the application and program guidelines were posted to the City website, and printed application packets were available at the City Administration Building. The City received seven inquiries and a total of three applications from local businesses and commercial property owners.

Commercial Façade Review – Application Review & Analysis

The City received a total of four (4) applications submitted by two (2) applicants. On Friday, October 2, 2015 copies of each application and materials were distributed to City Staff consisting of the following individuals:

- Jim Chandler, Director, Community & Economic Development
- Joseph Brewer, Code Inspector III, Community & Economic Development
- Katie Gerbes, Community Planner, Community & Economic Development
- Antony Burton, Community Development Intern, Community & Economic Development

Members were asked to review and evaluate the applications independently prior to meeting as a group. Each member of the Review Panel was asked to evaluate the applications based on the following criteria:

- Completeness of Grant Application
- Intent of work to be performed (Accessibility, code compliance, aesthetics, etc.)
- Private investment leveraged
- Economic revitalization impact (removal of blight, job creation potential)

The evaluations were completed and the follow Commercial Façade Improvement Review Panel evaluated and discussed each of the three applications and proposed façade improvements. Designs for each of the locations are attached.

Owner	Property Address	Scope of Improvements	Private Equity	Grant Request	Project Total
Jonathan L. Wilson (Owner)/Jim Polley (Property Manager)	4902 43rd Avenue, Hyattsville, MD 20781	Replace 2 bay doors with aluminum and glass; replace steel door and pedestrian door; patch pargin and skim with veneer stucco; install 9 gooseneck LED light fixtures; paint metal siding, stucco foundation and gutter/downspouts	\$15,762	\$15,762	\$31,525
Jonathan L. Wilson (Owner)/Jim Polley (Property Manager)	4824 Rhode Island Avenue, Hyattsville, MD 20781	Replace 2 bay doors with aluminum and glass; Replace T1-11 plywood with storefront glass; Replace the entrance door and transom; patch pargin and skim with veneer stucco; install 9 gooseneck LED light fixtures on front and side of building; paint stucco on front and right side	\$15,025	\$15,025	\$30,050

Daniel Simon	5132 Baltimore Avenue, Hyattsville, MD 20781	Replace upper windows with 16 new fixed 3x5 windows with black anodized trim; paint and clad all existing lower and upper level brick and block creating metallic and/or weathering effect; install exterior down and up lighting on existing metal canopy/coping.	\$7,500	\$7,500	\$15,000
Daniel Simon	5130 Baltimore Avenue, Hyattsville, MD 20781	Replace upper level with new casement windows; replace lower level with glass store front and doors; paint all existing masonry and metal work; install exterior down and up lighting	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000
Total			\$43,287	\$43,287	\$81,575

Recommendation & Actions

"I move that the Mayor and Council accept the recommendations of the Commercial Façade Review Panel and approve grant funding awards for the following:

- 5902 43rd Avenue: Award of \$15,762
- 4824 Rhode Island Avenue: Award of \$15,025
- 5130 Baltimore Avenue: \$5,000
- 5132 Baltimore Avenue: \$7,500

Work on both façade projects are tentatively scheduled to take place prior to the end of this calendar year.

This item will be discussed on October 19, 2015 with anticipated approval on November 2, 2015. The balance of the remaining grant funds will be utilized during the next grant cycle tentatively scheduled for May 2016.

9.1.b











Scheme 1



Scheme 2



Scheme 3

NOTE: Soffit should be forensically looked at before removal to examine roof structure over window storefront.

Facade Study 5132 Baltimore Ave

Attachment: 2015-10-09 Facade Study_5132 (1302 : Commercial Facade Improvement Program Grant Awards)



Scheme 1



Scheme 2



Scheme 3



Discussion Items: Hyattsville Health, Wellness, and Recreation Advisory Committee

SUBJECT: Hyattsville Health, Wellness, and Recreation Advisory Committee

SECTION: Discussion Items

BACKGROUND:

Please see attached motion submitted by Councilmember Solomon.

Staff input: Staff concurs with the intent of the proposal.

NEXT STEPS:

This item is tentatively scheduled for the action agenda for the Council Meeting of November 2, 2015.

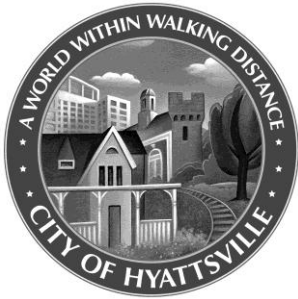
ANTICIPATED STAFF RESOURCES REQUIRED TO IMPLEMENT:

Upon Council approval, a Council and staff liaison will be assigned and the Mayor and Council may make appointments to the Committee.

STRATEGIC GOALS

Goal: Goal 2 – Ensure the Long-Term Economic Viability of the City


Tracey Nicholson, City Administrator 10/16/2015



Council Agenda Form

MOTION # TBD		DRAFT #
DATE SUBMITTED: 7/20/2015	DATE TO GO BEFORE COUNCIL: 10/19/2015 – Discussion, (Tentatively Scheduled for Action on 11/2/2015)	
SUBMITTED BY: CM Joseph Solomon		
DEPARTMENT: Hyattsville City Council		

TITLE OF MOTION: Health, Wellness, and Recreation Advisory Committee

RECOMMENDATION:

I move that the Mayor and Council establish the Health, Wellness, and Recreation Advisory Committee (HWRAC) as defined in the HWRAC Committee Worksheet.

BACKGROUND:

The City of Hyattsville desires to promote healthy food access, encourage and encourage active lifestyle choices for residents and the municipal workforce.

The City of Hyattsville further desires to support recreational activities and identify active living and wellness opportunities for residents and staff.

The City of Hyattsville, Mayor, Council, Staff and residents further desire to educate and provide awareness on (a) issues of public health, (b) wellbeing, and (c) methods and best practices on issues impacting physical and mental health of residents and staff of the City of Hyattsville.

ANTICIPATED STAFF RESOURCES REQUIRED TO IMPLEMENT:

Identify appropriate staff liaison

CITY ADMINISTRATOR / DEPARTMENT DIRECTOR COMMENT: (must be approved by City Administrator): Staff concurs with intent of committee

Tracey E. Nicholson, City Administrator

STRATEGIC GOALS AND ACTIONS:

Action 2.3 –Promote alternative transportation methods and connectivity throughout the City

Action 3.1 – Increase the quality of parks, recreation facilities, and broaden recreation related programs and opportunities for City residents

Action 5.1 – Build connections among residents by developing programs, events, and celebrations accessible to all

Action 5.2 – Encourage volunteerism and resident creativity in support of the City's goals and approved program activities

SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION: Committee Worksheet Attached

CURRENT YEAR BUDGET IMPACT:

COMMITTEE WORKSHEET

Health, Wellness, and Recreation Advisory Committee

Mission Statement: The Health, Wellness, and Recreation Advisory Committee (HWRAC) makes recommendations to City Council, develops public awareness campaigns and coordinates community engagement initiatives to encourage healthy lifestyles.

HWRAC Objectives: Possible HWRAC objectives include but are not limited to:

- Promoting and Engaging Residents in Healthy Eating -
 - Work with local restaurants, convenience stores, food pantries and vending and concessions groups to offer healthier food and drink options
 - Partner with local governments and community organizations to offer spaces for residents to grow and eat fresh local produce
 - Work with local schools to offer healthier food options to students
 - Work with the Hyattsville Farmers Market to offer affordable, local foods to the community
- Promoting and Engaging Residents in Active Living -
 - Encourage schools to create time for physical activity during school day
 - Work with State, County and local jurisdictions to conduct park audits to assess safety and appeal of parks
 - Improve existing parks, playgrounds, and open spaces by cleaning up litter, increasing the number of trash receptacles, improving lighting, and removing graffiti
 - Work with State, County, and local jurisdictions to open up school and community spaces during the evenings and weekends for physical activity programming
 - Identify safe routes to and from schools so that more children can walk and bike
- Promoting and Engaging Residents in Designing Healthy Communities -
 - Conduct walk audits to identify improvements to make streets safer for all
 - Conduct Health Impact Assessments (HIAs) to understand how community projects, plans, or policies can affect us and our health
 - Review “Complete Streets” policies that make roads safe and enjoyable for all users by identifying locations safe bike lanes, bike racks, easy-to-follow signage, and safe crosswalks
 - Explore options for recreational space and community centers or partnerships with establish community centers where people can gather and socialize
 - Improve existing green space and parks
 - Supporting Hyattsville HEAL Cities & Towns initiatives
- Developing Public Awareness Campaigns—
 - Work with City Staff to design, publish, and distribute the Hyattsville Welcome Packet for new residents

- Develop partnerships with established institutions (included as examples but not limited to: Center For Disease Control, World Health Organization, National Institute of Health, and the Coalition of National Health Education Organizations) to better understand Hyattsville health statistics
- Improve public awareness on matters of mental health matters including depression, suicide, and mental illness
- Support initiatives that target the eradication, suppression, or treatment of mass health epidemics including Cancer, AIDS/HIV, influenza, prohibited drugs, tobacco use, and hunger
- Engage faith-based institutions in supporting community health, wellness, and recreation initiatives and supporting spiritual health needs of residents and municipal employees; and
- Increase outreach to, programming for, and engagement of, special needs residents which may include but are not limited to: veterans (disabled or not), mentally and physically challenged, and seniors (especially those who are immobile); and

Deliverables: The HWRAC will, at a minimum, report its advisory findings annually to the Mayor, and Council. The HWRAC will report on legislation referred to it by the Council within a timeframe determined by the Council.

Frequency of meetings: In general the HWRAC members shall meet at least once per month. However, in unusual circumstances or where an annual schedule has been adopted which accounts for minimum meeting requirements, the committee may choose not to meet in certain months. The Committee may also meet more than once a month.

Minimum number of meetings per year: The HWRAC will meet at least eight (8) times per year.

A special meeting of the HWRAC may be called at any time by the Chairperson, with advance notice to the Staff and Council liaisons. Absence from a special meeting shall not be counted against HWRAC members.

Members are allowed two (2) absences from scheduled meetings during one calendar year. Additional absences may constitute removal from the HWRAC by called vote of the HWRAC members present at the next HWRAC regular or special meeting.

Quorum: The presence of 50% + 1 voting members shall constitute a quorum. No formal actions may be voted without a quorum.

The Committee is temporary/permanent: The HWRAC shall be a permanent standing committee.

Composition of members: The Committee is open to all City of Hyattsville Residents. It is preferable that there be members from each ward. All meetings are open to the public. The Committee elects a Chair to coordinate meeting dates, to coordinate agendas, and to conduct meetings. The Committee elects a Secretary to record minutes.

Council Liaison: The Committee shall have two Council Member Liaisons who provide insight into issues under discussion. Council Member liaisons are non-voting.

City Staff: The Director of the Department of Community Services, or another member of the City staff, shall attend Committee meetings to provide input on matters related to Health, Wellness, and Recreation.

Committee Member term of office: Members proposed and approved by the City Council serve two year terms. The City Clerk shall notify Council Member Liaisons, the Committee Chair, and the Committee Member 60 days in advance of the Member's term expiration date.

Grounds for removal for any Committee Member:

1. The Member moving outside the boundaries of the City of Hyattsville
2. By a majority vote of the City Council



Hyattsville City Council
4310 Gallatin Street, 3rd floor
Hyattsville, MD 20781

Meeting: 10/19/2015 8:00 PM
Department: Clerk's Office
Prepared by: Laura Reams
Sponsors: Solomon
DOC ID: (ID # 1309)

9.3

Discussion Items: Grow Green, Grow Clean Act of 2015

SUBJECT: Grow Green, Grow Clean Act of 2015

SECTION: Discussion Items

BACKGROUND:

Please see attached motion submitted by Councilmember Solomon.

Staff input: Staff fully supports the public education component of this motion. Staff is currently reviewing the revised proposal and it has an external focus which will require an ordinance change and legal review.

NEXT STEPS:

TBD

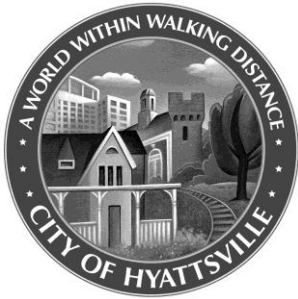
ANTICIPATED STAFF RESOURCES REQUIRED TO IMPLEMENT:

n/a

STRATEGIC GOALS

Goal: Goal 3 – Promote a Safe and Vibrant Community


Tracey Nicholson, City Administrator 10/15/2015



Council Agenda Form

MOTION #		DRAFT # 2 – updated ver
DATE SUBMITTED: 10/15/2015	DATE TO GO BEFORE COUNCIL: 10/19/2015	
SUBMITTED BY: CM Joseph Solomon		
DEPARTMENT: Hyattsville City Council		

TITLE OF MOTION: Grow Green, Grow Clean Act of 2015

RECOMMENDATION:

I move that the Mayor and Council accept and adopt the “Hyattsville Grow Green, Grow Clean Municipal Land Care Act of 2015”.

BACKGROUND:

- The City of Hyattsville desires to promote safe, walkable communities, including environmentally safe and walkable.

ANTICIPATED STAFF RESOURCES REQUIRED TO IMPLEMENT:

Department of Public Works, Department of Code Enforcement

CITY ADMINISTRATOR / DEPARTMENT DIRECTOR COMMENT: (must be approved by City Administrator):

Tracey E. Nicholson, City Administrator

STRATEGIC GOALS AND ACTIONS:

Action 1.1 – Provide information and opportunities for resident participation in civic endeavors.
 Action 1.2 – Provide timely public information on City policies, programs, and reports.
 Action 4.3 – Ensure policies, procedures, and practices meet or exceed accredited or nationally recognized standards.
 Action 4.4 – Solicit and support partnerships to enhance City services and increase City residents’ access to resources and services.
 Action 4.5 – Apply sustainable practices to City operations, infrastructure, facilities, and equipment.

SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION:

- Takoma Park, MD Green Growth Ordinance
- Greenbelt, MD Sustainability Plan 2011
- Greenbelt, MD Sustainability Plan Framework 2013

CURRENT YEAR BUDGET IMPACT:

Attachment: Hyattsville_GROW_GREEN_ACT_v20150714 (1309 : Grow Green, Grow Clean Act of 2015)

City of Hyattsville, Maryland

Ordinance 2015-XX

“Grow Green, Grow Clean Municipal Land Care Act of 2015”

Amending the *Hyattsville City Code* Chapter 112, Urban Forest,

To Promote the Use of Environmentally Friendly Yard Waste Abatement Products and Services,
and Restrict the Use of Pesticides on Public Property.

WHEREAS, Chapter 112 of the Hyattsville City Code, Urban Forest, protect, preserve and promote the urban forest of Hyattsville, which is part of a larger ecosystem which contributes significantly to air, noise and visual pollution control, moderates climate extremes, promotes sound energy conservation, and has significant aesthetic value affecting property values and the community's quality of life welfare of the residents and businesses of the City; and

WHEREAS, Chapter 65 of the Hyattsville City Code, Health and Sanitation, decrees no owner or occupant of property in the City shall cause or permit weeds, grass, thickets or other growth to grow upon his/her property so as to constitute a menace to health or a menace to public safety or a fire hazard or a public nuisance or a nuisance to adjoining property owners or an obstruction to the free passage of persons using the sidewalks or streets contiguous to the property; and

WHEREAS, The City of Hyattsville, through its revised Strategic Goals and Actions adopted November 2014, has expressed through Goal 3 – Promote a Safe and Vibrant Community, and through Goal 4 – Foster Excellence in all City Operations; and

WHEREAS, the City of Hyattsville encourages residents to adopt sustainable and environmental friendly practices via its Green Hyattsville Initiatives and its establishment of the Hyattsville Environment Committee; and;

WHEREAS, the State of Maryland does not preempt municipal restriction of pesticide use, which indicates state recognition that localities are permitted and may wish to act beyond State Law, and further, the State of Maryland itself goes beyond State law: A collaborative effort that includes the Maryland Departments of General Services and Natural Resources is transitioning the State House grounds to a “Bay-friendly, pesticide-free lawn and landscape care program” and instructs Marylanders, “Try Pesticide-free organic land care to protect the Bay and your family's health”; and

WHEREAS, Maryland's Pesticide Applicator's Law, approves training courses in the handling, storage and use of pesticides, conducts examinations to determine that pesticide applicators are competent to

follow prescribed pest control practices, enforces federal laws on the sale and use of pesticides, and investigates pesticide accidents or incidents and consumer complaints on pesticide misuse; and

WHEREAS, the Maryland Department of Agriculture recognizes through Integrated Pest Management Law and Integrated Pest Management in Schools, practices such as trapping, screening, caulking, steam cleaning and power washing are effective long term pest control methods as non-pesticidal pest control practices can be effective and applied with a high degree of safety.

WHEREAS, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the Committee on Environmental Health of the American Academy of Pediatrics, the National Academy of Sciences, and the 2010 President's Cancer Panel have concluded that pesticide exposure is linked to reproductive disorders, birth defects, learning disabilities, neurological disease, endocrine disorders, and cancer; and

WHEREAS, the EPA acknowledges, along with the esteemed Mt. Sinai Children's Environmental Health Center, that children, with their developing bodies and brains, are especially vulnerable to the harmful effects of lawn pesticides. Children's behavior exposes them to far more contact with lawn pesticides than adults receive; and

WHEREAS, a study in the Journal of the National Cancer Institute finds that home and garden pesticide use can increase the risk of childhood leukemia by up to seven times. Dr. Philip Landrigan, the Director of Mt. Sinai Children's Environmental Health Center states, "Case-control epidemiologic studies have found consistent, modest associations between pesticide exposures in utero and in early childhood and acute lymphocytic leukemia, childhood brain cancer, and childhood non-Hodgkin's lymphoma. Rates of childhood leukemia are consistently elevated among children who grow up on farms, among children whose parents used pesticides in the home or garden, and among children of pesticide applicators"; and

WHEREAS, the EPA states pesticides are chemical irritants that can trigger asthma attacks in sufferers. One in ten children suffers from asthma, more in urban areas, where building managers routinely contract with lawn pesticide applicators; and

WHEREAS, the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences at NIH and the Harvard School of Public Health have confirmed that exposure to pesticides raises the risk of Parkinson's disease; and

WHEREAS, lawn pesticides have sub-lethal effects on animal life, including pets, aquatic organisms, and wildlife. A 2012 study by biologists at Harvard University concludes that pesticides are lethal to many pollinators and have been linked to Colony Collapse Disorder in honeybees; and

WHEREAS, most provinces in Canada have banned the use of cosmetic lawn chemicals, and subsequent studies show a dramatic increase in stream health, Washington DC has enacted the Pesticide Education and Control Amendment Act of 2012, and Greenbelt, MD, strictly prohibits the use of synthetic chemical pesticides on all city-owned land with its Sustainable Land Care Policy of 2011 and Sustainability Plan Framework of 2013; and

WHEREAS, non-toxic lawn care products are affordable and available to purchase in Hyattsville, and several local landscaping businesses offer pesticide-free lawn care.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF HYATTSVILLE, MARYLAND THAT:

SECTION 1: Chapter 112, Urban Forest, of the Hyattsville Code, is hereby amended to include a new section 112-11, as follows:

§ 112-11. Restricted Lawn Care Pesticides

A. Declaration of policy

The application of certain pesticides, including the use of certain pesticides approved for use by the federal, state, or county governments, in manners and by persons allowed by those governments to apply them, nonetheless present an unacceptable risk of harm to public and animal health, the environment, and the region's watershed.

The City of Hyattsville prioritizes public awareness for property owners, and the businesses that serve them, on the demonstrated and potential dangers posed by the use of certain pesticides for lawn care purposes, and on alternative, effective, safe means of promoting healthy lawns. While public awareness is important, it is also insufficient as sole method of protecting the health of Hyattsville residents and visitors and the integrity of our environment and the region's watershed from the harm posed by the use of certain pesticides for the purposes of maintaining the cosmetic appearance of lawns. Certain pesticides are harmless to humans and non-pest species, and certain applications of potentially harmful pesticides may be justified by the need to eradicate invasive species and restore the environment. However, the desire to control purported pests such as clover, grubs, and black spot, to maintain a homogenous lawn does not merit the use of harmful pesticides.

This Chapter accordingly establishes public education requirements and phases in restrictions on the use of harmful pesticides for lawn care on properties owned and maintained by the City of Hyattsville. It establishes an administrative framework for the implementation of educational steps, restrictions, and enforcement.

B. Definitions

As used in this Chapter:

- a. Commercial pesticide applicator - any person that performs pesticide application for hire.
- b. Infestation - the presence of a pest in numbers or quantities large enough to be harmful.
- c. Lawn - an area of grass or other vegetation of at least 25 square feet that is kept mowed.
- d. Pest - any undesirable insect, animal, plant, fungi, bacteria, virus, or microorganism;
- e. Pesticide - any substance or mixture of substances intended for preventing, destroying, repelling or mitigating any pest, including insecticides, herbicides, and fungicides.
- f. Restricted Pesticide - a pesticide identified in the register of restricted pesticides developed under section 112-11.D.

C. Community Outreach and Education.

- a. The City shall identify or prepare, and then periodically disseminate, materials designed to educate the community about the role of pesticides in our local environment, compliance with recommendations set forth in this section of the Hyattsville City Charter and Code as well as earth-friendly practices and alternatives to the use of harmful pesticides.
 - i. Public awareness and education may take the form of pamphlets and brochures, whether produced and distributed on paper or electronically, and classes and seminars, involving City staff, non-City governmental agencies, community and advocacy groups, and other resources.
 - ii. Materials shall include information about and links to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's list of minimum risk pesticides. The Department of Public Works shall publish the EPA's list of minimum risk pesticides on or before March 1 of each year and ensure that the publication reflects any changes to the EPA's list during the preceding twelve months.
- b. The Hyattsville Department of Public Works shall publish notice of this Chapter and a list of restricted pesticides and alternatives, less environmentally damaging, products and cultural practices or methods of pest control and provide periodic notice regarding this Chapter to local lawn and garden retailers and contractors, and businesses, churches, schools, and other institutions located in the City, upon adoption of administrative regulations pursuant to section D and subsequently every two years or more frequently.

D. Register of Restricted Pesticides. Register of Recommended Pesticides and Pest Control Techniques.

- a. The Department of Public Works, with input from the Environmental Committee and Shade Tree Board, shall create and issue, by March 1, 2016, a Register of Restricted Pesticides.
 - i. The Register shall identify restricted pesticides.
 - ii. Persons applying pesticide products are responsible for determining whether the product contains a restricted pesticide.
- b. The Register of Restricted Pesticides shall include the following pesticides:
 - i. Any pesticide classified as “Carcinogenic to Humans” or “Likely to Be Carcinogenic to Humans” by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency;
 - ii. Any pesticide classified by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency as a “Restricted Use Product”;
 - iii. Any pesticide classified as a “Class 9” pesticide by the Ontario, Canada, Ministry of the Environment; and
 - iv. Any pesticide classified as a “Category 1 Endocrine Disruptor” by the European Commission.
- c. The Department of Public Works, with input from the Environmental Committee and Shade Tree Board, shall publish an updated version of the Register of Restricted Pesticides that reflects any changes to the classifications in subsection (b) of this section on or before March 1 of each year that will remain in effect for one year.
- d. The Department of Public Works, with input from the Environmental Committee and Shade Tree Board, shall create and issue by March 1 of each year, a Register of Recommended Pesticides and Pest Control Techniques.

E. Prohibited Applications

- a. **Use by City Agents and Employees.** City agents or employees shall not use restricted pesticides for lawn care in the performance of their duties unless the through documented written notice to the City Administrator, the Department of Public Works determines, after considering the pertinent criteria developed for waiver decisions pursuant to section 112-11.G, that the restricted use of a pesticide is necessary to promote the public interest.
- b. **Use by Other Government Entities.** The City of Hyattsville shall inform governmental entities that own or control land within the City of its policy regarding restricted pesticides and encourage voluntary compliance with the pesticide use restrictions and notice requirements.

F. Exceptions

- a. The City encourages the use of cultural, physical, biological, and mechanical methods of pest control, instead of restricted pesticide use, but this Chapter does not prohibit the use of restricted pesticides for the purposes set forth in subsection (C) of this section.
- b. Any person or entity using a restricted pesticide for lawn care purposes pursuant to an exception set forth below must post a written notice readable and visible from the public right-of-way at the point closest to the area of application that states the address of the pesticide application, substance applied, and date of application, and the exception under which the pesticide is being applied. The property owner or tenant shall maintain the notice for at least 2 days following application.
- c. Restricted pesticides may be applied for the following purposes:
 - i. **Noxious growths.** The control of plants identified in §112-12.E, Noxious Growths, of the Hyattsville Code, including poison ivy (*Rhus radicans* or *Toxicodendron radicans*), poison oak (*Rhus toxicodendron* or *Toxicodendron quercifolium*), poison sumac (*Rhus vernix* or *Toxicodendron vernix*), ragweed (*Ambrosia artemisiifolia*), bamboo, kudzu-vine (*Pueraria lobata*), non-native honeysuckle, wisteria, and multi flora rose (*Rosa multiflora*).
 - ii. **Noxious weeds.** The control of noxious weeds as defined in section 9-401 of the Agriculture Article of the Maryland Code, including thistles belonging to the

- asteraceae or compositae family, such as Canada, musk, nodding, plumeless, and bull thistle, johnsongrass (*sorghum halepense*) or hybrids that contain johnsongrass as a parent, and shatter cane and wild cane (*sorghum bicolor*).
- iii. **Invasive species.** The control of invasive species that may be detrimental to the environment, in accordance with a license issued by the City of Hyattsville or Prince George's County.
 - iv. **Mandatory applications.** Use of pesticides mandated by state or federal law.
 - v. **Health and safety.** The control of insects that are venomous or disease carrying.

G. Waiver

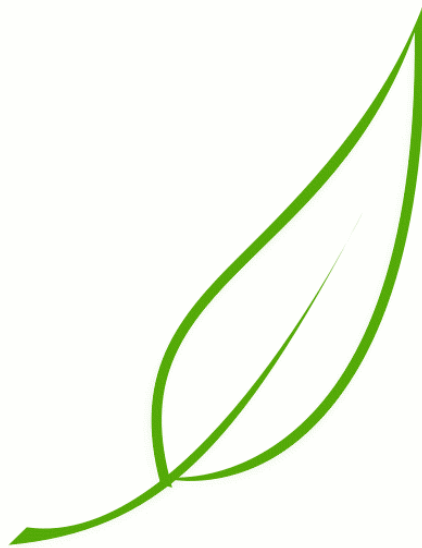
Persons that have exhausted all reasonable alternatives to the use of restricted pesticides for lawn care may request a waiver from the Department of Public Works allowing the use of one or more of the restricted pesticides under this Chapter. In deciding waiver requests, the Department of Public Works shall balance the need for the use of restricted pesticides against the risks of such use.

- a. **Posting requirements.** Persons granted a waiver must post a written notice readable and visible from the public right-of-way at the point closest to the area of application, providing information specified in Administration Regulations. The property owner or tenant shall maintain the notice for at least 2 days following application.

H. Administration.

- a. The City Administrator shall adopt and regularly maintain a sustainable land care policy consistent with the provisions set forth in this chapter of the Hyattsville Charter and Code. This policy shall be applicable to all City employees, contractors, and city owned or operated lands.
- b. The Department of Public Works shall be responsible for the overall implementation and management of this chapter of the Hyattsville Charter and Code. The Director of the Department of Public Works shall ensure that all relevant staff members receive regular training as well as any applicable Federal and State training on sustainable growth practices.
- c. The Department of Public works in collaboration with Department of Code Enforcement may recommend to the Council one or more methods of assessing the effectiveness of this Chapter, which may include the development of metrics on volume and types of use of pesticides in the City or testing of local waters for pesticide contamination.

Sustainable Land Care Policy
City of Greenbelt, Maryland
Department of Public Works



The City of Greenbelt, Maryland
Department of Public Works
Author: Lesley Riddle
Assistant Director of Public Works



Organizational Statement –

It is the intention of the Public Works Department of the City of Greenbelt, Maryland, to operate in the most sustainable and fiscally responsible manner possible. With the direction of the City Council, it is the Department's intention to adhere to a no pesticide and no fertilizer policy on property that is within the City's purview. That includes all parkland, athletic fields, playgrounds, forest preserve and all other multi-use city holdings.

The following policies under Sustainable Land Care Policy will be followed strictly by City staff and any contractor working for the City. The City will require that current and new contractors are environmentally responsible and follow City standards in regard to pesticide and fertilizer use. All contractors will be required to adhere to City guidelines for pesticide usage.

We will insure that City staff has access to education resources and certifications that promote and teach sustainable landscape and plant health care practices.

The City will foster relationships with local municipalities and citizen organizations to utilize external resources in achieving sustainable land care management goals.

As of January 1, 2011, the cosmetic use of pesticides and fertilizers has been banned on City property; only when mandated by Maryland state sanction will this policy be changed. As time and industry studies change and as more environmentally safe curatives for commercial and private landscape are adopted, the City will evaluate and adopt certain products it feels are appropriate for its needs. We feel that we must have

certain control tools at our disposal for use against invasive species and public health concerns.



Principles of Sustainable Land Care in the City of Greenbelt –

Ecology – The essence of land care is to modify and alter the land often simply for aesthetic purposes. For centuries we have modified our landscapes through methods that have not always proved to sustain and nourish the land. Sustainable landscape management considers the landscape as more than just a showplace for all of us to exhibit our financial and physical prowess. It is a creation that considers the natural provenance of plants and animals that inhabit this space that we call our home. It also considers both the macro- and micro-environments within each ecosystem and the inhabitants of these systems.

Without a good understanding of the natural systems within an ecosystem we will be unable to make good and long-term decisions for the health of the land and our health. Our goal within the City of Greenbelt is to garner a rich understanding of our local bioregion and work in concert with our natural systems, not in conflict or in an attempt to dominate them.

Sustainability – The health, welfare, and viability of future generations lie solidly in the hands of this current generation. Without knowledge and care for our natural world our children and their children will likely be left to survive in an inhospitable and erratic environment. Our actions today will impact future generations' ability to sustain and maintain effectively. Therefore, by adopting this policy, it is our pledge to the citizens of Greenbelt to consider each action that we take in regard to the land care within

the City's purview. By adopting this Sustainable Land Care Policy, we will strive to maintain City land with as little impact to our natural ecosystems as possible.

Leadership – The City of Greenbelt has historically been a municipality that takes great pride in being a leader in innovative and socially progressive thinking. The City of Greenbelt, Maryland, is one of the cities built by the Federal Government in 1937 as part of Roosevelt's "New Deal." The structure of the city was engineered for sustainability and community interaction. Although Greenbelt's sister cities have not retained their socialized elemental design, Greenbelt has, hence the citizenship of Greenbelt is very involved in City process.

In 2007, the Greenbelt Advisory Committee on Environmental Sustainability (GreenACES), a local citizen committee, presented a request to the City Council for the City to adopt organic land care practices. GreenACES presented a comprehensive overview and fact sheet of the issues and problems revolving around pesticides. They also provided Council with a summary of recommendations and course of action they wanted to see the City consider for implementing a more organic based plant care program. They framed their core issue as "recommendations for adoption of organic land care and organic pest management practices for Greenbelt" (GreenACES, 2007).

The environmental leadership of Greenbelt citizens helped to create this policy and has aided in establishing and fostering a better relationship with the City and the Public Works Department. It is the intention of the City to also act as a leader in environmental stewardship and continue to develop outreach programs to other municipalities encouraging this type of policy as their model for operations.

Welfare - The impetus to study the use of pesticides in the City grew out of concerns for public and environmental health (human, animal and plant) specific to the City of Greenbelt, the wider Chesapeake Bay Watershed, and the greater global community. These concerns sparked the need to develop and implement this policy that addresses Sustainable Land Care. Because of the often unknown long term effects of certain pesticides, citizens in Greenbelt were concerned for their own health, the ecology of their neighborhood, and the damage to wildlife.

This policy was created to help ensure that the City and City staff consider the overall health and welfare of the environment, the citizens of Greenbelt, and the staff of the City of Greenbelt. By halting the use of all cosmetic landscape chemicals we can help to eliminate a percentage of the toxins and nutrient load that negatively affect our water, soils, and air. The City of Greenbelt will strive to “contribute to a significant reduction in unnecessary pesticide use, thus effecting improved protection of public health and the environment” (Beyond Pesticides, 2008).

Accountability – This policy reflects several years of work from both the citizens of Greenbelt and City staff. The City intends to uphold its pledge to the citizens and provide a level of transparency in operational methods and applications. A quarterly or bi-annual written review of operational intents and actions will be published for citizen review. This review will include plant and tree health care, community outreach, recycling programs and other sustainable programs and practices.

There is a specific level of expertise required in land care. City staff has been trained, certified, and licensed in plant and tree health care. Public Works staff currently includes a certified arborist, two certified horticulturists, a certified turf expert, and two

Maryland licensed Tree Care Experts. As registered operators, City employees are regulated by the State of Maryland and the Federal Government under Environmental Protection Agency laws for pesticide usage. Registered City employees are required to submit to yearly inspections for operations and all records are public domain.



Applications:

Site Analysis and Design Practice – The process of collecting and appropriately analyzing a landscape site is a critically important step in the short and long-term success of landscape installation and maintenance. Gathering appropriate information about soil structure, drainage and surface water flow, indigenous and invasive plant species, wildlife, and other critical information guides the land care expert in how to appropriately establish a plan for renovation, conservation, or preservation. The goal of a good site analysis should be to gather information that will show how work within existing ecosystems in the City of Greenbelt can be managed better and to establish landscapes that will require less care and use of resources.

The site analysis process should include the following considerations:

- Through the evaluation process all considerations for keeping existing ecosystems intact should be made.
- The site analysis will need to include a complete soil analysis, condition of existing plant material, water and drainage patterns, prevailing wind patterns and air circulation, and the sunlight that is available to the site.
- The site analysis will record all infrastructure that could impede the health and growth of plants and trees long term.
- The site analysis will need to record all existing plant species including invasive species that may need to be removed.

The design of landscapes within an existing environment should consider the following objectives:

- The ultimate objective should be to design to encourage and enhance the principles of ecosystem protection and restoration.
- The reduction of lawns which require a tremendous amount of energy input should be a major consideration.
- The species of plants that are selected for installation should be native or indigenous species that are considered non-invasive. The selection of these plants needs to be thoughtful and also consider the cultural needs of the plants and the characteristics of the site they will be planted.
- When possible the species of plants that are selected for installation should provide food sources.
- Design aspects should always strive include establishment and enhancement of wildlife habitat
- The use of invasive species is prohibited.

Soil – The health and long-term viability of plants rely on the health of the soil structure. Healthy soil contains the proper amounts of organic matter and organisms to sustain plants. The soil food web is a complex community of organisms that provide the root systems of plants nutrient and water uptake, disease suppression, and the medium to anchor their above ground structures.

Soil within suburban and urban environments have often been altered significantly by removal and movement of the existing soil profiles due to construction and other related human activity. Therefore, testing existing soils can determine what amendments will need to be considered. A standard soil test will determine the pH of the soil, the percentage of organic matter, and the macro and micro nutrients that are available to the existing and proposed plants.

The soil horizon within a healthy soil structure will include the top layer of soil which is the most beneficial to plants, the O horizon. The O horizon contains the highest percentage of organic material. The A horizon contains both organic material as well as

mineral material from the parent rock. The B horizon, referred to as the subsoil, and the zone of illuvial concentration of silicate clay, iron, aluminum, humus, carbonates, gypsum, or silica, alone or in combination.

It is typical within urban and suburban environments to see the O and A horizons completely removed during most construction projects. Because of the amount of disturbance in these soils the need to add organic matter back into the soil structure is often critical.

The following actions will be followed to retain soil health –

- Our goal is to preserve, maintain, and sustain the soil health; we will encourage this by diverse land use. Encouraging the use of diverse plant species and maintaining various levels of land use such as remnant woods, fallow fields, parkland, and forest preserve.
- During installation or renovation, any bare ground or disturbed soil must be kept covered with mulch, compost or pine needles. The area may also need to be protected with silt fence to deter soil runoff.
- Only with permission of the Public Works Department should any vehicle be allowed to drive on any turf areas.
- At no time will any vehicle be allowed to drive in tree protection zones.
- Limited disturbance of soil for planting will be allowed, deep tilling of any soil is prohibited.
- All applications of soil related herbicides and pesticides are prohibited.
- All applications of synthetic fertilizers are prohibited.

Soil Testing should include the following objectives-

- An initial soil test should be conducted on areas that are being considered for renovation and on all athletic fields.
- It is required to obtain separate soil samples from each testing site to ensure that an accurate soil testing is taken.
- The site soil samples must be an aggregate sample of the existing site: each sample must be taken from multiple areas within the test site, from a depth of least four to six inches, the sample must be about a half a cup of soil, and be sent for testing immediately.
- Soil samples will be sent to a local testing laboratory such as A & L Eastern Agricultural Laboratories.
- It is important to keep all records related to the soil testing and any additional information that is pertinent to the site.

- When adding additional compost to existing soils, top dressing on established athletic fields is recommended. On areas that are bare soil, surface tilling may be allowed with over-seeding and containment of compost with silt fence.

Water –Water conservation should always be an important factor in any site design or land care plan. All existing stream and waterways within the City of Greenbelt should be identified, recognized as a valuable resource and be protected. Controlling and mitigating storm water runoff should be a paramount feature in any landscape or design plan within the City.

The following directives should be followed for recognizing and mitigating the management of storm water –

- We should strive to reduce the amount of impermeable surface, including turf areas.
- Where it is applicable we should install rain water collection devices such as cisterns, rain-barrels or other water collection devices.
- Where it is appropriate for storm water capture and infiltration, rain gardens should be installed.
- Plants that can tolerate existing weather conditions without needing supplemental watering should always be utilized.
- Any mowing close to streams and the lake is prohibited. We need to encourage natural buffers along the lake and stream edges to improve storm water filtration.
- As time and finances allow, areas such as parking islands should be evaluated and considered for conversion to storm water management entities.
- We should continue to evaluate the ongoing stream restoration study and consider funding projects as time and financial commitment will allow.

Plant Species – It is important that we have a thorough understanding of both existing species within the City and plant species that we intend to utilize within the City’s landscape. Native plants are typically the type of plant that should be considered for use on our parks and landscapes. It is important to understand which plants work best within this region and also what their cultural needs are. Their cultural needs would include soil pH, sunlight exposure, water needs, space needed for mature growth, and other growth and cultural needs that may be independent to each species.

The following directives should be adhered to for new plantings:

- Using native plants should be considered before utilizing plants that are non-native to this region.
- It is appropriate to use cultivars of native plants for installation in all parks with the exception of Buddy Attick Park which has an existing master plan.
- It is preferred that any planting consider the use of plants that will be beneficial to wildlife.
- It is recommended that plantings be considered for their help with energy savings, such as using shade for cooling needs or wind breaks for heating needs.
- The use of known and/or identified invasive species is prohibited.

The following directives should be followed during the planting process –

- All existing native and non-invasive existing plantings that are viable should be integrated into the site plan.
- The cultural needs of the plants that are chosen for installation must match the site conditions.
- A soil test must be completed and amendments to the soil must be compost for plant beds, or bio-retention mixture for rain gardens.
- Any existing plant material that is undesirable must be removed manually or with a nonionic acid or acetic acid.
- Plants should be purchased from local nurseries that sustainably grow their own nursery stock.

Plant Care and Pruning – If the appropriate plant is chosen for the appropriate place then the long term health of the plant should be good and care should be minimal. If it is our desire is to let plants live naturally and without our intervention, then pruning would not really be needed. There are areas within the City purview that we could practice the hands-off approach to pruning. One of these areas is the Forest Preserve; this area needs limited maintenance based on guidelines which require this area to be naturalized. There are other areas in the City which require us to prune or shape plants so that they are structurally sound and do not impede City infrastructure.

The following directives should be followed for proper plant care and pruning:

- Plants and trees within City parkland and City right-of-way should have dead wood, diseased wood, crossed branching and weak branching removed as soon as possible.

- Any corrective pruning on large shrubs and trees should be done when the plant is still young and corrective measures are less harmful.
- It is important to know the growth habits of each species as well and any prior response to pruning.
- Pruning plants at the proper time is also important. The appropriate time to prune depends on the plant species. Knowing the blooming and fruiting cycles of plant and tree species is critical for scheduling pruning.
- Topping or heading back of trees is strictly prohibited
- All debris that is created during scheduled pruning must be recycled on site and in a timely manner.

Fertilization Techniques – It is often common practice in the landscape industry to use synthetic-based fertilizers as the main nutrient source for plants within managed landscapes. The depletion of our soil structure has also been a mitigating factor for the utilization of synthetic fertilizers in managed landscapes. The issue that is most critical is that these excess nutrients from point and non-point source pollution flow into waterways and have a significant impact on the balance of life within a natural ecosystem. Excess nutrients can cause algae blooms in waterways. When algae die, they sink to the bottom and decompose in a process that removes oxygen from the water, called eutrophication. Fish and other aquatic organisms can't exist in water with low dissolved oxygen levels.

With the proper management of soil, the use of synthetic fertilizers is not really necessary. Using compost, compost teas, companion crops, nitrogen sequestering crops, and blended organic fertilizers within a land care plan can eliminate the need for synthetically manufactured fertilizers. It is important to note that utilizing sources of nutrients that are renewable resources is very important and must be adhered to within the City.

The following directives must be adhered for fertilization within the City:

- The use of all synthetic based fertilizers is prohibited

- The use of compost as a topdressing may be applied at 1 to 2 inches to all athletic fields in the fall.
- The use of compost in plant beds may be applied as needed and either as topdressing or incorporated within the soil no deeper than 3 or 4 inches.

Turf Care –Turf care requires an inordinate amount of time and energy. It is the desire of the City to reduce the amount of areas that are lawn. Because of athletic use and multi-use areas for City-related outdoor events, having turf areas is necessary.

The following directives must be followed for turf care within the City:

- Areas that can be left to grow will be mowed only once or twice per year.
- Over seeding of turf areas should be seeded with a low mow species of turf grass and other companion plantings.
- All turf areas will be maintained at a height of 3 inches or more, the athletic fields are exempt from this standard.
- All grass clippings and leaves will be mowed into the grass.
- The use of single species stands of grass are prohibited
- Use of synthetic fertilizers, pesticides and herbicides are prohibited.
- Yearly soil tests on athletic fields are required to determine nutrient requirements.
- The existing turf areas that are within riparian buffers will be left to grow naturally.

Pest Management – There is often a general understanding of pests in the landscape. These pest species include a number of different plants, pathogens, viruses, insects, and arthropods that can have a negative impact on plants growing in managed landscapes. Compared to the billions of these types of species existing in nature, very few are actually detrimental to plant survival and growth. The best means to reduce pest management intervention is to know your soil structure, site and plant requirements, and to select the best plantings for the site.

Urban and suburban landscapes such as the City's parks and green space require a plan of action to monitor and determine if any real threats are present within the landscape. If we are faced with a pest outbreak we can take the appropriate steps to

monitor and/or consider treatment based on the host and what pest is present. In the case of any State mandated controls, such as gypsy moth or emerald ash borer, we would be mandated by the State and would take the necessary and required control measures.

It is our intention to work with the natural environment and not against it. This will require us to look differently at many species that may be considered pests in some land care plans but may be considered a viable species within the City's parks and land care policy.

We will monitor and scout all areas of parkland, landscape, and remnant woods on a regular basis for any insects, pathogens, and/or invasive weeds. With proper identification we can determine if we will need to take any control measures. Any preventive measure within the landscape should be the first consideration for control. If it is determined that the host plant is under threat and is a plant or tree of value then additional control measures may be taken.

The following guidelines should be followed for pest management:

Insects –

- We will use plant species in our landscapes that have proven to be pest resistant.
- We will carefully monitor plants and trees with proven susceptibilities.
- There will be an effort to protect and enhance natural habitat for predator species of insects.
- All use of synthetic insecticides is strictly prohibited.
- The use of mechanical removal, horticultural oil, the release of predator or parasite species, insecticidal soaps, botanical insecticides, and diatomaceous earth are approved for controlling insect populations that have proven to be problematic on particular plants. These products must not be applied in a broad spectrum spraying.
- Appropriate means of disposal or plants that have been infected with diseases that can be spread to other plants must be considered. Please refer to the Maryland Department of Agriculture for specific recommendations.

Pathogens -

- Maintaining the health of the soil is critical in discouraging pathogen related diseases in plant and trees. Insuring that the plant pH and macro- and micro-nutrients in the soil available to plants is important.
- We will choose plant species that are disease resistant.
- Before accepting any plant order from any nursery, the plant material must be thoroughly inspected by a staff member of the Parks Department to insure that the plants are free of insects and disease.
- Providing adequate space between plantings provides appropriate ventilation and deters the possibilities of encouraging pathogens.
- Identifying and taking steps to prevent the spread of pathogens within the landscape is important. Mechanically removing diseased limbs and stems by pruning them out may prevent the disease spreading any further.
- The use of any fungicide is strictly prohibited.

Weeds -

- The best means of controlling unwanted plant species within a landscape is to ensure the soil health is good and the soil structure is not compact.
- Keep a healthy canopy cover to discourage growth of unwanted species.
- All weeds in ornamental plant beds will be hand- or spot- sprayed with approved herbicides.
- Timely removal of weeds before seed dispersal.
- Any tilling of plant beds will need to be shallow to avoid exposing weed seeds to the soil surface.
- The use of any synthetic based herbicide is strictly prohibited.
- The use of herbicides that are acetic salts, pelorgonic or nonionic acid, potassium based salts of fatty acid are approved for weed control.

Mulching – Using mulches in the landscape helps to provide several benefits to plants and trees. It provides a layer of organic matter that covers the soil and retains moisture beneath this layer. A healthy covering of mulch or compost should be no more than 2 to 4 inches thick depending upon the planting and plant species. The exception to this standard would be to protect the roots of a tree against construction or vehicle compaction, where a thick layer of mulch would be installed on a temporary basis.

Mulches that are high in organic matter are often the best choice for plantings and trees beds. Organic matter in mulch and soil aids in moisture retention, suppresses soil

erosion, adds beneficial nutrients, helps in weed suppression, and provides a habitat for soil organisms.

The following directives should be followed for mulching:

- At no time should a layer of mulch in a plant bed exceed 4 inches
- The mulch layer in a planting of woody ornamentals should not exceed 4 inches in depth and be at least 4 inches away from the base of each plant or tree.
- The mulch layer in a perennial or herbaceous planting should not exceed a depth of 3 inches and should be at least 2 inches away from their base of the plant.
- The use of composted leaves and wood chips is encouraged.
- If we are using shredded hardwood mulch in plant beds the mulch from the previous year must be raked up and re-spread or removed.
- Using a layer of composted leaves under shredded hardwood mulch is suggested.
- The use of stone or gravel in landscape beds is encouraged but as an aesthetic feature and only to be used selectively.

Watering Standards – Irrigation systems have given us the ability to water landscapes keep them looking healthy during stressful seasons. Plants that cannot sustain during stressful periods of weather such as dry or wet seasons take exceptional amounts of time and energy to sustain. Water is a limited resource, utilizing large amounts of water for plants not able to survive in this climate and under typical conditions puts a strain on our natural systems. It is highly recommended that we consider planting species that require watering only during establishment and not for their lifespan.

The use of water as a supplemental resource for plant health in the City of Greenbelt will be for establishing new plantings and the use of a drip irrigation system for annual plantings that require more care during the growing season.

The following directives will be adhered to for watering:

- The use of above ground or impact head sprinkler systems is prohibited

- The use of underground or emitter watering systems for new and annual plantings is appropriate.
- Hand watering or the use of “gator bags” will be utilized for watering new tree plantings.
- Any break or leak within the City drip irrigation system upon discovery must be repaired immediately.
- At no time will water be wasted or allowed to drip from existing water or hose connectors.
- Rain barrel and cistern water should be used first for supplemental watering of new plantings and annual plantings.
- Watering of any plants or trees should follow the ‘infrequently and deeply’ standard of watering practice. Watering too frequently and without consistency can cause shallow root system development and this will reduce the plant’s ability to uptake water and nutrients.
- New plantings will receive supplemental watering for one growing season. The planting will be evaluated at the beginning of the next season for watering needs.

Trees - The human attachment to trees is a most amazing relationship. We rely on their shade to cool and protect us. We rely on their wood for our shelter, furniture, paper, and other products. They give us joy at their beauty and splendor, and they fail in spectacular and devastating ways. The city is responsible for over 500 acres of forested parks, right of ways and forest preserve. It is our duty to protect the trees but also to protect the citizens of Greenbelt from harm. We must ensure that we are working to save trees but also to remove and prune trees that are posing a hazard to public safety.

A study by the University of Vermont in 2008 provided an overhead study of the existing tree canopy in Greenbelt. The study showed that the City has a canopy cover of 62%, which is a large percentage compared to all the neighboring municipalities. It is the intention of the City to continue to protect its current asset and have a short and long-term plan for increasing the canopy coverage over the next ten years.

The following directives will be followed to protect and enhance the current tree canopy:

- All trees within the City purview will be monitored and inspected regularly by the City Forester for structural, biotic and abiotic symptoms of stress or disease.
- No tree will be removed without the permission of the City Forester and the citizen Advisory Committee on Trees.
- The current street tree inventory will be updated on a monthly basis to reflect new plantings, possible hazard trees and tree removals.
- A master list of possible hazard trees will be maintained and updated weekly to ensure proper risk management.
- A tree master plan will be completed by 2013 to reflect current tree methodology as well as long term objectives and planting plans.
- The use of any pesticide, growth regulator, or invasive means of chemical application is prohibited.
- The use of vertical mulching to help alleviate soil compaction around tree roots is encouraged every four to five years.
- A tree protection zone will be established around any tree that requires protection from foot and vehicle traffic.
- Any tree posing immediate hazard to public safety will be pruned or removed as needed.

Invasive Species – There are a number of species that are considered invasive because of their ability to thrive in our environment and because they successfully invade areas and deplete them of native species. Controlling these invaders has become a full time job for some land care professionals. But control must be a careful and well-thought out process. Blanket applications of herbicide or pesticide in our soil and water often do not control the unwanted invader and disturb and destroy natural ecosystems. A careful and methodical process of removal and replacement must be employed and there may even be sites where no control may be recommended.

The following directives will be followed for invasive species control:

- Only spot applications of approved herbicides will be allowed in the control of invasive species.
- Positive identification must first be made and a plan of action must be submitted before a treatment of an invasive species is approved.
- Hand removal of invasive species is the preferred mode of control.
- Any application of synthetic herbicide or pesticide is strictly forbidden except when mandated by the State of Maryland.

- The propagation of any invasive species is prohibited.

Wildlife – The City of Greenbelt has preserved a 200 acre tract of woods for its citizens and their children in perpetuity. In a region of urban and suburban sprawl, the woods provide a sanctuary for wildlife not often seen in this region. These woods are also connected to the largest tract of contiguous forest in the Mid-Atlantic region. The overall acreage of this wooded tract of land is over 20,000 acres. This area provides a haven for wildlife such as bald eagle, red and grey fox, Eastern coyote, and thousands of other aquatic and terrestrial plants and animals. It is our privilege to protect, and encourage the diversity of the wildlife in the City.

In the case of a sick or injured animal, we should contact the local animal control so they can effectively and humanely assess and determine the need for human intervention.

The following directives will be followed for wildlife control or interactions:

- The use of any traps other than those used by an approved wildlife service is prohibited.
- The use of a wire cage installed around trees for protection against beaver damage to the bark and stem is encouraged.
- Deer repellent on ornamental plantings may be used.
- Any poison or rodenticide that acts as a coagulant is prohibited.
- Encouraging wildlife to exist in a harmonious way within the natural infrastructure of the City is welcome.



Conclusion - The purpose of this Sustainable Land Care Policy is to offer operational guidelines for practicing landscaping in an effective and practical way that not only considers proper fiscal management but also focuses on appropriate

environmental sustainability. The City of Greenbelt is a unique place to live and work and the fact that this policy has been requested and supported by the City Council is evidence that the City is both environmentally and socially aware of the limitations of our natural resources and the need to protect and preserve our natural world.



Resources:

- Cook, T., & Vanderzanden, A. (2011). Sustainable Landscape Management. John Wiley and Sons, Hoboken, NJ
- EPA.gov. (2010). Integrated Pest Management Principles. Retrieved January 1, 2010, from <http://www.epa.gov/pesticides/factsheets/ipm.htm>
- Harris, R., Clark, J., & Matheny, N. (2004). Arboriculture, Forth Edition. Prentice Hall. Upper Saddle River, NJ
- Merullo, V., & Valentine, M. (1992). Arboriculture and the Law. International Society of Arboriculture. Champaign, IL
- NOFA.org. (2010). NOFA Standards for Organic Land Care, Practices for Design and Maintenance of Ecological Landscapes. Retrieved May 12, 2009, from <http://www.organiclandcare.net/accreditation/standards>
- Olkowski, W., Darr, S., & Olkowski, H. (1991). Taunton Press. Newtown, CN
- Santa Clara County.gov. (2011). Sustainable Urban Landscape. Retrieved May 10 2010, from [http://www.sccgov.org/SCC/docs%2FIntegrated%20Pest%20Management%20\(PRG\)%2FAttachments%2FR_BP-Urban_landscape_PHC_RevFeb06.pdf](http://www.sccgov.org/SCC/docs%2FIntegrated%20Pest%20Management%20(PRG)%2FAttachments%2FR_BP-Urban_landscape_PHC_RevFeb06.pdf)
- Shigo, A. (1991). Modern Arboriculture. Shigo and Trees, Associates, Durham CN
- Turenne , J. (2010). Soil Horizons. NeSoil.com. Retrieved March 11, 2011, from <http://nesoil.com/>
- United States Department of Agriculture.gov. (2010). Soil Biology and Land Management. Retrieved January 12, 2011, from <http://soils.usda.gov/sqi/publications/files/soilbiolandmgt.pdf>



Greenbelt Advisory Committee on Environmental Sustainability

REQUEST No. 2013-01

May 3, 2013

GREENBELT ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY

REPORT TO CITY COUNCIL

SUBJECT: Draft Greenbelt Sustainability Plan Framework Document for Review

Attached is a draft of the Greenbelt Sustainability Plan Framework Document, developed by the Greenbelt Advisory Committee on Sustainability (Green ACES). We have created a document which illuminates aspects of the City infrastructure which can achieve measurable goals toward sustainability. We also believe this framework document is intended to be a *living* document. It will never be "perfect" or "finished," but is meant to offer the City a path toward greater sustainability in all aspects of its operation. This document is not intended to be a report to "sit on a shelf."

Moreover, we believe that sustainability is a moving target. That which is viewed as sustainable today may be viewed differently tomorrow, and it is essential to design goals which leave room for continued improvement.

The members of Green ACES, as a volunteer entity meeting once a month, believe that we have taken this process as far as we can. Green ACES can only advise the City on steps it can take to become more sustainable. It is the responsibility of the City Council to develop the actual Sustainability Master Plan, and this *framework document* can be utilized as a vehicle toward achieving that goal. The City Council has access to the requisite financial and human resources. It has the authority to adopt measures, institute organizational processes and changes, and commit sufficient resources aimed at integrating sustainability into the operations and activities of our government, businesses, and citizens. This also requires buy-in by the city manager and city employees to successfully implement this goal. Thus, in order for the Sustainability Plan Framework Document to be meaningful, the City must provide leadership toward moving this planning process forward.

One of the most important lessons our Committee has learned over the years of creating this document is our awareness that sustainability encompasses much more than what is considered "environmental," and is to be woven into every plan and action that we as a society can take. We believe that sustainability is to become an overarching and organizing philosophy for all city actions, and that the principles of sustainability are to be embedded within our culture.

It is our sincere hope that the City of Greenbelt will embrace this Framework Document, and use it to launch our City forward on a path toward greater sustainability.

Respectfully submitted,

John Lippert
Chair
Green ACES

Attachment: Greenbelt - FINAL Sustainability Plan_05_01_13_201307291814587922 (1309 : Grow Green, Grow Clean Act of 2015)

Sustainability Plan Framework

For the City of Greenbelt

Greenbelt Advisory Committee on Environmental Sustainability

2013

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Table of Contents.....	2
Summary of Plan	3
Introduction	4
What is Sustainability?	5
Framework for a Sustainability Master Plan	6
We Envision a Greenbelt.....	8
Energy Systems: Action Plan	12
Food Systems	18
Food Systems: Action Plan.....	19
Green Building Systems	22
Green Building Systems: Action Plan	23
Land Use Systems.....	24
Land Use System: Action Plan	26
Transportation Systems	30
Transportation System: Action Plan.....	33
Waste systems	38
Waste systems: action plan	41
Water Systems.....	43
Water Systems: Action Plan	44
Thank you and Credits	48
APPENDIX A	49

SUMMARY OF PLAN

The Greenbelt Sustainability Plan Framework Document was developed over the course of several years by the Greenbelt Advisory Committee on Sustainability (Green ACES). One of the most important lessons of our work is that sustainability runs through all community dimensions and is much wider than what is typically considered “environmental.” Equally important, Green ACES realized that a true sustainability plan requires the input and support of many different segments of our community, not just the input from one advisory committee.

Green ACES recommends that City Council use this framework document as a tool for a board or committee to be developed that is designated to complete a municipal sustainability plan, and that this body include representation from elected officials, all appropriate city departments, city advisory committees (such as Green ACES), interest groups, and the community at large.

This document should be viewed as a "map" to chart a course for sustainability, realizing that sustainability is an ever moving target.

This document includes recommendations for specific actions to enhance City performance in the seven following categories:

- **Energy**
- **Food Systems**
- **Green Building**
- **Land Use**
- **Transportation**
- **Water**
- **Waste Management**

For each category, specific goals, success indicators, and implementation measures were developed as a means to continually monitor the progress being made toward becoming a sustainable city.

INTRODUCTION

GREENBELT: HISTORY AND SUSTAINABILITY

Greenbelt, Maryland, a planned community built in 1937 as part of President Franklin D. Roosevelt's New Deal, is one of three Green Towns built during the Great Depression. The project put struggling Americans to work, provided much needed low-income housing in the Washington, D.C. region and was a bold experiment in town planning and cooperative living. Its first residents enjoyed modern homes, schools, a pool, a library and a town center complete with citizen-owned, cooperative businesses including a movie theater, all within walking distance in a utopian park-like setting. The community, named for the belt of green space which surrounded it, featured efficient use of land, a system of pathways for walking and biking, and a careful blend of residential, commercial and green spaces.



Despite nearly doubling in size to accommodate WWII era housing, and steady growth through the second half of the 20th century which now includes Greenbelt East and Greenbelt West, the city's historic streamlined architecture, ample green space, and innovative design have been preserved and recognized as a National Historic Landmark. Cooperatives are still a vital part of city life.

Greenbelt currently has seven cooperatives: Greenbelt Housing Inc. (GHI), its housing cooperative; Greenbelt Co-op Supermarket; New Deal Café; Greenbelt Nursery School; Greenbelt Federal Credit Union; Greenbelt News Review, its local weekly newspaper; and Rapidan Camps.

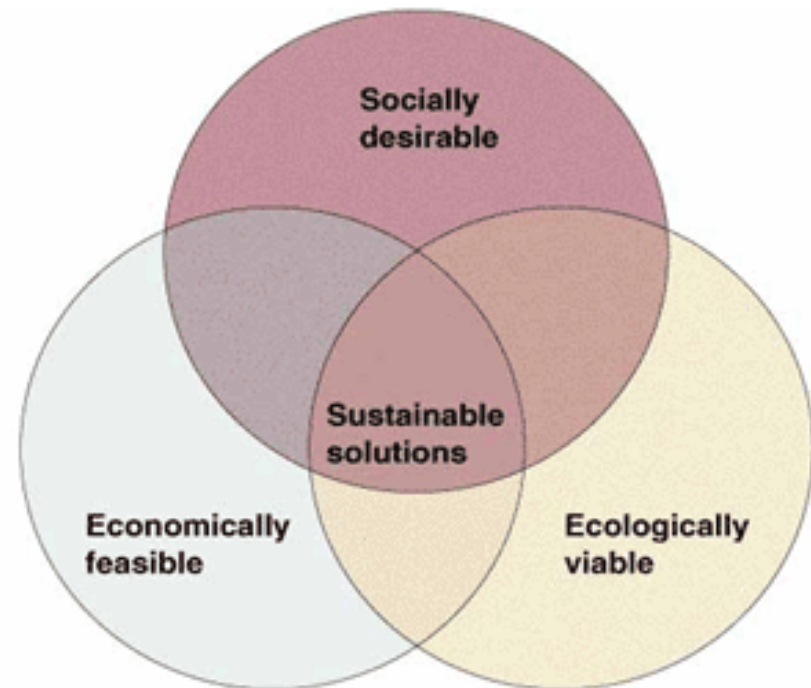
Sustainability has been an intrinsic characteristic since the community was founded 75 years ago as a planned community. As an experiment in both physical and social planning, designed as a walk-able and bike-able community, the community has continued to embrace its basic sustainability tenants. As it focuses on sustainability and the future, the City looks toward another 75 years of growth.

WHAT IS SUSTAINABILITY?

Sustainability is related to the overall quality of life in a community. sustainability does not have one single definition; however the general concept of sustainability involves the ability to meet the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.

Sustainability focuses on three components: the natural environment or natural resources of a community, the social connectedness among people in the community, including the education, skills and health of the population, and lastly the economic and financial prosperity of the community. This is sometimes known as the “triple bottom line.” When these three components come together sustainable solutions result. The benefits of sustainability are three-fold and positively impact the environment, the economy and society.

The City of Greenbelt has long taken a leadership role in sustainability and “greening the environment.” This is not something new. We take pride in being socially and environmentally responsible, two things the community believes to be intrinsically interlinked. From recycling to bike paths and the overhead tree canopies in between, the city continually strives to live as Green as possible. As the rest of the world progresses into a cleaner, more eco-friendly way of life, the City of Greenbelt plans to keep evolving with it.



FRAMEWORK FOR A SUSTAINABILITY MASTER PLAN

Developing a sustainability plan for the city is one step in an evolutionary process. The Greenbelt Advisory Committee on Environmental Sustainability (Green ACES) developed this framework document to assist the Mayor and City Council in developing just a sustainability plan.

The mission of Green ACES is to provide leadership to the City of Greenbelt on matters relating to environmental sustainability by serving the Greenbelt City Council in an advisory capacity providing guidance, recommendations, and research support on matters relating to environmental sustainability; engaging in sustainability projects and events, on its own and in collaboration with other entities that actively promote and model environmental sustainability; and educating City staff, elected officials, residents, and businesses on programs, practices, and activities that contribute to a green lifestyle.

In developing this framework document, Green ACES realized early on that a true sustainability plan requires the input and support of many different segments of our community. Despite its name and mission, Green ACES is but one of many Greenbelt advisory committees and boards, and organizations, promoting various aspects of sustainability, including trees, climate action, watersheds, community food production, vegan lifestyles, and peace & justice. These talented groups and individuals need to be brought together and to collaborate on the city's sustainability initiatives.

It is the responsibility of the City Council to adopt measures, institute organizational processes and changes, and commit sufficient resources aimed at integrating sustainability as a key component into the daily operations and activities of our government, businesses, and citizens. Successful implementation requires buy-in by the city manager, and city employees. Green ACES recommends that City Council use this framework document as a tool for a board or committee to be developed that is designated to complete a municipal sustainability plan, and that this body include representation from elected officials, all appropriate city departments, city advisory committees (such as Green ACES), interest groups, and the community at large.

Much of the development of this framework document pre-dated the launch of the Sustainable Maryland Certified program, a program aimed at helping Maryland municipalities learn about sustainability, implement green projects, and adopt sustainability practices and policies. When we began research on this task, we followed guidance recommended in the ICLEI Sustainability Planning Toolkit, which recommended creating a sustainability plan board or committee dedicated to the task. Sustainable Maryland Certified requires a municipality to form a Green Team, and recommends that this Team consist of members of elected officials, city staff, and business and community leaders. The Green Team shares many of the characteristics of the sustainability plan board or committee mentioned above and may serve this function.

This framework document should be viewed as a "map" to chart a course for sustainability, realizing that sustainability is an ever moving target.

It is with the above understanding that Green ACES has developed this Framework Document to assist the City of Greenbelt in developing a sustainability plan. This framework document includes recommendations for specific actions to enhance City performance in the seven following categories:

- **Energy**
- **Food Systems**
- **Green Building**
- **Land Use**
- **Transportation**
- **Water**
- **Waste Management**

For each category, specific goals, success indicators, and implementation measures were developed as a means to continually monitor the progress being made toward becoming a sustainable city.

It is often said that one cannot manage what one does not measure. We need to know where we are to gauge the progress (or regression) we make in the future. Thus, one important component of the actions we take in all categories must deal with measurement, or monitoring. The need for accurate measurement and monitoring should be a prime consideration for any goals and directives laid out by the City of Greenbelt.

WE ENVISION A GREENBELT...

Community Vision:

*We envision a City of Greenbelt that has a minimal ecological footprint and supports all City stakeholders to live, work, and play in an **environmentally** sustainable manner.*

Sustainability Goals

The following goals address our vision of the economic, environmental, and social aspects of sustainability.

- A. **Healthy people:** exercise; diet; lifestyle; clean air and water; lower chronic diseases.
- B. **Economic vitality:** local businesses; green jobs/businesses; incubator of ideas/research; tax base.
- C. **Healthy environment:** environment/resources; buildings, wildlife; biodiversity.
- D. **Well-informed citizenry:** internships; community/school partnerships; citizen education; outreach.

Statement on Environmental Justice

To the greatest extent practicable and permitted by law, and consistent with the principles set forth in the Greenbelt City Code, each Department of the City of Greenbelt shall make achieving environmental justice part of its mission. This will be achieved by identifying and addressing, as appropriate, disproportionately high and adverse human health or environmental effects of its programs, policies, and activities on minority, immigrant, and low-income populations in the City of Greenbelt.

Each Section is laid out with the following items:

- **Goals:** The goals describe the general aspirations for each category and should have both an indicator and target.
- **Success Indicators:** The success indicators provide a means of measuring performance or progress toward achieving the established goal.
- **Targets:** The targets represent achievable milestones for the community.

Each section is followed by an action plan for implementation.

ENERGY SYSTEMS

PROMOTE ENERGY CONSERVATION, ENERGY EFFICIENCY, AND THE PRODUCTION AND USE OF RENEWABLE ENERGY IN GREENBELT'S RESIDENTIAL, COMMERCIAL, MUNICIPAL, AND INSTITUTIONAL SECTORS.

Goals	Success Indicators	Baseline Information and Possible Improvement Targets
Meet the State of Maryland's requirement to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and the Council of Governments (COG) Climate Change Initiative. COG's goals are to reduce greenhouse gas reductions by 10 percent below business as usual (BAU) levels by 2012, 20 percent below 2005 levels by 2020, and 80 percent below 2005 levels by 2050. The Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reduction Act of 2009 requires Maryland to reduce greenhouse gas emissions 25 percent by 2020, relative to 2006 levels.	Reduction of Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions by year compared to baseline(s) Municipal GHG reductions from 2005 levels: 2010: 24.5% 2011: Reductions projected to be much higher due to the purchase of 100% wind electricity for the July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013 period.	Municipal eCO2 tons 2005: 3360.7

Meet the State of Maryland's energy efficiency and conservation goals. The EmPOWER Maryland Energy Efficiency Act of 2008 sets targets to reduce both per capita energy consumption and per capita peak demand by 15 percent by the end of 2015 (based on a 2007 baseline).	Percentage of energy saved from 2007 baseline per year per sector (municipal, residential, commercial, institutional). Municipal electricity reduction: 2010: 5.5% Municipal natural gas reduction: 2010: 0.2% Amount of peak energy used per year per sector (municipal, residential, commercial, institutional) and % reduction in peak energy from baseline : kWh electricity consumption; MBTU, therms, or cubic feet of natural gas consumption	Municipal energy consumption – 2007 baseline: 4,600,220 kWh 2007 baseline therms of natural gas usage: 129,602
Meet the State of Maryland's renewable energy goals. Maryland's Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS) requires that 20 percent of Maryland's electricity be generated from renewable energy sources by 2022, including 2 percent from solar energy.	kWh electricity produced onsite from renewable energy; renewable energy credits (RECs) for kWh electricity from renewable energy purchased Municipal renewable energy progress: Beginning on July 1, 2011 the City of Greenbelt began purchasing wind credits to offset 100% of the electricity it consumes.	

ENERGY SYSTEMS: ACTION PLAN

Steps and Actions Implemented and to Be Implemented	Completed/on-going (√) or Target Dates for completion	Notes and/or Responsibilities
<u>MUNICIPAL</u>		
Energy Efficiency		
Design and build a high performance Public Works Facility.	√	In FY 2009, the new Public Works Facility was completed. It was designed from the outset with a variety of energy efficiency features, including a high efficiency geothermal heating system.
Promote LED, induction, and other high-efficiency street lighting and outdoor lighting.		In 2012, using a \$93K Federal EECBG grant, the city installed exterior LED and induction lighting at several city-owned locations.
Make energy efficiency improvements at the Aquatic and Fitness Center and at the Springhill Lake Recreation Center.	√	The Pool Pak and Heat Exhaust units at the Aquatic and Fitness Center were replaced in 2010. Two new HVAC units were installed at the Springhill Lake Recreation Center in 2011 using \$63,000 in Community Development Block Grant Recovery Act money. These improvements are expected to reduce electricity usage by 10 percent.
Encourage or require high performance sustainability standards for new Greenbelt buildings, such as in developing the land around the Greenbelt Metro		
Conduct energy assessments in all City of Greenbelt municipal buildings and make all cost-effective energy improvements.	√	Chevron audited all municipal buildings about 5 years ago, and the results are still being used to guide city decisions on making energy improvements. The City should consider having another assessment done and implementing all cost-effective energy improvements using energy savings performance contracting or utility energy savings contracting, which pays for the improvements with the energy savings accrued.

Establish a building commissioning and validation process for all Greenbelt municipal buildings and a regular schedule for commissioning all municipal buildings.		
Distribute business awards annually to Greenbelt stores selling energy-efficient appliances and products.		
Renewable Energy		
Purchase green electricity for city operations.	√	The City of Greenbelt purchased enough renewable energy certificates from wind energy in the periods of July 1, 2009 to June 30, 2010, and July 1, 2010 to June 30, 2011, to offset 15% of the total electricity it consumed that year. The city agreed to purchase wind credits to offset 100% of its electricity usage for the two-year period of July 31, 2011 to June 30, 2013.
Explore solar co-ops and similar investments for using solar energy on municipal buildings and land.		

<u>RESIDENTIAL</u>		
Energy Efficiency		
Promote use of low-cost ENERGY STAR™ home energy audits.		
Provide/promote/expand “tools” such as Kill-a-watt meters and thermal leak detectors to residents to help them identify areas of energy waste.	√	Currently Public Works and Greenbelt Homes Inc. (GHI) each have several Kill-a-watt meters for loan to Greenbelt residents and GHI homeowners, respectively. Currently Public Works and GHI also each have several thermal leak detectors to loan to Greenbelt residents and GHI homeowners, respectively. Additional outreach is needed to inform residents of the availability of these tools.
Promote WE CAN Save Energy (Earth Aid) participation.	√	There are more than 100 Greenbelters signed up, but only ~ 2/3 of these are successfully linked to utilities. We need to expand promotion and sign-ups, and incorporate participating local businesses. This action was placed on hold when the website was experiencing difficulties. If and when the service is up and running effectively, we should resume promoting it, or else explore other similar services to promote.
Promote the adoption of energy conservation/ efficiency measures to Greenbelt residents (e.g., via presentations to Greenbelt Home Owner Associations, local events, etc.).		
Promote Federal, state, and county residential energy efficiency/ conservation incentives.		

Renewable Energy		
Promote/expand sign-ups of Clean Currents/other green electricity providers.	√	As of spring 2012, there are more than 250 Greenbelters signed up for Clean Currents wind electricity. We are approximately at the level to receive EPA Green Power Communities status (3% wind) à 21,000 people = 7,000 households @ 3% = 210 homes Collaborate with Washington Council of Governments, EPA, and utilities to obtain EPA Green Power Communities status.
Conduct outreach on community renewable energy if/when Maryland adopts legislation enabling this concept.		
Explore working with companies like Solar City that install and finance/own solar energy systems.		
Collaborate with PRSEA/ASES to promote the Greenbelt component of the Solar Home Tour each year.	√	We started this in 2003, and implemented annually every year except for 2 years since then. We need to expand participating solar homes and greatly expand outreach efforts.
Promote Federal, state, and county residential renewable energy incentives.		

<u>COMMERCIAL</u>		
Energy Efficiency		
Promote WE CAN participation among Greenbelt businesses.		If the WE CAN Save Energy (Earth Aid) website becomes effective again, we should encourage Greenbelt businesses to sign on and to offer rewards/incentives to homeowners who conserve electricity.
Bring onboard local hotels into a green hotel initiative.		
Promote Federal, state, and county commercial energy efficiency/conservation incentives.		
Renewable Energy		
Promote/expand sign-ups of Clean Currents/other green electricity providers.		
Promote/expand solar co-ops and similar investments in solar.	First system, a 21.6-kW solar array, installed.	Greenbelt Community Solar LLC was created and is exploring options for installing solar systems on government, institutional, and commercial buildings within Greenbelt. The LLC will own and operate the solar systems, while the building owners will receive the electricity they generate at a specified discounted rate. The first solar system was installed on the Greenbelt Baptist Church in December 2011.
Promote LED, induction, and other high-efficiency lighting.		
Promote Federal, state, and county commercial renewable energy incentives.		

<u>INSTITUTIONAL</u>		
-----------------------------	--	--

Energy Efficiency		
Collaborate with GHI in improving GHI and GHI member buildings.	√	GHI is conducting a pilot study to determine the most effective and cost-effective measures to improve the energy efficiency of GHI homes, and will undertake a major renovation of GHI homes beginning in 2015.
Promote Green Sanctuary, green teams, and other sustainability programs at places of worship.	√	The Greenbelt Community Church has created an active Green Team and committed to buying 100% wind electricity beginning in June 2011; the Greenbelt Baptist Church allowed Greenbelt Community Solar LLC to place a solar array on its roof.
Promote LED, induction, and other high-efficiency lighting.		
Collaborate with the Greenbelt Co-op Supermarket to conduct an energy assessment in the supermarket, establish a building commissioning and validation process, and a regular commissioning schedule.		
Promote Federal, state, and county commercial/ institutional energy efficiency/ conservation incentives.		
Renewable Energy		
Encourage GHI to purchase green electricity and to encourage its members to buy green electricity.	√	On October 21, 2010, the GHI Board voted to accept a two-year contract with Clean Currents to supply the GHI Administration Buildings with 100% wind power.
Explore solar co-ops and similar investments for using solar energy on GHI and GHI member buildings and land.		
Promote Federal, state, and county commercial/ institutional renewable energy incentives.		

FOOD SYSTEMS

INCREASE LOCAL FOOD PRODUCTION IN GREENBELT AND AVAILABILITY OF LOCALLY PRODUCED FOOD IN GREENBELT.

Goals	Success Indicators	Baseline Information and Possible Improvement Targets
Increase Local Food Production Within Greenbelt.	Number of Community Gardens and Number of gardeners Number of backyard gardens and poultry/rabbit enterprises.	Current Community Garden Inventory. Current inventory of backyard food production enterprises.
Increase availability of locally produced (150 miles) food in Greenbelt.	Number of residents served by farmer's market or local food sections of grocery stores. Amount of locally produced food available for residents at farmer's markets or grocery stores.	Current Farmer's Market Numbers. Current Grocery Store Numbers.

FOOD SYSTEMS: ACTION PLAN

Steps and Actions Implemented and to Be Implemented	Completed/on-going (√) or Target Dates for completion	Notes and/or Responsibilities
<u>MUNICIPAL</u>		
Establish a Full time City Master Gardener position.		
Examine policy changes for local animal husbandry.		
Examine/support forest gardening.		
Partner with federal agencies that have land to see if food production is an option (NASA, USDA).		
Provide space and support for existing and future community farmer's markets throughout Greenbelt		Already in Historic Greenbelt core
<u>RESIDENTIAL</u>		
Education and public outreach about local food production.		
Obtain Grant for Local Food System Outreach/Education in Greenbelt		
Develop a web-based directory (and/or pamphlets) of pick-your-own, organic food sources, and farmers markets.		
Conduct workshops on food production, nutrition, processing, marketing and		

preservation.		
Promote seasonal consumption and eating patterns.		
Promote opportunities for people to grow their own items.		
Promote access to and support individual garden plots.		
Garden plots to have access to water and fences to keep the deer out: devise ways to provide needed inputs for community gardens.		
Develop food production resource inventory.		
Promote planting of edible fruit/nut trees and development of edible landscapes.		
Composting		
Improve opportunities for City composting.		Including residential, commercial, or curbside food waste collection.
Conduct pilot project to collect organic wastes.		
Increase education about use of composting for food production.		
Utilize local compost for community gardens.		
Implement community based composting program offering low cost composting bins.		

<u>COMMERCIAL</u>		
Encourage restaurants and local eateries to purchase locally produced ingredients.		
<u>INSTITUTIONAL</u>		
Support partnership with schools for school gardens.		
Support healthy school lunches.		

GREEN BUILDING SYSTEMS

PROMOTE AND ENCOURAGE GREEN BUILDING PRACTICES IN BOTH NEW AND EXISTING BUILDING RENOVATIONS
WITHIN GREENBELT'S RESIDENTIAL, COMMERCIAL, MUNICIPAL, AND INSTITUTIONAL SECTORS.

Goals	Success Indicators	Baseline Information and Possible Improvement Targets
<u>MUNICIPAL</u>		
Maximize green building standards and practices for new and existing buildings.	Establish baseline of LEED certified units	Additional 25% new construction reaching LEED Gold or Silver standard
Operations, engineering and maintenance for municipal buildings to be done in a sustainable manner		
Insure that healthy and efficient materials and methods are used in the existing municipal buildings.		
<u>RESIDENTIAL/COMMERCIAL</u>		
Maximize green building standards and practices for new and existing buildings.	Establish baseline of LEED certified units	Additional 25% new construction reaching LEED Gold or Silver standard
Seek improved building codes that utilize sustainable methods		

GREEN BUILDING SYSTEMS: ACTION PLAN

Steps and Actions Implemented and to Be Implemented	Completed/on-going (√) or Target Dates for completion	Notes and/or Responsibilities
<u>MUNICIPAL</u>		
Require LEED-NC (or a similar 3 rd party green building certification) for all new buildings.		
Create “Green building maintenance” procedures for existing buildings.		
<u>RESIDENTIAL</u>		
Require LEED-NC (or a similar 3 rd party green building certification) for all new buildings.		
Require/recommend energy audits for existing home remodeling (if adding or remodeling over 25 percent of existing space.)		
Explore residential green remodeling certification programs.		
Establish education programs for sustainable building practices, including improvements to energy efficiency, resource efficiency, and indoor air quality.		

LAND USE SYSTEMS

SEEK TO FIND A BALANCE BETWEEN LAND USE AND LAND PRESERVATION, AND TO SEEK WAYS TO PROTECT THE ECOSYSTEMS WHILE INTEGRATING WITH THE BUILT ENVIRONMENT.

Goals	Success Indicators	Baseline Information and Possible Improvement Targets
<u>Public/Municipal</u>		
Reduction of existing impervious surfaces	Establish a baseline of impervious surfaces	No net increase in impervious surface
Adhere to Organic Land Care Standards. ¹	Implementation of GreenACES Pesticide Report (as approved by City Council)	Eliminate the use of toxic pesticides and herbicides and only apply pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers for cosmetic purposes when necessary. New contracts will be held to the standards.
Increased use of environmentally friendly power equipment for upkeep of landscapes	Additional battery operated equipment in use	
<u>Forest, wetlands, and stream corridors</u>		
Protect existing forested lands	No loss of forest lands based on 2010 baseline	
Protect existing forested stream channels	No loss of forested stream channels based on 2010 baseline in miles of stream	

¹ www.organiclandcare.net

Restore degraded stream channels	X miles of degraded stream channels restored – 2010 baseline	
Protect and increase the existing tree canopy		New policies and standards to maintain and increase the tree canopy.
Repair and maintain wetlands		
<u>Farmland</u>		
Increase available land for local food production	Establish baseline sites available for agriculture, including food forests	
<u>Mix-use/Commercial Development</u>		
All new development in should be accomplished with sustainable infrastructure	Seek to achieve at least LEED Silver certification in all new development projects. ²	
New development should seek to protect wetlands and forest land		
<u>Residential</u>		
Increase residential tree canopy	Establish a baseline of residential tree canopy	
Decrease impervious surface	Establish a baseline of impervious surfaces	
Reduced use of fertilizers, pesticides, and herbicides.		

² LEED ND website

LAND USE SYSTEM: ACTION PLAN

Steps and Actions to Implemented and to Be Implemented	Completed/on-going (√) or Target Dates for completion	Notes and/or Responsibilities
<u>Public/Municipal</u> Implement Low Impact Development (LID) practices in new development and redevelopment of public facilities and roads Develop and implement high-visibility LID demonstration projects Implement Organic Land Care standards on public lands in Greenbelt including the food gardening plots. These are presented for example in the Northeast Organic Land Care Standards (NOFA Standards) Work to eliminate the use of non-allowed pesticides and synthetic fertilizers that are harmful to the Chesapeake Bay. Use pesticides only under guidelines in the organic standards for public health reasons. Explore feasibility of banning the use of non-organic pesticides and herbicides by service companies servicing Greenbelt residents' lawns and landscapes.		Public works facility – rain garden/bioretenction demonstration (2009) Organic Land Care policy adopted to eliminate cosmetic use of pesticides on city property in 2009.

Promote sustainable and safe lawn and landscaping practices to Greenbelt residences and businesses. Work with Public Service Commission to ensure that trimming, new lines, or additional infrastructure is installed in most sustainable method		
<u>Forest and stream corridors</u> Protect and enhance existing forest lands Protect and expand existing stream buffers		Buddy Attic Lakeshed management plan adopted Forest Preserve Advisory Board established Adopted forest protection policy and management plan for city forest preserve Current tree canopy 62% (2010) Greenhill Stream channel restoration project (2011)
<u>Farmland</u> Identify opportunities for public/private partnership to support small farming enterprises		City support of Greenbelt Garden plots City support of Greenbelt Farmer's market

<u>Mix-use/Commercial development</u> Encourage higher-density transit oriented development Encourage mixed residential and commercial development Develop and support Low Impact Development practices in all new development Support County and State efforts to strengthen stormwater management practices Require mitigation for tree and open space loss for new development Propose ord that commercial manager adopt organic standards.		
--	--	--

<u>Residential</u> Adopt tree protection ordinances to support urban canopy goals Encourage in-fill development to reduce sprawl Provide education to minimize residential pesticide/herbicide/fertilizer use Develop incentive programs for Low Impact Development practices to retrofit existing homes and reduce stormwater runoff (ie rain barrels, permeable pavement, rain gardens, etc.)		
--	--	--

TRANSPORTATION SYSTEMS

CONNECT, UNIFY AND CREATE A TRANSPORTATION FRAMEWORK THAT IS SUSTAINABLE, EFFICIENT, CONVENIENT, RELIABLE, INCLUSIVE, CHILD-FRIENDLY, AND ACCESSIBLE – INCLUDING THOSE WITH DISABILITIES.

Goals	Success Indicators	Baseline Information and Possible Improvement Targets
Incorporate the concepts of collaboration, interdependence, accessibility, safety, universal design, and quality of life.	Improved relationship with existing transportation partners Recommendations from Advisory Planning Board for improved connectivity and public transportations Ridership increase in public transportation Survey established for increased walking and bicycle riding. More sustainable public and private transportation.	Establish baseline through comprehensive study, for scope and parameters see Appendix A
Reduce dependency on and usage of personal vehicles	Fewer cars on the road through transit More use of bicycles and walking Improved public transportation options to major shopping destinations such as Greenway Center and Beltway Plaza Less use of personal automobiles.	Baseline established through Department of Transportation studies on number of cars on the road. Baseline established through testing air quality for lower emissions Car sharing, car pooling, zipcar

Develop sense of community surrounding walkability and ridability, safety and accessibility	More positive attitudes and opinions of public transportation. Successful creation of alternative walk and bicycle paths to connect Greenbelt East, Greenbelt West, and Greenbelt Central. Increased safety features in all overpasses and underpasses that traverse major thoroughfares.	
Require comprehensive transportation studies on new development projects.	Reports provided to City staff and City Council prior to any decisions that approve new development projects and plans as well as major modifications to existing buildings.	These studies must show that the development plans do not have a negative impact or added major burden on the quality of life of Greenbelt residents and visitors. Quality of life factors include, but are not limited to, traffic levels, air quality, and safety. “red flag” Studies should go beyond traditional impact surveys to include electronic and passive trip counts and estimates. In addition, the study should include anecdotal information on traffic patterns. The studies should include the amount of traffic and studies for both rush hour and non-rush hour traffic as well as weekend traffic patterns and volume.

Increase accessibility to the public transportation system	Increased use of transportation systems by individuals with disabilities. Improved safety and security in all Metro stations for individuals, cars, and storage of bicycles Establishment of a Greenbelt circulator, with a vehicle that is a small enough to reach all areas of Greenbelt. Establishment of Sunday bus service within Greenbelt.	
--	---	--

TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM: ACTION PLAN

Steps and Actions to Implemented and to Be Implemented	Completed/on-going (√) or Target Dates for completion	Notes and/or Responsibilities
Create alternative walk and bicycle paths to connect Greenbelt East, Greenbelt West, and Greenbelt Central. Measure public opinion through surveys, polls, and community meetings. Ensure bicyclist safety when constructing roundabouts and intersections. Ensure continuous bike lanes through new and modified intersections.		Change perception of public transportation in terms of economic, social, status, and environmental issues, through outreach and public education efforts at community festivals, forums, meetings, media stories, and social networking.
Collaborate with Metro, the county, and individuals with disabilities to identify and solve problems with maintenance of bus shelters and routes, especially during inclement weather. Institute Sunday bus service within Greenbelt, and to the New Carrollton and Greenbelt Metro stations. Develop "Circulator" bus system - with a vehicle that is a small enough to reach all areas of Greenbelt.		

Change perception of public transportation in terms of economic, social, status, and environmental issues, through outreach and public education efforts at community festivals, forums, meetings, media stories, and social networking.		Promote the idea of Public transportation = Public Safety location/neighborhood- specific solutions, where a community may be more interested in buses than walkability develop a sense of community of purpose, where people recognize they are not alone in their concerns about transportation issues seeing systemic issues that are first experienced as individual challenges develop Web Page dedicated to "Sustainable Greenbelt" on the city Web Site
Improved Funding for transportation: • development tax on new buildings or new ownership of existing buildings • WMATA contribution to additional city transportation in order to find other feeders to the subway • sharing costs with partners and communities • explore the MD Transportation Trust Fund		
Increase alternative, non-publicly funded transportation options.		

Look at private and not-for profit organization and business enterprises to provide alternatives to public transportation. Create "Bike Share" programs to allow individuals to use city-owned bicycles instead of cars. Expand program opportunities utilizing the University of Maryland shuttlebus expanded for all Greenbelt residents, not just students.		
Make greater efforts to partner with neighboring communities to create a regional transportation system Encourage increased visits by people from neighboring communities Collaborate more with merchant associations and chamber of commerce-type organizations to promote intercity cooperation among the major shopping destinations and other types of commerce and services.		
Promote electric and alternative fuel vehicles and help turn gas stations into mobility energy stations.		

Build recharging capability in various locations in all three neighborhoods of the city. Work with Home Owner Associations, Cooperatives, and owners/developers of apartment complexes. Look at national and state incentives for alternative fuel vehicles and institute ways of making it more convenient to use them.		
Focus on safety and health concerns related to the transportation plan Create secure storage for bicycles at Greenbelt, College Park, and New Carrollton Metro stations. Look at safety at intersections for pedestrians, and bike riders, and along pathways, including overpasses and underpasses by providing better lighting and other safety features. Create pathways that are children-friendly; refocus on traditional Greenbelt values and practices regarding safety, access, and ease of use. Provide educational opportunities for drivers, bicycle riders, and pedestrians on safety issues for each, and how they all must work together to create a safe		

environment.		
--------------	--	--

WASTE SYSTEMS

Zero waste, i.e., to seek to eliminate the amount of materials going to the landfill and incinerators.

Goals	Success Indicators	Baseline Information and Possible Improvement Targets
Reduce total waste sent to landfill	Weight of materials taken to landfill (incorporating municipal waste as well as businesses and residents served by the city) (tons) Weight of materials taken to landfill (by contractors)(tons)	Baseline: weight of landfilled materials in 2005 (incorporating municipal waste as well as businesses and residents served by the city) (In 2005, 1935.82 tons of materials were diverted from the landfill; 2164.69 tons were landfilled; the recycling rate was 47.21%) Baseline: weight of landfilled materials in 2005 (by contractors)(tons) Target: Increase diversion rate to both groups to 65% by 2020
Increase recycling rate	Weight of materials collected curbside (tons) Weight of materials collected (incorporating municipal waste as well as businesses and residents served by the city) (tons) Weight of materials collected (by contractors)(tons)	Baseline: weight of materials in 2005 (incorporating municipal waste as well as businesses and residents served by the city) In 2005, 1935.82 tons of materials were diverted from the landfill; 2164.69 tons were landfilled; the recycling rate was 47.21%

		Baseline: weight of materials in 2005 (by contractors)(tons) Target: Increase both groups by 65% by 2020 Ultimate Target: to increase diversion rates to 95% by 2050
Increase composting	Number of households composting (self-reported)	Baseline: number of self-reported composters Target: increase number of self-reported composters
Increase yard waste diversion	Weight of yard waste taken to Northway each year (tons)	Baseline: tons taken to Northway in 2005 were 440.50. Target: increase tons taken to Northway
Increase diversion of electronics from landfill	Number of cars attending electronics recycling events and dropping off electronics (# of people). Weight of electronics brought to the events (tons).	Baseline: the number of vehicles who came to FY 2009 recycling events was 573. The number of tons collected in 2009 was 15.5 Target: increase number of vehicles dropping off electronics at recycling events. In FY 2012 the number of vehicles was 782 and the tonnage 29.26

Increase business participation in recycling program	Number of businesses participating in recycling (# of businesses)	
Increase recycling in multi-family units (A) condos and (B) apartments	Number of condos and number of apartment complexes that are truly providing recycling opportunities (# of condos/apartments)	
Increase green purchasing by the city	Adopt Greenbelt Green Purchasing policy by 2013 (yes/no)	

WASTE SYSTEMS: ACTION PLAN

Steps and Actions to Implemented and to Be Implemented	Completed/on-going (√) or Target Dates for completion	Notes and/or Responsibilities
Encourage Greenbelt businesses to reduce waste stream. Continue with reduce, reuse, recycle campaigns. Encourage donation drop off, recycling and composting. Continue with recycling campaigns. Purchase and distribute recycling rolling carts for all the City's customers. Encourage backyard composting, and donation drop off.		Outreach to businesses. In 2013 the Greenbelt Food COOP started a recycling program.
Adopt "no Styrofoam" policy	√	The City is encouraging all departments to stop using Styrofoam. Vendors at the Labor Day Festival are banned from using Styrofoam.
Create "Green Festivals" policy to improve recycling and composting at all festivals within the city		Action: offer composting workshops; remind people of recycling guidelines; continue with current efforts.
Increase public awareness of reuse organizations and events (Lutheran Church Thrift Store and Flea Market; Greenbelt Nursery School Yard Sale fundraiser; GES Labor Day Book Sale fundraiser; Mamas & Papas Farmers Market Swaps; neighborhood yard sales)		Action: put section on website where organizations and events are being showcased; consider putting list in welcome packets Number of hits on "Local Reuse Organizations and Events" pdf file on Greenbelt website

Conduct a survey to learn more about composting habits in Greenbelt.		
Conduct annual workshops on composting.		
Start outreach campaign to encourage yard waste diversion.		
Conduct survey of businesses and ask who has a contractor who collects recycling; encourage recycling at businesses.		
Learn more about what each multi-family unit is doing to encourage recycling; work with the County to enforce recycling laws for apartments and condos.		
Conduct survey with each city department regarding green purchasing.		

WATER SYSTEMS

Sustainable Conservation and Management in Greenbelt

Goals	Success Indicators	Baseline Information and Possible Improvement Targets
Reduce the water consumption of Greenbelt government, households, businesses, and institutions 5% per annum beginning with base calendar year (CY) 2012.	Per year per sector (municipal, residential, commercial, institutional): Gallons of water consumption	
Support and implement Low Impact Development (LID) practices at municipal, residential and commercial sites to capture and manage 100% of 1" rain events.	City Council support of State stormwater legislation requiring site design practices to manage 1" rain events.	
Eliminate all unpermitted pollution to surface waters within the City of Greenbelt	No reported incidents of illicit discharges within City limits.	

WATER SYSTEMS: ACTION PLAN

Steps and Actions to Implemented and to Be Implemented	Completed/on-going (√) or Target Dates for completion	Notes and/or Responsibilities
<u>Municipal</u>		
Water Conservation		
Require water efficient components (toilets, faucets, etc) in all new and renovated public buildings	√	Renovated public works building includes low-flow components.
Develop ordinances to support the use of grey water recycling for landscape and other appropriate use		
Develop ordinances to support the use of composting toilets		
Stormwater Management		
Support County and State-wide stormwater management legislation to require LID practices	2012 legislative session	
Install and maintain "stormceptor" filters or other LID practices in public parking areas to intercept, filter, and infiltrate storm runoff. Use LID practices upon all major reconstruction/restoration of parking areas and/or storm water utilities.	√	Demonstration rain gardens constructed at Recreation Center and Public Works building
Achieve 100% capture of 1" rain events for all new development sites and major redevelopment sites.	Permit requirement for development/redevelopment projects	

Pollution Prevention		
Strictly enforce "no dumping" ordinances to reduce illicit discharges	√	
Expand "Do Not Dump" storm drain labeling to reach all storm drains in Greenbelt	√	Coordinate with local watershed groups, schools, scout troops, etc for labeling activities.
<u>Residential</u>		
Water Conservation		
Provide residential education (and incentives?) for the adoption of low flow showerheads, toilets, and faucets in residential homes.		
Provide education (and incentives?) to minimize water use in residential and commercial landscaping (ie increased use of rain barrels/cisterns, education on xeriscaping, rain gardens, etc)		
Stormwater Management		
Provide education for adoption of rain harvesting by residents (rain barrel)		
Develop rain barrel bulk purchase program	√	Bulk purchase program initiated by GHI 2007
Provide education for adoption of rain gardens, permeable pavement and other site level LID practices for homeowners		

Pollution Prevention		
Provide education to residents in practices to reduce non-point source pollution (proper lawn fertilization, proper maintenance of vehicles to reduce pollution, parking lot/driveway filters, etc)		

Commercial		
Water Conservation		
Provide commercial education (and incentives?) for the adoption of water efficiency measures in apartments, hotels, and other commercial buildings (low-flow showerheads, toilets, waterless urinals, auto-sensor technology, etc)		
Provide education (and incentives?) to minimize water use in commercial landscaping (ie increased use of rain barrels/cisterns, education on xeriscaping, rain gardens, etc)		
Stormwater Management		
Implement LID retrofits to attenuate and infiltrate stormwater runoff from impervious surfaces		
Install and maintain "stormceptor" filters or other LID practices in parking areas to intercept, filter, and infiltrate storm runoff.		

Achieve 100% capture of 1” rain events for all new development sites and major redevelopment sites.		
Pollution Prevention		
Provide education to businesses in practices to reduce non-point source pollution (proper lawn fertilization, proper maintenance of vehicles to reduce pollution, parking lot/driveway filters, etc)		

Thank You

Green ACES wishes to thank past and present committee members, City Council and staff liaisons, and others who contributed to the development of this document.

APPENDIX A

I. Introduction

How does Transportation fit into a plan for a complete city? It is key to building and sustaining that complete city.

What are the elements of a complete city? Paraphrasing from a speech by President Obama: Housing, Transportation, the Environment, Jobs, Schools – are all key elements of making a complete city. These things are not mutually exclusive, but go hand in hand. Affordable housing that exists in close proximity to jobs and transportation translates to shorter trips and lower travel costs. It means safer, greener, more livable communities. It also means that the people who live, work, and play in a city can more easily connect and to each other, increasing commonly shared experiences which strengthen the sense of community

Transportation is key to long term economic sustainability and redevelopment of the City. For example, Greenbelt has a high office vacancy rate, including all of one building where Hewlett Packard was located. Increasingly, businesses focus on a City's transportation program, as well as its environmental, educational, recreational and cultural offerings as items that will attract or deter movement to our City.

Related to this is job development within Greenbelt. If greater numbers can walk, bike, or shuttle to jobs that are in Greenbelt, and not in Rockville or Arlington, the result could very well be less travel on the Beltway, BW Parkway, and other arteries. That will reduce both the carbon emissions released into the air and the cost of maintenance on those arteries since they will be used less.

The restructuring of WMATA's and the County's bus services will be a challenge to our residents. One long-term solution is the introduction of a true circulator bus program. While funding is a key question for all of our City's services, a circulator could be operated through an expanded Greenbelt Connection program. Among the major points that the circulator would connect: The major shopping centers, major employers, and the post office, as well as parks, recreation areas, and schools in all parts of our city. We also need to look at nearby destinations, too.

To help reduce the time for bus commutes to Greenbelt and New Carrollton metro stations, we should explore creating separate bus lanes and stop lights that allow busses to move on in their separate lanes. The experience of car drivers and riders watching busses go by as they wait at the light might, on its own, create a new market of bus riders.

We need to work towards the elimination of the disincentives to use mass transit. One example: a fellow Greenbelter who biked to the Greenbelt Metro to access the Green Line Metro to L'Enfant Plaza and work discontinued that practice when bike racks tripled in cost. Now, he drives to work. Another Greenbelter's bike was stolen at the Metro station, even though it was securely locked to the bike rack. Greenbelters in all parts of the city, but particularly residents who live within walking distance of the Metro station, are deterred by a high incidence of crime for people walking to and from the station.

A sustainable transportation framework means a community that can get to and from work, within Greenbelt or in DC, Virginia or Baltimore, without having to depend on a personal vehicle. It means a community where residents can get to and from home to civic, recreational, cultural, environmental, and other types of community-oriented activities without personal vehicle dependence. This helps erase the divide between our major sectors. It also means that folks from our region can access our amenities more easily as well, helping to make each of those offerings more sustainable.

Offering reliable and frequent, streamlined, mass transit alternatives, in tandem with strengthening existing pedestrian and bicycle pathways, which include providing secure underpasses and overpasses, also help erase the physical divisions of the tri-sected City.

Consistent with City plans that go back to 1979, plans for additional overpasses and underpasses should be considered for safer access across major arteries such as Greenbelt Road. These overpasses will allow access from Old Greenbelt to Greenway Center, from Greenbelt North (adjacent to Lakeside North / Police Station) to Franklin Park at Greenbelt Station, and a bike path from the Greenbelt Metro Station, through Greenbelt and continuing to Goddard Space Flight Center.

It needs to be pointed out that those skyways, overpasses, and underpasses require the input of respective communities, as well as the various appropriate city departments and advisory boards. They need to be pro-active in the design and implementation of well-lit, safe passages that go hand in hand in encouraging frequent use. In Greenbelt's earlier days, one could walk underground from the Middle School (then Greenbelt Junior High) in a spillway under Kenilworth Avenue, and arriving out by the Lake and the American Legion.

Lighting for these passages, as well as sidewalks in all parts of the City, is critical. For example, improved lighting for the pathways in Franklin Park is just one area noted in community meetings that will create a safer Franklin Park. Lighting, obviously, should be "green", by using modern technological advances, such as LED fixtures. Video cameras, as well as increased police and citizen patrol will provide added security. The more attractive, reliable, frequent, safe, and available passages for alternative movement (bus, bike, Segway, foot, etc.), the better.

Benefits to investing in our local transportation framework are numerous. The more people are using alternatives, the need and use of personal vehicles should result in less wear and tear on the roads. That will yield a cost savings for road maintenance. Increased participation in community offerings could also result - young folks will not have to rely on their parents to drive them to practice or games, as one example. Finally, fewer emissions yield a cleaner environment, fewer cases of asthma and other health related negative impacts.

Regarding the use of personal vehicles, the City should urge that the State of Maryland encourage/require gas stations to offer alternative fuels. This might include tax incentives to fuel stations to move them in the right direction. This is one of the priority items the City Council is going to be urging state legislators to take on in the next legislative session in Annapolis. Another is to establish electrical recharging stations throughout the city for electric cars and other electric vehicles. Another possible solution would be any necessary modifications of traffic laws to encourage the use of electric "golf" carts for short trips.

Finally, the city should create a bicycle-friendly environment by installing secure racks and sheds in Roosevelt Center, each of the Recreation Centers, and other destinations.

II. Creating a Comprehensive Strategic Transportation Plan for Greenbelt

A. Major aspects of, and goals for, the GreenACES Strategic Plan for Transportation

1. Connecting, unifying, and creating a framework that is sustainable, efficient, convenient, reliable, inclusive, child-friendly, and accessible (in all senses of the word).
2. Incorporate the concepts of collaboration, interdependence, accessibility, safety, universal design, and quality of life.

B. Making Greenbelt attractive

1. To other communities that supply sustainable connections.
2. To bring Green businesses to Greenbelt by improving our connectivity within the city, as well as to the city from outside communities.

C. Develop Plans and measurable goals

1. Short term (1 - 3 years)
2. Medium term (3 - 15 years)
3. Long term (15 - 30 year)
4. Review and update goals yearly to reflect changes that occur that affect the accomplishment of these goals.

D. Create several working groups

1. Utilize a logical framework
2. Look at the Who, What, Where, Why, and When, as well as the How of a comprehensive and sustainable transportation plan.

- E. Look at transportation options other than WMATA and THEBus
 - 1. Expand city transportation opportunities and options
 - 2. Seek funding for the county, state, and Federal diverted to the city
 - 3. Explore alternative funding for transportation; public, local businesses, Federal, state, and local grants.
- F. Learn from the experiences of other cities with mature sustainability programs.
 - 1. Alexandria, VA: threshold radius from the city within which a coalition of entities/stakeholders was created; contributions to public transportation from within that radius.
 - 2. Portland, OR: Dedicated Web Site, "Sustainable Portland" provides information on all forms of alternative transportation; includes updates on community activities, and notices/announcements relating to sustainability efforts of the city.
 - 3. Denver, CO: small scale/mini regional plan; 7 adjoining counties created a funding base and financial investment process; increase in sales tax \$.01 for every \$10.00 for transportation; include a commitment to move the region forward when the planning becomes a connective investment.
- G. Create a comprehensive "Sustainable Greenbelt" Web Site
 - 1. Modeled after the "Sustainable Portland" Web Site.
 - 2. Resides in the City's Web Site
 - 3. Links to the GreenACES Web Site that is
- H. Encourage WMATA to look at bus transfers
 - 1. Set up so people have time to shop, then get back on the bus without additional payment to continue to do errand
 - 2. Look at Los Angeles transfer program: allows getting on and off bus with a timed transfer; allows multiple destination stops and time to spend at each destination; use the transfer as many times as you want as long as you continue in the same direction
- I. Utilize the 4-cities coalition
 - 1. Greenbelt, Berwyn Heights, College Park, and New Carrollton
 - 2. Develop a regional solution to transportation challenges.
- J. Increase communications and explore common areas of interest
 - 1. Neighboring communities of Beltsville, Bowie, Cheverly, Edmonston, Glenn Dale, Hyattsville, Lanham, Laurel, Riverdale, University Park
 - 2. Other planned communities of Columbia and Reston.
 - 3. Incorporated cities in Maryland that are similar in size to Greenbelt (20,000 - 30,000) -- Laurel, College Park, Cumberland, and Salisbury.
- L. Address general issues
 - 1. Design vs. retrofit
 - 2. Isolation vs. integration

- 3. Inclusion vs. exclusion.
- M. Look at how people connect with Greenbelt:
 - 1. Those who live and work in Greenbelt
 - 2. Those who live in Greenbelt and work outside
 - 3. Those who work in Greenbelt and live outside.
- N. Research how the other two Green Towns have developed their transportation systems
 - 1. Unique to these towns?
 - 2. Part of the larger community in which they are located?
 - 3. Other special aspects?

III. Elements of a Comprehensive Transportation Plan for Greenbelt and Neighboring Environs

- A. For each of the short, medium, and long-term goals, develop and implement plans:
 - 1. Phase 1 - Identify needs; solicit input from identified allies and stakeholders
 - 2. Phase 2 - Address needs, develop comprehensive Strategic Plan
 - 3. Phase 3 - Identify private and public sector funding sources, community support, education and outreach, public hearings, reach out to three or four neighborhoods of Greenbelt,
 - 4. Phase 4 - Implementation
- B. Focus Levels
 - 1. Non-motorized Individual Movement on Sidewalk/Pathways
 - a. pedestrian
 - b. wheelchair/walker
 - c. bicycle
 - d. personal mobility device
 - 2. Motorized Individual Movement
 - a. motor scooters
 - b. motorcycles
 - c. cars
 - d. golf cart or other electronic vehicles
 - e. power wheelchairs and mobility scooters
 - 3. Small Group
 - a. carpool/vanpool
 - b. ParaTransit

- c. shuttle bus
- d. circulators

4. Large Group

- a. bus – WMATA and THEBus
- b. subway

C. Issues

1. Access

- a. pedestrian/bicycle/mobility overpasses for four major arteries cutting across/dissecting Greenbelt: Kenilworth Avenue, Greenbelt Road, Baltimore Washington Parkway, and Interstate 495/95
- b. easier access from bus stops to commerce centers, i.e., Roosevelt Center and Beltway Plaza.
- c. connecting GAC and old Post Office space to upper plaza in Roosevelt Center.
- d. make Roosevelt Center more pedestrian- and bus rider-friendly at entrances to Roosevelt Center other than from Crescent Road and Parkway Road
- e. develop electricity recharging stations around Greenbelt for electric vehicles
- f. make Greenbelt more bicycle-friendly by providing secure tie-down areas for bicycles around the city
- g. develop greater capacity and availability for city-supported zip-cars, bicycle rentals, and bicycle sharing.
- h. develop pedestrian/bicycle pathways around city
- i. make it easier for those who must use their cars for transportation needs, i.e., individuals with disabilities.
- j. how do people get to and from selected destinations within and outside the Greenbelt city limits?
- k. explore moving the bus bays from Crescent Rd to Centerway or on the back side of the Roosevelt Center

2. Funding

- a. development tax on new buildings or new ownership of existing buildings
- b. WMATA contribution to additional city transportation in order to find other feeders to the subway
- c. sharing costs with Allies
- d. explore the MD Transportation Trust Fund

3. Stakeholders

- a. UMCP shuttle bus
- b. community of practice - group of people who share a concern or a passion for something they do and learn how to do it better as they interact regularly.
- c. identify the vested interest of stakeholders and allies

4. Communication, Education, and Public Outreach

- a. promote the idea of Public transportation = Public Safety
- b. location/neighborhood- specific solutions, where a community may be more interested in buses than walkability

- c. develop a sense of community of purpose, where people recognize they are not alone in their concerns about transportation issues
- d. seeing systemic issues that are first experienced as individual challenges
- e. develop Web Page dedicated to "Sustainable Greenbelt" on the city Web Site

4. Miscellaneous

- a. incentives other than environmental sustainability: economic, time/efficiency, convenience, diversity/expansion of opportunities, and connectivity
- b. institute a no-idling law for buses when stopped for extended periods of time, i.e., Roosevelt Center transfer point
- c. creation of bus lanes
- d. look at the interconnection of residential, commercial, recreation, educational, religious, and cultural and the concentric circles of connectivity

D. Major Stakeholders/Allies

1. UMCP [Transportation Office]
2. WMATA [TRU-G contacts]
3. GSFC [Transportation Office, Office of Human Capital Management, Management Operations Directorate]
4. Prince George's County Department of Public Works and Transportation [Bus people]
5. Franklin Park [Management Office]
6. GEAC and other HOA's [Contact list from TRU-G, City of Greenbelt, and GreenACES Web Sites]
7. Federal Court House [Administrative Office]
8. BARC Transportation Office, Office of Human Capital Management, Management Operations
9. DWT [???
10. Advisory Planning Board Rep. [George Branyan], Bike & Pedestrian Planning- [Amy Hofstra]
11. Greenbelt Bicycle Coalition [Bill Clarke]
12. [Bob Cahalan], GSFC bike path champion.
13. Transit Riders United-Greenbelt [Jen Errick]
14. Selected Destinations [Choose major destinations within each category]
15. Greenbelt community organizations [Those that deal with people issues]
16. MARC [Same office types as for WMATA and TheBus]
17. The city of Greenbelt [Department of Public Works, Department of Transportation]

E. Selected Destinations

1. Residential
 - a. Boxwood Civic
 - b. Charlestown Village Condominiums

- c. Franklin Park at Greenbelt Station
 - d. Greenbelt Homes Inc (GHI)
 - e. Greenbriar
 - f. Green Ridge House
 - g. Greenwood Village
 - h. Hunting Ridge Condominiums
 - i. Lakeside
 - j. Lakewood
 - k. Ora Glen
 - l. Parkside at Greenbelt
 - m. Windsor Green
 - n. Woodland Hills
2. Commercial Shopping Centers
- a. Beltway Plaza
 - b. Greenway Center
 - c. Cipriano Square
 - d. Eastgate Shopping Center
 - e. Roosevelt Center
 - f. The Market Place Shopping Center
 - g. Free State Mall Shopping Center
 - h. Hill Top Shopping Center
 - i. Enterprise Shopping Center
 - j. Lanham Shopping Center
 - k. Hollywood Shopping Center
3. Recreation Centers/Areas
- a. Springhill Lake Recreation Center
 - b. Schrom Hills
 - c. Lake Artesia
 - d. Indian Creek Park
 - e. Buddy Attick Lake Park
 - f. Greenbelt Regional Park
 - g. Seabrook Park
 - h. Glenn Dale Park

- i. Palmar Park
 - j. Gaywood Neighborhood Park
 - k. Hollywood Recreation Center
- 4. Schools
 - a. Greenbelt Elementary
 - b. Springhill Lake Elementary
 - c. Roosevelt High School
 - d. Robert Goddard Middle School
 - e. DuVal High School
 - f. home school associations
 - g. religious schools
 - h. charter schools
 - i. University of Maryland, College Park
 - j. Capitol College
- 5. Houses of Worship
 - a. synagogues
 - b. churches
 - c. mosques
- 6. Large employers
 - a. aerospace
 - b. Doctors Community Hospital
 - c. shopping centers
 - e. hospitality/hotels
- 7. Cultural
 - a. Greenbelt Arts Center
 - b. Old Greenbelt Theater
 - c. Academy 8 at Beltway Plaza Movie Theater
- 8. Restaurants/Night Spots



MARYLAND
PESTICIDE DATA REPORT
FOR 2013

MARYLAND
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE



Martin O'Malley
Governor

Anthony G. Brown
Lieutenant Governor

Earl F. Hance
Secretary of Agriculture

Mary Ellen Setting
Deputy Secretary

MARYLAND PESTICIDE DATA REPORT FOR 2013

I. INTRODUCTION

The Maryland Pesticide Registration and Labeling Law (Title 5, Subtitle I, Agriculture Article 1, Agriculture Article, Ann. Code Md.), Section 5-102(D), requires the Secretary of Agriculture to develop a comprehensive pesticide data program and to provide the General Assembly, in accordance with Section 2-1246 of the State Government Article, a report on pesticide data. The annual data program is to include the number and types of enforcement actions taken and figures for the number, types, and use of pesticides in Maryland.

A pesticide as defined generally by state and federal law, is any substance, or mixture of substances intended to prevent, destroy, repel, or mitigate any pest. There are at least 21 different classes (types of pesticides based on their target pests, including algacides = target pest is algae; avicide = birds; bactericides = bacteria; fungicide = fungi; growth regulator = insect or plant growth; herbicide = weeds; insecticide = insects; rodenticides = rodents; and slimicide = slime molds.

II. BACKGROUND

The Maryland Department of Agriculture (MDA) is the State agency responsible for regulating the distribution, sale, storage, use and disposal of pesticides in Maryland. The Department cooperates with other State agencies, institutions and federal agencies to conduct pesticide education, regulatory and enforcement programs. Departmental activities and responsibilities are described briefly, as follows:

A. Pesticide Regulation Section

1. Enforcement Program

The Pesticide Regulation Section of the Maryland Department of Agriculture enforces the Federal (Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act FIFRA) and state (Pesticide Applicators Law) pesticide use laws and regulation. Under the enforcement program, MDA conducts routine inspections of licensed pesticide businesses, public agencies and restricted use pesticide dealers. Inspection include review of pesticide application records, restricted use pesticide sales records, safety equipment, storage areas, application equipment, vehicles and anti-siphon devices. Use observations are conducted to observe actual pesticide applications to field crops, structures, lawns and ornamental plants to ensure compliance with label directions and state and federal regulations.

Pesticide misuse, incidents, and consumer complaints are investigated. In the event of a violation, the Department has the authority to suspend, revoke or deny a license or certificate and to assess a civil penalty. As part of a Cooperative Agreement with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the Pesticide Regulation Section conducts producer establishment, marketplace, worker protection, container-containment and

pesticide import inspections. EPA also refers various complaint investigations and special initiative inspections to MDA for action.

2. Applicator Certification and Training Program

The Pesticide Regulation Section certifies private and commercial pesticide applicators to verify the competence of the applicator. Private applicators (farmers) are given closed-book written exams to become certified for a three year period. Certification authorizes them to purchase and apply restricted use pesticides on their own property for the purpose of producing agricultural commodities. Certificates are renewed by MDA after submission of proof of update training. MDA certifies commercial applicators (employees of pest control businesses and public agencies) who meet minimum standards of experience or education requirements and who have passed written exams in specific pest control categories. Commercial applicator certificates are renewed annually, after requirement training has been obtained in order to maintain their level of competency. MDA approve and monitors applicator recertification training courses and sets minimum standards for approval of courses for recertification purposes. Private and commercial applicator training sessions are coordinated with county extension agents, who are provided training materials such as slide sets, videos and educational brochures by MDA. In addition, MDA registers employees who work under the supervision of certified commercial applicators. Prior to registration with the Department, and within 30 days of employment, the employee must be trained according to standards developed by MDA.

MDA issues licenses and permits to pesticide businesses or public agencies that apply general or restricted use pesticides. Dealers who sell restricted use pesticides must obtain a permit issued by MDA to do so. MDA issues licenses to pest control consultants who either identify pests or recommend pesticides or other techniques for the purpose of controlling pests.

3. Technical Information Collection and Dissemination Program

The Pesticide Regulation Section provides information to pesticide applicators, dealers, federal, state and local agencies and the general public on issues concerning pesticide use and pesticide regulations. Training materials, informational brochures and fact sheets are developed for pesticide applicators in order to provide compliance assistance when new guidelines or regulations are implemented. A series of "Pesticide Information Sheets" was developed to provide information on pesticide issues and regulation to consumers and pesticide applicators. The Pesticide Regulation Section developed a Consumer Information Bulletin for use by licensed lawn and landscape firms for distribution to their customers. In addition, the Section has compiled pesticide product label information that must be given to all pest control customers to inform them of any safety, precautions or environmental hazards associated with each pesticide used. A list of pesticide sensitive individuals is available so that these listed individuals can receive advanced notification prior to lawn and ornamental pesticide applications being made to adjacent properties by licensed pest control businesses or public agencies. Maryland is a

of twelve (12) states that have a mandated pesticide sensitive individual notification program.

The Department provides information to applicants on where and how to obtain study material for certification and conducts certification examination session every other month in three regional locations. Private applicators (farmers applying restricted use pesticides) receive exam study material provided by the Department and are offered certification examinations in county extension offices on an as-needed basis.

Homeowners are given information on licensing requirements for pest control firms, as well as, information on termite inspections and control, proper pesticide handling and alternatives to chemical pest control. Table top displays, brochures and "Pesticide Information Sheets" have been developed for use at various trade shows, grower meetings and State and county fairs.

During 2013, MDA continued to expand the Pesticide Regulation Section's Homepage so that information on pesticide business licensing requirements, certification exam date recertification training sessions, pesticide container recycling dates, Pesticide Information Sheets, and Integrated Pest Management in Schools is available on the Internet. Consumers can now electronically file complaints, report pesticide incidents, download application forms to apply for certification, request employee I.D. cards and request additional information about pesticide regulations and management programs. The Section's website contains searchable databases of registered pesticide products, license pesticide businesses, certified pesticide applicators and restricted use pesticide dealers. These searchable databases allow pesticide dealers to verify a pesticide applicator's certification. In addition, pesticide applicators and homeowners can search for pesticide products by brand name, active ingredient, use site or pest controlled. In 2013, the Pesticide Regulation Section launched an online mapping application, on its website, that shows where commercial crops that are sensitive to pesticide damage are so the pesticide applicator can take extra precautions to prevent pesticide spray drift, especially from herbicides, when spraying on nearby properties. Information in the statewide map is voluntarily provided by growers of sensitive crops.

4. Water Quality Protection, Endangered Species Protection and Worker Protection Programs

MDA is involved in four Federal (EPA) regulatory programs that are being implemented through the states. The Department has developed a State water quality management plan for managing the use of pesticides to protect water resources as part of its Water Quality Protection Program. The Department monitors EPA's "Pesticides of Interest" list annually to maintain a list of "Pesticides of Concern" within Maryland. Under the Endangered Species Protection Program, the Department is responsible for programs to protect federally listed endangered species that may be harmed by the use of certain pesticides. The Department has implemented and conducts the federal Worker Protection Standard Program to protect certain pesticide users, handlers and farmworkers from exposure to pesticides. The Department also inspects agricultural facilities to ensure

bulk pesticide storage tanks, containment structures and mixing/loading pads meet state and federal requirements.

5. Special Programs

The Pesticide Regulation Section conducts special programs relating to pesticide management, when funding is available. These special programs address specific pesticide issues, environmental concerns or regional situations that require additional focus and attention beyond routine programs. Special programs may include development of informational materials and pesticide education programs, participation in pesticide monitoring programs, and coordination of pesticide container and unusable pesticide disposal programs.

6. Chesapeake Bay Programs

MDA is an active participant in efforts to restore the Chesapeake Bay. Pesticide management commitments were incorporated in the Toxics 2000 Strategy as part of the Chesapeake 2000 Agreement and include commitments for adoption of integrated pest management, development of programs for pesticide container recycling, unusable pesticide disposal and implementation of agricultural best management practices. These pesticide management programs conducted by the Pesticide Regulation Section have placed Maryland in a leadership role and have given MDA recognition as one of the key Bay agencies in toxics reduction. Future toxics programs will be shaped by MDA and implemented through the Section's regulatory and educational programs.

7. Integrated Pest Management in Schools

The Pesticide Regulation Section has been conducting an Integrated Pest Management in Public School Building and School Grounds since 1995, in cooperation with the Maryland State Department of Education, Maryland Association of Boards of Education, county school systems, University of Maryland, Maryland State Pest Control Association and EPA. The purpose of the program is to review each school system's pest management practices and to provide technical assistance to Maryland public school systems to facilitate the implementation of IPM programs in order to reduce the risk of exposing students and staff members to pesticides. Mandatory IPM programs have been required in Maryland public schools and on school grounds since 2000.

B. State Chemist Section

1. Registration

The State Chemist Section (SCS) is responsible for registration of all pesticide products distributed, sold, or transported in Maryland. The purpose of pesticide product registration is to ensure the sale and distribution of commodities that are effective and safe for humans and the environment. In 2013 the Section registered 13,521 pesticides-

12,782; fertilizer-pesticide mixtures-739) products for sale and distribution within the S as compared to 13,467 products registered in 2012.

2. Inspection

Product quality and safety are determined by chemical analysis of pesticide products sampled by the Section's inspection staff which, on a regular schedule, inspect pesticide warehouses and retail outlets. During 2013, the inspection staff collected 107 pesticide formulation products for chemical analysis. The section also collected 682 samples of fruit juice, produce, fruit and processed food for analysis by USDA/EPA in order to obtain pesticide residue data for establishing appropriate pesticide tolerances for foods consumed by children and babies.

3. Chemical Analyses

In 2013, the Section analyzed 59 MDA/EPA pesticide investigation samples and EPA/MDA formulations for MDA's Pesticide Regulation Section.

4. Pesticide Data Program

The Section continued to generate pesticide data relative to determining the safeness of Maryland-grown vegetables/fruit sold at roadside stands and farmer markets. In 2013, State Chemist inspectors collected from Maryland roadside vegetable and fruit stands 80 samples. No residues above EPA tolerances were detected. The data will be sent to EPA and U. S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) for incorporation in national data banks. This project will continue and probably expand in response to monitoring Maryland grown agricultural produce for toxic materials relative to potential chemical terrorist attacks on the food supply. This project continues to indicate that produce and fruit grown in Maryland do not contain toxic levels of pesticides.

Maryland Department of Agriculture Contacts:

Carol Holko
Assistant Secretary
Office of Plant Industries and Pest Management
(410) 841-5870
Carol.Holko@maryland.gov

Dennis W. Howard
Program Manager
Pesticide Regulation Section
(410) 841-5710
Dennis.Howard@maryland.gov

Warren Bontoyan
State Chemist
State Chemist Section
(410) 841-2721
Warren.Bontoyan@maryland.gov

III. PESTICIDE REGISTRATION DATA AND ENFORCEMENT

The Pesticide Registration and Labeling Law requires a distributor of pesticide products to annually register the products with MDA's State Chemist Section (SCS) before distribution in the State. The State Chemist Section utilizes a computerized registration process, which has expedited and improved the accuracy of the registration process and has enabled the Section to compile more information about registered products.

During 2013, pesticide product registration data include:

- | | | |
|--|---|--------|
| 1. Number of registrants | = | 1,099 |
| 2. Number of pesticide products registered | = | 13,521 |

As a result of the State Chemist Section's enforcement and registration program (pesticide dealer inspections, product sample collection, chemical analysis and label review), the following regulatory actions were taken against pesticide products violating the State Pesticide Registration and Labeling Law:

- | | | |
|--|---|-----|
| * Market place samples collected and analyzed | = | 108 |
| * Total chemical analyses | = | 271 |
| * Non-registered product (products offered for sale but not registered with the Department) stop sale orders | = | 5 |

In support of the Pesticide Regulation Section's enforcement activities, and for other State agencies, the SCS laboratory analyzed samples (soil, water, tissue, swabs, product etc.) for pesticide residues. The following is a summary of the analyses:

Investigational Samples (pesticide misuse, accidents):

- | | | |
|--------------------------|---|------------------------------------|
| Samples analyzed | = | 59 |
| Total number of analyses | = | 493 (for 427 different pesticides) |

Food Safety Program: Monitoring of Maryland produce offered for sale from June – September (1997-2013)

Number of samples containing pesticides:

- | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|
| 1997 - 51 samples collected | = | 25 positive |
| 1998 - 50 samples collected | = | 19 positive |
| 1999 - 51 samples collected | = | 15 positive |
| 2000 - 75 samples collected | = | 19 positive |
| 2001 - 75 samples collected | = | 52 positive |
| 2003 - 60 samples collected | = | 1 positive |
| 2004 - 72 samples collected | = | none detected above EPA tolerance |

2005 - 89 samples collected	= none detected above EPA tolerance
2006 - 56 samples collected	= 24 positive
2007 - 48 samples collected	= none detected above EPA tolerance
2008 - 645 samples collected	= none detected above EPA tolerance
2009 - 64 samples collected	= none detected above EPA tolerance
2010 - 70 samples collected, discarded 8	= none detected above EPA tolerance
2011 - 92 samples collected, discarded 8	= none detected above EPA tolerance
2012 - 94 samples collected	= none detected above EPA tolerance
2013 - 80 samples collected	= to be completed in 2014

*It would appear that samples of produce grown in Maryland are free of pesticides, e.g. none detected at levels equal to or greater than the tolerance levels established by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

IV. PESTICIDE USE ENFORCEMENT INSPECTION AND ACTIONS

During 2013, inspection of licensed pest control businesses and public agencies were conducted as follows:

1.	Routine business inspections	=	
847			
2.	Routine public agency inspection	=	1
3.	Pesticide Dealer Inspections	=	
71			
4.	Pesticide Use Observations	=	
45			
5.	Pesticide Samples collected for analysis	=	
6.	Application records reviewed	=	
	1,099		

Violations detected during pest control business inspection are summarized in Table 1 and include:

1.	Number of businesses and public Agencies with violations	=	2
2.	Unregistered employee violations	=	
3.	Records incomplete or inaccurate	=	
4.	Vehicles not properly identified	=	
5.	No anti-siphon device	=	
14			
6.	No customer information	=	
13			

During 2013, regulatory or enforcement actions were taken against individuals or firms violating the Maryland Pesticide Applicators Law. The actions taken or penalties assessed for specific violations of the law or regulations are summarized, as follows:

1. Consumer Complaints Investigation = 53 (Investigations initiated as a result of written complaints from consumers regarding pest inspection or pesticide misuse.) See attached Table 2).
2. Investigational Conferences = ? (Informal meeting held with licensee and/or complainant to gather additional information about an ongoing investigation or to alert licensee to a situation requiring immediate action.
3. Administrative Hearing = 0 (Formal Hearing before an Administrative Law Judge, because of magnitude of violation warrants it or because of repeat violations by firm or individual).
4. Penalties Assessed:
 - a. Notices of Warning = 310 (Certified Letter notifying licensee, permittee, or individual that they have committed a violation or that a situation needs to be corrected).
 - b. Field Notices = 22 (Violations noted by a field inspector during routine inspection. Licensee, permittee or individual is informed of an infraction and given a compliance period to correct the infraction).
 - c. Criminal Action = 0 (Action taken against an individual or company that is operating without a pesticide business license or who has repeatedly violated pesticide laws. Individual is prosecuted through county court system; violation is a misdemeanor and subject to a fine of up to \$1,000, 60 days in jail, or both).
 - d. Civil Penalties = 6 (A civil penalty may be assessed in lieu of or in addition to a suspension or revocation of a license, permit, certificate, or employee registration card. The Secretary may impose up to a \$2,500 penalty per violation). Licensees were assessed a total of \$6,090 in civil penalties. Under the federal pesticide enforcement cooperative agreement, the following inspections were conducted by the Pesticide Regulation Section Inspector staff:

1.	Pesticide producer establishment inspections	=	
	30		
2.	Pesticide marketplace inspections	=	31
3.	Pesticide import inspections	=	N/A
4.	EPA referrals for inspection/investigation	=	4

V. PESTICIDE APPLICATOR CERTIFICATION AND TRAINING PROGRAM

During 2013, the following licensing and certification activities were conducted and are summarized in attached Table 3:

1. Pesticide businesses licensed = 1,728

2. Public agencies permitted	=	323
3. Pesticide dealer permits	=	152
4. Pest control applicators certified	=	6,100
5. Private applicators certified	=	3,275
6. Commercial applicators examined	=	1,922
7. Total examinations administered	=	2,156

In order to maintain applicator certification, private applicators must participate in Departmental approved training once every three years. Commercial applicators of pesticides must attend an annual recertification training session. The following data indicate training held in 2013:

1. Commercial applicator training sessions held	=	468
2. Private applicator training sessions held	=	118
3. Commercial applicators recertified	=	3,634
4. Private applicators recertified	=	1,594

VI. PESTICIDE USE DATA

The Pesticide Regulation Section regulates the use of pesticide in Maryland (Section II). An essential factor in conducting effective regulatory or educational programs on pesticides is data relating to the quantity and distribution of pesticide product usage in the State. It is a costly and complicated process to collect pesticide usage data. Therefore, the Department conducted use surveys on a 3 – year cycle, beginning in 1982 and followed by annual surveys for 1985, 1988, 1991, 1994, 1997 and for 2000. Due to limited resources (funds and personnel), pesticide usage data, the Department was limited to conducting additional pesticide usage surveys in 2004 and 2011. The use data was compiled by the National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS), an agency of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, in cooperation with MDA. The Department contracts with NASS to conduct the surveys and to provide final data, but MDA has no access to the data in order to protect the confidentiality of the data and privacy of the respondents.

Maryland is unique in having such extensive pesticide use data, as no neighboring state has similar data. These data meet the commitment made by Maryland as part of the Chesapeake Bay Agreement. In addition, the data has been used in a variety of ways, including as a basis for conducting surface water surveys or ground water surveys, and as a basis for developing state pesticide management plans to deal with pesticides with a potential to be a problem in water sources. MDA is planning on contracting with NASS to conduct pesticide usage surveys in 2015 for 2014 pesticide usage data and in 2016 to for 2015 pesticide usage data.

VII. WATER QUALITY PROTECTION, ENDANGERED SPECIES PROTECTION AND WORKER PROTECTIONS PROGRAMS

MDA, as lead agency for pesticide management, is responsible for developing the Pesticide Management Plan (PMP) to protect water quality resources. The Pesticide

Regulation Section has participated in EPA sponsored ground water protection training courses on pesticide monitoring and wellhead protection in order to obtain information and guidance on developing Maryland's PMP. The PMP is one facet of an overall Comprehensive State Ground Water Protection Program (CSGWPP) which includes all state programs affecting ground water resources of the State.

MDA coordinated efforts with the Maryland Department of the Environment (MDE) and the Maryland Department of Natural Resources (DNR) to initiate development of Maryland's CSGWPP and PMP. Data collected from pesticide monitoring programs have been used to develop the generic Pesticide Management Plan. Ground water protection educational materials were developed for farmers, commercial applicators and pesticide dealers and incorporated into applicator recertification training programs. MDA has also contracted with the United States Geological Survey (USGS) a number of monitoring projects located in the Chesapeake Bay.

MDA continues to support the endangered species protection program, initiated in 1992, to protect the Maryland darter from adverse effects due to pesticide use. Informational brochures were distributed to growers, commercial and private applicators as well as, pesticide dealers that outlined the program and listed measures recommended for the protection of this federally listed endangered species, located in Harford County.

The federal worker protection standards (WPS) became effective in August, 1992. MDA continues to disseminate information on the federal program in pesticide applicator training sessions. Several WPS Compliance Review presentations were conducted for more than 1,000 growers throughout Maryland. MDA has conducted on-farm compliance assistance inspections to help farmers and producers comply with the WPS requirements. MDA continues to contract with Telamon Corporation, an AmeriCorps project participant, to provide pesticide safety training to farmers, farmworkers, children of farmworkers and health care providers.

VII. SPECIAL PROGRAMS

MDA continues to conduct an empty pesticide container recycling program in Maryland. During 2013, MDA Pesticide Container Recycling Program collected and recycled 42,242 empty pesticide containers weighing 36,500 pounds from growers and commercial pesticide applicators at 22 locations in seven counties and at 13 pesticide dealer/custom applicators sites.

IX. INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT IN SCHOOLS

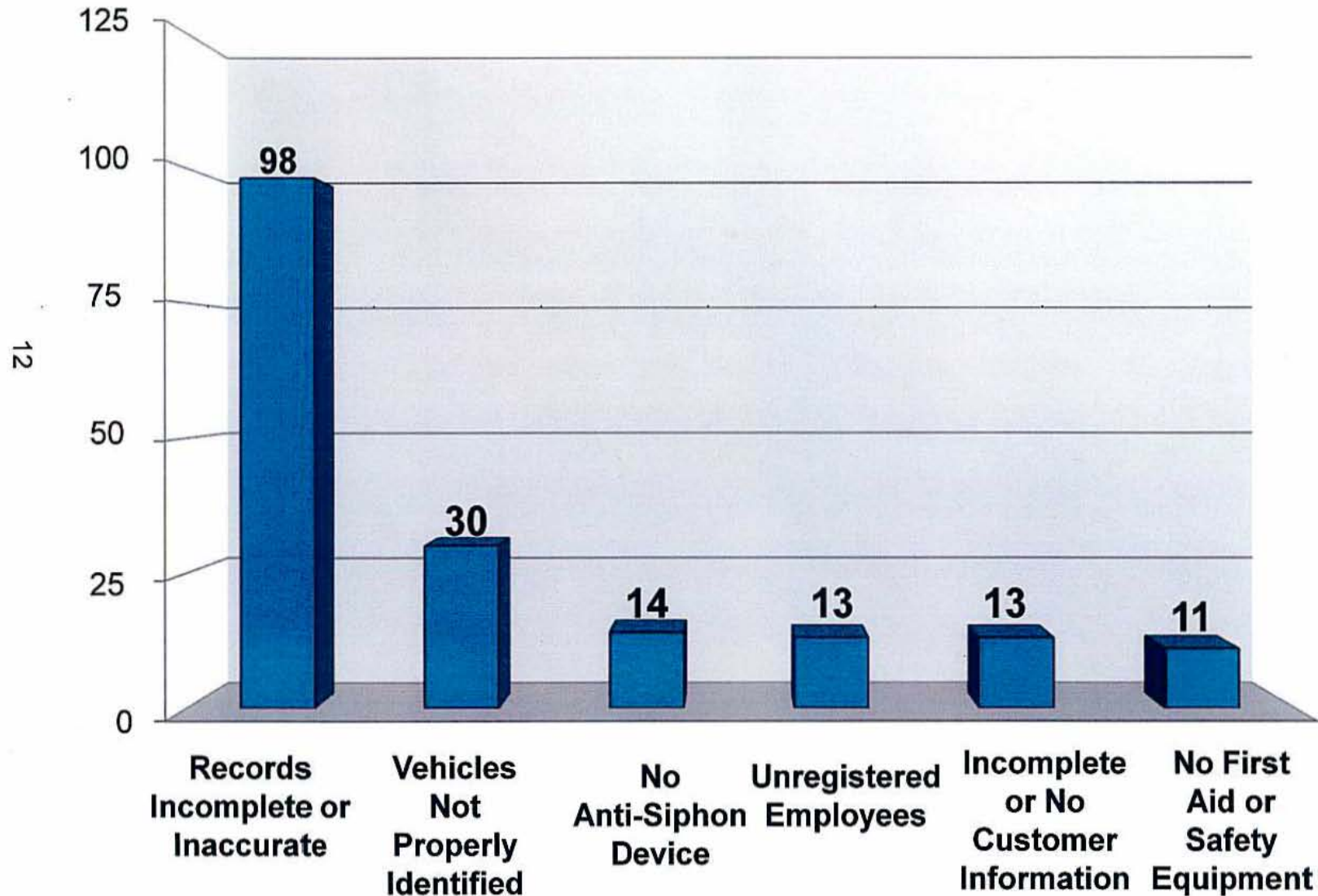
MDA continues to promote and implement the Integrated Pest Management (IPM) Program in Maryland Public Schools. Legislation was passed in 1999 that expanded the 1998 law to include pesticide use on school grounds. Schools are required to provide notification to parents, students, and staff of pesticide applications to school buildings.

on school grounds. Regulations to implement the law became effective January of 2011 and require schools to develop and implement IPM plans for school building and school grounds. MDA Pesticide Regulation Section staff reviewed and approved revised IPM plans that incorporated programs for managing pest problems on school grounds, and

provided technical assistance in the development of the plans. All of Maryland's public schools have fully implemented their IPM programs. MDA staff ensures continued compliance with these IPM regulations. A total of 60 public schools were inspected in 2013.

- X. A summary and comparison of program activities conducted by the Pesticide regulation Section are provided in Appendix A

2013 Inspection Violations

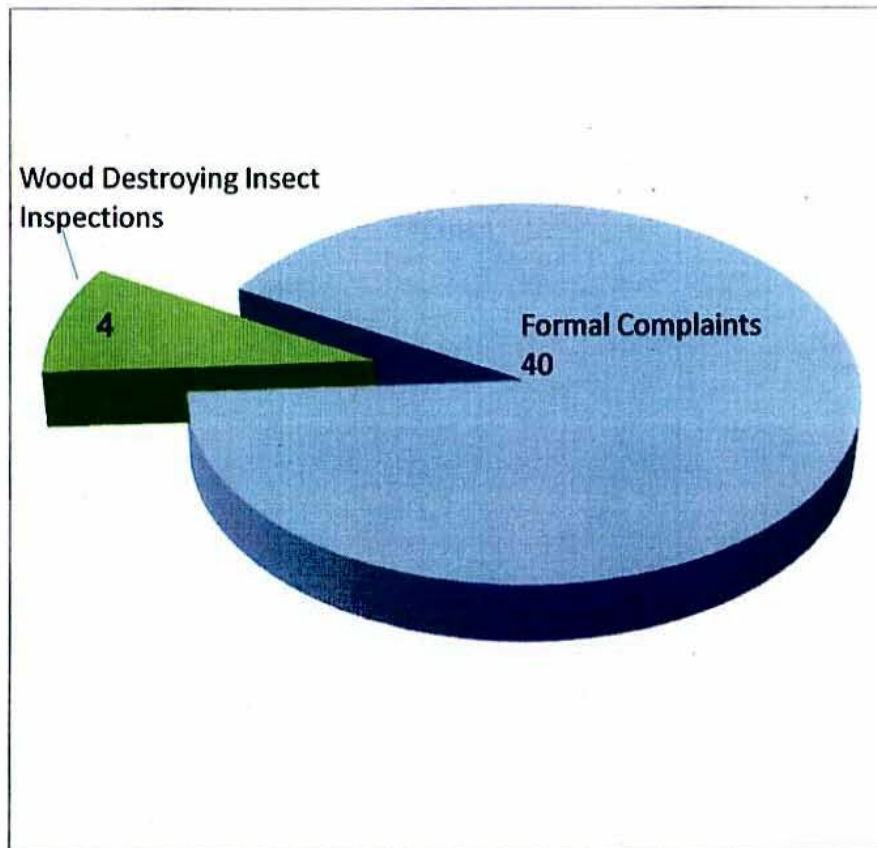


911 Businesses and Public Agencies Inspected

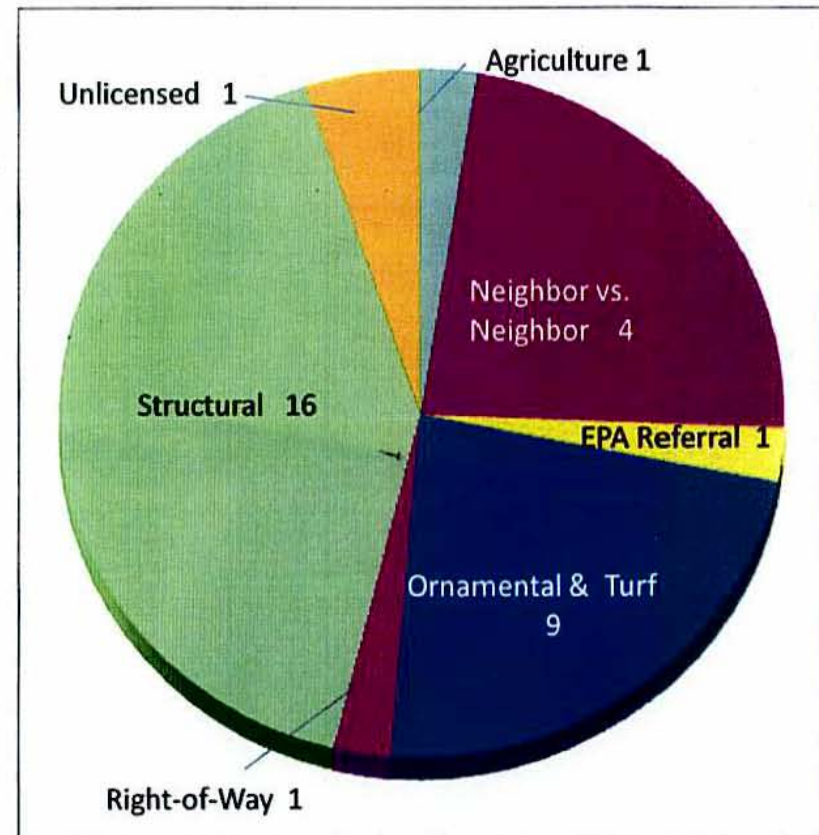
Table 1

2013 Complaint Investigations By Pest Control Category

COMPLAINTS



COMPLAINTS BY CATEGORY



July 1, 2012 thru June 30, 2013

Appendix A

PESTICIDE REGULATION SECTION ACTIVITIES 2011 – 2013

	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>
Pesticide Business Licensed	1,458	1,522	1,728
Not-For-Hire Businesses License	173	171	173
Commercial Pest Control Applicators certified in one or more Category	3,280	3,481	3,634
Registered Personnel Employed by Licensed Businesses and Public Agencies	11,372	10,266	7,533
Public Agency Permits Issued	319	325	323
Public Agency Applicators Certified in one or more category	1,051	1,102	1,042
Private Applicators Certified to Date	3,328	3,354	3,275
Dealer Permits Issued	120	141	152
Applicator Certification Examinations Sessions Held	18	18	18
Individuals Taking Certification Examinations	825	824	850
Examinations Administered in All Categories	2,130	2,158	1,922
Number of Businesses Inspected	1,050	1,099	911
Number of Businesses with Violations	276	324	344
Unregistered Employee Violations	16	24	13
Records Incomplete or Inaccurate Violations	184	110	98
Vehicles Not Properly Identified Violations	32	14	30
No Anti-siphon Device Violations	18	14	14
No First Aid/Safety Equipment Violations	8	14	11
Incomplete or No Customer Information Violations	24	49	13
Pesticide Dealer Inspections	98	89	78
Pesticide Application Records Reviewed	1,050	990	911
Hearings and Investigational Conferences	4	6	2
Consumer Complaint Investigations	37	53	
Pesticide Use Observations	65	75	71
Pesticide Samples Collected for Analysis	35	81	50
Market Place Inspections	29	61	31
Pesticide Producer Establishment Inspections	26	30	30
Container/Containment Inspections	8	8	9

Introduced by: Councilmember Smith

First Reading: July 15, 2013

Second Reading: July 22, 2013

Effective Date: August 12, 2013

City of Takoma Park, Maryland

Ordinance 2013-28

“Safe Grow Act of 2013”

Amending the *Takoma Park Code* Title 14, Health and Safety, to Add Restrictions on the Use of Pesticides on Public and Private Property.

WHEREAS, Title 14, Health and Safety, protects the public health, safety, comfort, and general welfare of the residents and businesses of the City; and

WHEREAS, Takoma Park’s Strategic Plan for FY2010-15, adopted May 18, 2009, articulates concern for clean water and safe neighborhoods and working environments and calls for “use of alternative, less environmentally damaging products”; and

WHEREAS, in 2004, the City Council of Takoma Park proclaimed May 27 as Rachel Carson Day, a day in which residents are encouraged to consider the dangers from pesticides and to refrain from pesticide use, and the City has consistently, before and since, acted in society’s environmental and health best interests; and

WHEREAS, the State of Maryland does not preempt municipal restriction of pesticide use, which indicates state recognition that localities are permitted and may wish to act beyond State law, and further, the State of Maryland itself goes beyond State law: A collaborative effort that includes the Maryland Departments of General Services and Natural Resources is transitioning the State House grounds to a “Bay-friendly, pesticide-free lawn and landscape care program” and instructs Marylanders, “Try Pesticide-free organic land care to protect the Bay and your family’s health”; and

WHEREAS, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the Committee on Environmental Health of the American Academy of Pediatrics, the National Academy of Sciences, and the 2010 President’s Cancer Panel have concluded that pesticide exposure is linked to reproductive disorders, birth defects, learning disabilities, neurological disease, endocrine disorders, and cancer; and

WHEREAS, the EPA acknowledges, along with the esteemed Mt. Sinai Children’s Environmental Health Center, that children, with their developing bodies and brains, are especially vulnerable to the harmful effects of lawn pesticides. Children’s behavior exposes them to far more contact with lawn pesticides than adults receive; and

WHEREAS, a study in the Journal of the National Cancer Institute finds that home and garden

Attachment: Takoma Ordinance (1309 : Grow Green, Grow Clean Act of 2015)

pesticide use can increase the risk of childhood leukemia by up to seven times. Dr. Philip Landrigan, the Director of Mt. Sinai Children's Environmental Health Center states, "Case-control epidemiologic studies have found consistent, modest associations between pesticide exposures in utero and in early childhood and acute lymphocytic leukemia, childhood brain cancer, and childhood non-Hodgkin's lymphoma. Rates of childhood leukemia are consistently elevated among children who grow up on farms, among children whose parents used pesticides in the home or garden, and among children of pesticide applicators"; and

WHEREAS, the EPA states pesticides are chemical irritants that can trigger asthma attacks in sufferers. One in ten children suffers from asthma, more in urban areas, where building managers routinely contract with lawn pesticide applicators; and

WHEREAS, the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences at NIH and the Harvard School of Public health have confirmed that exposure to pesticides raises the risk of Parkinson's disease; and

WHEREAS, lawn pesticides have sub-lethal effects on animal life, including pets, aquatic organisms, and wildlife. A 2012 study by biologists at Harvard University concludes that pesticides are lethal to many pollinators and have been linked to Colony Collapse Disorder in honeybees; and

WHEREAS, Friends of Sligo Creek asks people not to overuse pesticides and herbicides and also to "Encourage civic leaders to implement policies that reduce... toxic chemicals, and other impediments to water quality"; and

WHEREAS, the Chesapeake Bay Foundation's 2010 State of the Bay Report observes that non-point source pollution from residential and commercial lawn pesticides in surrounding towns pollute the watershed and ultimately Chesapeake Bay; and

WHEREAS, most provinces in Canada have banned the use of cosmetic lawn chemicals, and subsequent studies show a dramatic increase in stream health, Washington DC has enacted the Pesticide Education and Control Amendment Act of 2012, and Greenbelt, MD, strictly prohibits the use of synthetic chemical pesticides on all city-owned land with its Sustainable Land Care Policy of 2011; and

WHEREAS, non-toxic lawn care products are affordable and available to purchase in Takoma Park, and several local landscaping businesses offer pesticide-free lawn care.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF TAKOMA PARK, MARYLAND THAT:

SECTION 1. Title 14, Health and Safety, of the Takoma Park Code, is hereby amended to include a new Chapter 14.28, as follows:

Chapter 14.28

Restricted Lawn Care Pesticides

14.28.010 Declaration of policy

The application of certain pesticides, including the use of certain pesticides approved for use by the federal, state, or county governments, in manners and by persons allowed by those governments to apply them, nonetheless present an unacceptable risk of harm to public and animal health, the environment, and the region's watershed.

The City of Takoma Park prioritizes education of property owners and the businesses that serve them on the demonstrated and potential dangers posed by the use of certain pesticides for lawn care purposes, and on alternative, effective, safe means of promoting healthy lawns.

Education is important, but education alone is insufficient to protect the health of Takoma Park residents and visitors and the integrity of our environment and the region's watershed from the harm posed by the use of certain pesticides for the purposes of maintaining the cosmetic appearance of lawns. Certain pesticides are harmless to humans and non-pest species, and certain applications of potentially harmful pesticides may be justified by the need to eradicate invasive species and restore the environment. However, the desire to control purported pests such as clover, grubs, and black spot, to maintain a homogenous lawn does not merit the use of harmful pesticides.

This Chapter accordingly establishes public education requirements and phases in restrictions on the use of harmful pesticides for lawn care on public and private property within the City. It establishes an administrative framework for the implementation of educational steps, restrictions, and enforcement.

14.28.020 Definitions

As used in this Chapter,

"Commercial pesticide applicator" means any person that performs pesticide application for hire.

"Infestation" means the presence of a pest in numbers or quantities large enough to be harmful.

"Lawn" means an area of grass or other vegetation of at least 25 square feet that is kept mowed.

"Pest" means any undesirable insect, animal, plant, fungi, bacteria, virus, or microorganism;

“Pesticide” means any substance or mixture of substances intended for preventing, destroying, repelling or mitigating any pest, including insecticides, herbicides, and fungicides.

“Restricted pesticide” means a pesticide identified in the register of restricted pesticides developed under section 14.28.040 of this Chapter.

14.28.030 Outreach and Education

A. The City shall identify or prepare, and then periodically disseminate, materials designed to educate the community about the role of pesticides in our local environment, compliance with restrictions imposed by the Safe Grow Act, and earth-friendly practices and alternatives to the use of harmful pesticides.

1. Education may take the form of pamphlets and brochures, whether produced and distributed on paper or electronically, and classes and seminars, involving City staff, non-City governmental agencies, community and advocacy groups, and other resources.

2. Materials shall include information about and links to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency’s list of minimum risk pesticides. The City Manager shall publish the EPA’s list of minimum risk pesticides on or before March 1 of each year and ensure that the publication reflects any changes to the EPA’s list during the preceding twelve months.

B. The City Manager shall publish notice of this Chapter and a list of restricted pesticides and alternative, less environmentally damaging, products and cultural practices or methods of pest control and provide periodic notice regarding this Chapter to local lawn and garden retailers and contractors, and businesses, churches, schools, and other institutions located in the City, upon adoption of administrative regulations pursuant to section 14.28.080 and subsequently every two years or more frequently.

14.28.040 Register of Restricted Pesticides

A. The City Manager shall create and issue, by March 1, 2014, a Register of Restricted Pesticides.

1. The Register shall identify restricted pesticides.

2. Persons applying pesticide products are responsible for determining whether the product contains a restricted pesticide.

B. The Register of Restricted Pesticides shall include the following pesticides:

1. Any pesticide classified as “Carcinogenic to Humans” or “Likely to Be Carcinogenic to Humans” by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency;

2. Any pesticide classified by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency as a “Restricted Use Product”;

3. Any pesticide classified as a “Class 9” pesticide by the Ontario, Canada, Ministry of the Environment; and

4. Any pesticide classified as a “Category 1 Endocrine Disruptor” by the European Commission.

C. The City Manager shall publish an updated version of the Register of Restricted Pesticides that reflects any changes to the classifications in subsection (B) of this section on or before March 1 of each year that will remain in effect for one year.

14.28.050 Prohibited Applications

A. **Use by City Agents and Employees.** City agents or employees shall not use restricted pesticides for lawn care in the performance of their duties unless the City Manager determines, after considering the pertinent criteria developed for waiver decisions pursuant to section 14.28.070, that the restricted use of a pesticide is necessary to promote the public interest.

B. **Use by Other Government Entities.** The City of Takoma Park shall inform governmental entities that own or control land within the City of its policy regarding restricted pesticides and encourage voluntary compliance with the pesticide use restrictions and notice requirements.

C. **Use on Private Property and Public Rights-of-Way.**

1. Commercial Pesticide Applicators.

a. Commencing March 1, 2014, it shall be illegal for a commercial pesticide applicator to apply restricted pesticides for lawn care purposes on private property or public rights-of-way in the City.

b. Commencing March 1, 2014, a commercial pesticide applicator applying a pesticide for lawn care purposes must post a written notice, readable and visible from the public right-of-way at the point closest to the area of application, providing information as specified in Administrative Regulations. The notice shall remain in place for at least 2 days following application.

c. Penalties.

i. From March 1, 2014, through June 30, 2014, the City shall issue a written warning to a commercial pesticide applicator that violates paragraphs (a) or (b) of this subsection.

ii. Commencing July 1, 2014, each prohibited application of a

restricted pesticide for lawn care purposes is a violation and shall be a Class D municipal infraction for the initial offense and shall be a Class B municipal infraction for the second offense. The third and any subsequent offenses shall be repeat Class B offenses.

iii. Commencing July 1, 2014, failure to post and maintain the written notice required under paragraph (1)(b) of this subsection is a violation and shall be a Class G municipal infraction.

2. Property Owners and Tenants.

- a. After July 1, 2014, the City shall distribute educational materials developed under section 14.28.030 to all landlords, single-family homes, duplexes, and townhouses in the City.
- b. Commencing January 1, 2015, it shall be illegal for a property owner or tenant to apply restricted pesticides for lawn care purposes on private property or public rights-of-way in the City.
- c. Commencing January 1, 2015, a property owner or tenant applying a pesticide for lawn care purposes must post written notice. The notice shall be readable and visible from the public right-of-way at the point closest to the area of application, providing information as specified in Administrative Regulations. The property owner or tenant shall maintain the notice for at least 2 days following application.
- d. Penalties.
 - i. From January 1, 2015, to June 30, 2015, the City shall issue a written warning to a property owner or tenant that violates the pesticide application restrictions and posting requirements of paragraphs (2)(b) and (c) of this subsection.
 - ii. Commencing July 1, 2015, each prohibited application of a restricted pesticide for lawn care purposes is a violation and shall be a Class D municipal infraction for an initial offenses and shall be a Class B municipal infraction for the second offense. The third and any subsequent offenses shall be repeat Class B offenses.
 - iii. Commencing July 1, 2015, failure to post and maintain a written notice as required by paragraph (2)(c) of this subsection is a violation and shall be a Class G municipal infraction.

14.28.060 Exceptions

A. The City encourages the use of cultural, physical, biological, and mechanical methods of pest control, instead of restricted pesticide use, but this Chapter does not prohibit the use of restricted pesticides for the purposes set forth in subsection (C) of this section.

B. Any person using a restricted pesticide for lawn care purposes pursuant to an exception set forth below must post a written notice readable and visible from the public right-of-way at the point closest to the area of application that states the address of the pesticide application, substance applied, and date of application, and the exception under which the pesticide is being applied. The property owner or tenant shall maintain the notice for at least 2 days following application.

C. Restricted pesticides may be applied for the following purposes:

1. **Noxious growths.** The control of plants identified in Section 12.08.040, Noxious Growths, of the Takoma Park Code, including poison ivy (*Rhus radicans* or *Toxicodendron radicans*), poison oak (*Rhus toxicodendron* or *Toxicodendron quercifolium*), poison sumac (*Rhus vernix* or *Toxicodendron vernix*), ragweed (*Ambrosia artemisiifolia*), bamboo, kudzu-vine (*Pueraria lobata*), non-native honeysuckle, wisteria, and multi flora rose (*Rosa multiflora*).

2. **Noxious weeds.** The control of noxious weeds as defined in section 9-401 of the Agriculture Article of the Maryland Code, including thistles belonging to the asteraceae or compositae family, such as Canada, musk, nodding, plumeless, and bull thistle, johnsongrass (*sorghum halepense*) or hybrids that contain johnsongrass as a parent, and shatter cane and wild cane (*sorghum bicolor*).

3. **Invasive species.** The control of invasive species that may be detrimental to the environment, in accordance with a license issued by the City of Takoma Park or Montgomery County.

4. **Mandatory applications.** Use of pesticides mandated by state or federal law.

5. **Health and safety.** The control of insects that are venomous or disease carrying.

14.28.070 Waiver

A. Persons that have exhausted all reasonable alternatives to the use of restricted pesticides for lawn care may request a waiver from the City Manager allowing the use of one or more of the restricted pesticides under this Chapter. In deciding waiver requests, the City Manager shall balance the need for the use of restricted pesticides against the risks of such use.

B. **Posting requirements.** Persons granted a waiver must post a written notice readable and visible from the public right-of-way at the point closest to the area of application, providing

information specified in Administration Regulations. The property owner or tenant shall maintain the notice for at least 2 days following application.

14.28.080. Administration.

A. The City Manager shall promulgate regulations for the implementation and enforcement of this Chapter. The regulations shall include the following:

1. Procedures and criteria for notices; and
2. Procedures and criteria for waiver applications.

B. The City Manager may recommend to the Council one or more methods of assessing the effectiveness of this Chapter, which may include the development of metrics on volume and types of use of pesticides in the City or testing of local waters for pesticide contamination.

Section 2. This ordinance shall become effective on August 12, 2013.

Adopted by the Council of the City of Takoma Park this 22nd day of July, 2013 by roll-call vote as follows:

AYE:	Williams, Grimes, Male, Daniels-Cohen, Seamens, Smith, Schultz
NAY:	None
ABSTAIN:	None
ABSENT:	None



Hyattsville City Council
4310 Gallatin Street, 3rd floor
Hyattsville, MD 20781

Meeting: 10/19/2015 8:00 PM
Department: Clerk's Office
Prepared by: Laura Reams
Sponsors: Lawrence
DOC ID: (ID # 1308)

9.4

Discussion Items: Hyattsville Sustainable Land and Building Management Practices

SUBJECT: Hyattsville Sustainable Land and Building Management Practices

SECTION: Discussion Items

BACKGROUND:

Please see attached motion submitted by Council Vice President Lawrence.

Staff input: This policy formalizes and expands on the educational component of existing internal procedures.

NEXT STEPS:

TBD

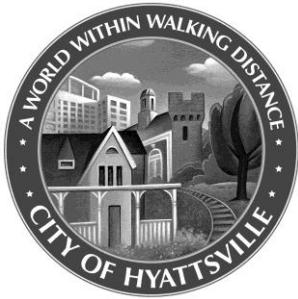
ANTICIPATED STAFF RESOURCES REQUIRED TO IMPLEMENT:

n/a

STRATEGIC GOALS

Goal: Goal 3 – Promote a Safe and Vibrant Community


Tracey Nicholson, City Administrator 10/15/2015



Council Agenda Form

MOTION # TBD		DRAFT #
DATE SUBMITTED: October 5, 2015	DATE TO GO BEFORE COUNCIL: Discussion – 10/19/2015, Action - TBD	
SUBMITTED BY: Lawrence		
DEPARTMENT: Public Works		

TITLE OF MOTION: Hyattsville Sustainable Land and Building Management Practices

RECOMMENDATION:

I move that the Mayor and Council adopt the Hyattsville Sustainable Land and Building Management Practices.

BACKGROUND:

Adopting the Hyattsville Sustainable Land and Building Management Practices will, in most instances, eliminate toxic pesticide use in and on City owned and leased property in order to promote a healthy environment and protect the public and City employees from the risks of pesticides. The practices will also ensure that City departments and City contractors implement sustainable land and building management practices at all City owned and leased properties.

ANTICIPATED STAFF RESOURCES REQUIRED TO IMPLEMENT:

The Director of Public Work is responsible for implementing the Hyattsville Sustainable Land and Building Management Practices, many of which already reflect City practices. Some changes will likely be needed with regards to interior building maintenance practices.

CITY ADMINISTRATOR / DEPARTMENT DIRECTOR COMMENT: (must be approved by City Administrator):

Tracey E. Nicholson, City Administrator

STRATEGIC GOALS AND ACTIONS:

Goal 3 – Enhance a safe and pleasant community Action 3.1 – Increase the quality of parks, recreation facilities, and broaden recreation related programs and opportunities for City residents
Goal 4 – Foster excellence in all City operations Action 4.3 – Utilize technology and best practices to enhance all public services

SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION: Hyattsville Sustainable Land and Building Management Practices document

CURRENT YEAR BUDGET IMPACT:

None

Section 1. Purpose.

The Hyattsville City Council hereby finds and declares that it shall be the policy of the City of Hyattsville to eliminate toxic pesticide use in and on City owned and leased property in order to promote a healthy environment and protect the public and City employees from the risks of pesticides; for City departments and City contractors to implement sustainable land and building management practices at all City owned and leased properties; and for City departments to endeavor to educate the public on the benefits of adopting sustainable practices.

Section 2. Findings.

WHEREAS, scientific studies associate exposure to pesticides with asthma, cancer, developmental and learning disabilities, nerve and immune system damage, liver or kidney damage, reproductive impairment, birth defects, and disruption of the endocrine system;

WHEREAS, infants, children, pregnant women, the elderly, people with compromised immune systems and chemical sensitivities are especially vulnerable to pesticide effects and exposure;

WHEREAS, pesticides are harmful to pets, wildlife including threatened and endangered species, soil microbiology, plants, and natural ecosystems;

WHEREAS, toxic runoff from chemical fertilizers and pesticides pollute streams and lakes and drinking water sources;

WHEREAS, the use of hazardous pesticides is not necessary to create and maintain green lawns and landscapes given the availability of viable alternatives practices and products;

WHEREAS, people have a right not to be involuntarily exposed to pesticides in the air, water or soil that inevitably result from chemical drift and contaminated runoff;

WHEREAS, recognizing that if an emergency public health situation warrants the use of pesticides, which would otherwise not be permitted under this policy, the Director of the Department of Public Works shall have the authority to grant a temporary waiver on a case-by-case basis after an evaluation of all alternative methods and materials.

WHEREAS, the use of a sustainable program that emphasizes non-chemical methods of pest prevention and management and the use of the least-toxic pesticide as a last resort, will eliminate the use of and exposure to pesticides while controlling pest populations;

WHEREAS, sustainable practices complement other important goals of City maintenance and administration such as energy conservation and security;

WHEREAS, educating the public on the benefits of sustainable practices will improve the health of the public and the environment; and

WHEREAS, numerous communities and municipalities are embracing a precautionary approach to the use of toxic pesticides in order to adequately protect people and the environment from pesticides' harmful effects.

Section 3. Definitions.

Crack and Crevice Treatment — means the application of small quantities of a pesticide into openings in a building such as those commonly found at expansion joints, between levels of construction, and between equipment and floors.

Emergency — means an urgent need to mitigate or eliminate a pest that threatens public health or safety.

Sustainable Land and Building Management Practices — means a managed pest control program that:

- (A) eliminates or mitigates economic and health damage caused by pests;
- (B) uses— (i) integrated methods; (ii) site or pest inspections; (iii) pest population monitoring and prevention strategies; (iv) an evaluation of the need for pest control; and, (v) 1 or more pest prevention and management methods, such as habitat modifications, sanitation practices, entryway closures, structural repair, mechanical and biological controls, effective mowing, watering and fertilizing practices that provide a healthy soil, other nonchemical methods, and if nontoxic options are unreasonable or have been exhausted, a least-toxic pesticide; and
- (C) minimizes— (i) the use of pesticides; and (ii) the hazards to human health and the environment associated with pesticide applications.

Director of the Department of Public Works — is designated by the City of Hyattsville to oversee implementation of the sustainable land and building management practices for the City. The Director of the Department of Public Works may designate a subordinate to oversee such implementation.

Least-Toxic Pesticide — means any pesticide product or ingredient that, at a minimum, has not been classified as, or found to have, any of the following characteristics or ingredients:

- (A) **Toxicity Category I or II** by the EPA (pesticides identified by the words 'DANGER' or 'WARNING' on the label);
- (B) A **developmental or reproductive toxicant** as defined by the State of California Proposition 65 Chemicals Known to Cause Developmental or Reproductive Harm;

(C) A **carcinogen**, as designated by (i) EPA's List of Chemicals Evaluated for Carcinogenic Potential (chemicals classified as a human carcinogen, likely to be carcinogenic to humans, a known or likely carcinogen, a probable human carcinogen, suggestive evidence or a possible human carcinogen); (ii) the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) (chemicals classified as carcinogenic to humans or probably or possibly carcinogenic to humans); (iii) the United States National Toxicology Program (NTP) (chemicals classified as known or reasonably anticipated to be human carcinogens); or (iv) the State of California's Proposition 65;

(D) **Neurologic cholinesterase inhibitors**, as designated by California Department of Pesticide Regulation or the Materials Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) for the particular chemical;

(E) **Known groundwater contaminants**, as designated by the state of California (for actively registered pesticides);

(F) Pesticides formulated or applied as **dusts, powder or aerosols**, unless used in a way that virtually eliminates inhalation hazard, such as when applied to cracks or crevices and sealed after the application, or used as a directed spray into the entrance of an insect nest;

(G) **Nervous system toxicants**, including chemicals such as cholinesterase inhibitors or chemicals associated with neurotoxicity by a mechanism other than cholinesterase inhibition, or listed or identified in or on any of the following lists: (i) Toxics Release Inventory (TRI), EPA EPCRA section 313; (ii) EPA Reregistration Eligibility Decisions (RED); (iii) Insecticide Resistance Action Committee (IRAC) Mode of Action Classification: Acetylcholine esterase inhibitors, GABA-gated chloride channel antagonists, Sodium channel modulators, Nicotinic Acetylcholine receptor agonists or antagonists, Nicotinic Acetylcholine receptor agonists, Chloride channel activators, Octopaminergic agonists, Voltage-dependent sodium channel blockers, or Neuronal inhibitors (unknown mode of action);

(H) **Endocrine disruptors**, which include chemicals that are known to or likely to interfere with the endocrine system in humans or wildlife, based on the European Commission (EC) List of 146 substances with endocrine disruption classifications, Annex 13 (and any subsequent lists issued as follow-up, revisions, or extensions or based on any list created by the EPA that identifies endocrine disruptors);

(I) Regarding outdoor use: **Adversely affects the environment or wildlife**, based on any of the following: (i) Label precautionary statements including 'toxic' or 'extremely toxic' to bees, birds, fish, aquatic invertebrates, wildlife or other nontarget organisms, unless environmental exposure can be virtually eliminated; (ii) Pesticides with ingredients with moderate or high mobility in soil, or with a soil half-life of 30 days or more (except for mineral products);

(J) Has data gaps or missing information in EPA registration documents, including pesticide fact sheets, or EPA reregistration eligibility decisions, which EPA is requiring the registrant to provide; and,

(K) **Contaminants and metabolites** recognized by EPA that violate any of the above criteria.

Natural Organic Fertilizer —means fertilizers that contain nutrients naturally derived solely from the remains or a by-product of an organism, or from a mineral. The term includes cottonseed meal, fish emulsion, compost, and composted manure. The terms does not include any fertilizer containing biosolids or synthetic ingredients, natural minerals or substances that are reacted with acids or produced in a petrochemical process.

Pesticide —any substance or mixture of substances intended for—(i) preventing, destroying, repelling, or mitigating any pest; (ii) use as a plant regulator, defoliant, or desiccant; or (iii) use as a spray adjuvant such as a wetting agent or adhesive. The term ‘pesticide’ does not include cleaning products, other than those that contain pesticidal agents.

Grounds —means the area outside of a building controlled, managed, or owned by the City and includes a lawn, playground, sports field, and any other property or facility controlled, managed, leased or owned by the City.

Synthetic Fertilizer—means a substance containing a plant nutrient created by a synthetic, chemical process, including triple super phosphate made by treating rock phosphate with phosphoric acid, potassium chloride, urea quick release synthetic fertilizers, petroleum-based fertilizers. The term does not include natural organic fertilizers that are made from naturally occurring materials, such as fish or kelp, or manure based organic compost.

Universal Notification —means notice provided by the Director of the Department of Public Works to all employees working at the facility where the pesticide will be applied.

Sec. 4 Sustainable Land and Building Management Practice Components.

(1) In General.—Each City department shall implement sustainable land and building management practices, that at a minimum—

(A) Applies to City controlled, managed, or owned buildings and grounds;

(B) Follows sustainable land and building management practices for addressing pest problems.

(2) Duties of the Director of the Department of Public Works—The Director of the

Department of Public Works shall—

- (A) Oversee the implementation of sustainable land and building management;
- (B) Act as a contact for inquiries about the sustainable land and building management practices;
- (C) Maintain and make available to any person upon request material safety data sheets, labels, and fact sheets or other official information related to the pesticides, for all pesticides that may be used in the City buildings or grounds;
- (D) Be informed of Federal and State chemical health and safety information and contact information;
- (E) Maintain scheduling of all pesticide use;
- (F) Maintain contact with Federal and State sustainable land and building experts;
- (G) Obtain periodic updates and training from State sustainable land and building experts;
- (H) Pre-approve any public health emergency pesticide applications; and
- (I) Maintain all pesticide use data for each pesticide used at City buildings and grounds for at least 3 years after the date on which the pesticide is applied.

(3) Use Of Pesticides.—The City of Hyattsville shall only use a least-toxic pesticide as part of the sustainable land and building management practices. The least-toxic pesticide may only be used as a last resort and only if the area or room treated is unoccupied or not in use by an employee or the public. Pesticides are only to be applied by certified commercial applicators.

(4) Use Of Fertilizers.—The City of Hyattsville shall only use natural organic fertilizers. The use of a synthetic fertilizer is prohibited.

(5) Public Health Emergency.—

(A) In General.—If the Director of the Department of Public Works determines that a pest in a City building or on City grounds cannot be controlled after having used sustainable land and building management practices and least toxic pesticides and it is a public health emergency, the City may use a pesticide in accordance with this subsection.

(B) Director of the Department of Public Works Approval Required.—The Director of the Department of Public Works shall approve, after identifying the pesticide

product ingredients and acute and chronic adverse health effects, the pesticide product before any public health emergency application can be made.

(C) Area Use Limitation.—The use of an area or room treated by an emergency pesticide, other than a least toxic pesticide, shall not be occupied or used at the time of application or during the 24-hour period beginning at the end of the application.

(D) Authorized Applicator.—The pesticide application shall only be made by a State certified pesticide applicator.

(E) Notification of Occupants and Users.—The Director of the Department of Public Works shall provide to each employee of the facility/grounds where the application is to take place a notice of the application of the pesticide for emergency pest control. Notification will be provided at least 24 hours before the application. The notification shall include—

(i) the common name, trade name, and Environmental Protection Agency registration number of the pesticide; (ii) a description of the location of the application of the pesticide; (iii) a description of the date and time of application; and (iv) the statement ‘The EPA cannot guarantee that registered pesticides do not pose risks, and unnecessary exposure to pesticides should be avoided’; (v) a description of potential adverse effects of the pesticide based on the material safety data sheet of the pesticide any additional warning information related to the pesticide; (vi) the name and telephone number of the Director of the Department of Public Works; (vii) a description of the problem and the factors that qualified the problem as an emergency that threatened public health; and (viii) a description of the steps the City will take in the future to avoid emergency application of a pesticide under this paragraph.

(F) Method Of Universal Notification.— The Director of the Department of Public Works may provide the notice by— (i) written notice provided to each employee; (ii) a notice delivered electronically (such as through electronic mail or facsimile); (iii) a telephone call; or (iv) direct contact.

(G) Posting Of Signs.— If applying a pesticide under this paragraph, the Director of the Department of Public Works shall post a sign warning of the application of the pesticide—in a prominent place that is in or adjacent to the location to be treated; and at each entrance to the building or ground to be treated. A sign required for the application of a pesticide shall remain posted for at least 72 hours after the end of the treatment; be at least 8 1/2 inches by 11 inches; and state the same information as that required for prior notification of the application under subparagraph (E).

(H) Modification Of Sustainable Land and Building Management Practices.—If the City of Hyattsville applies a pesticide under this paragraph, the Director of the Department of Public Works shall modify the sustainable land and building management practices to minimize the future applications of pesticides under this paragraph.

Section 5. Grounds Management Implementation Guidelines.

It is the policy of the City of Hyattsville to take the following preventive measures to eliminate pest-conducive conditions:

- a. To maintain healthy soil, soil sampling and analysis will be conducted to evaluate and assess the level of care needed for the facility's turf and landscape.
- b. Well-adapted, pest-resistant grass varieties that are more suitable for the City's climate will be planted.
- c. Lawn aeration will be scheduled twice a year.
- d. De-thatching practices must keep the thatch layers less than ½" in order to keep the grass less susceptible to insects, disease and weather stress.
- e. A proper pH for the soils will be maintained. The soil should be tested in order to adjust the pH if needed.
- f. Annual fall fertilizer applications will be scheduled and carried out. Only slow-release fertilizer formulations will be used.
- g. Approved soil amendments will be applied as necessitated by soil test results. Following, but not limited to, the recommendations of the Northeast Organic Farmers' Association and/or the Organic Material Review Institute of Eugene, OR.
- h. Outdoor management practices will be modified to comply with organic horticultural science, including scouting, monitoring, watering, pruning, proper spacing and mulching.
- i. Practices will include the use of physical controls, including hand-weeding and over-seeding.
- j. Practices will also include the use of biological controls, including the introduction of natural predators, and enhancement of a favorable environment for a pest's natural enemies.

Section 6. Enforcement.

- (1) The City of Hyattsville shall be responsible for the enforcement of this act and its agents shall be authorized to issue statements of offense;
- (2) Officials of the City may visit and examine any property to ascertain whether there has been compliance with the provisions of this act.
- (3) The City can take any legal action before the appropriate court in order to obtain compliance with this act.

(4) Any citizen may commence a civil action on his own behalf—(1) against any person who is alleged to be in violation of (A) a standard or limitation under this chapter or (B) an order issued by the City with respect to such a standard or limitation, or (2) against the State where there is alleged a failure of the State to perform any act or duty under this chapter which is not discretionary with the State in accordance with the deadlines established by this chapter.

(5) Each application of a pesticide violates the restrictions of this code shall be considered a municipal infraction, with penalties determined by the City.

Section 7. Public Outreach Campaigns.

The City recognizes the importance of educating the public on benefits of adopting sustainable practices and the potential dangers of pesticide and fertilizer use. The City shall engage in an ongoing public education campaign related to the matter. The City shall use such resources as the monthly green sheet, local media, and social media to educate the public on sustainability practices as they relate to lawn care and pesticide use indoors and outdoors. Resources for such outreach can be found on the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's website (e.g., <http://www2.epa.gov/safepestcontrol/lawn-and-garden>) and other web-based resources. At the very least, the City shall publish information related to suitability practices twice a year, once in the spring and once in the fall.

Section 8. And Be It Further Enacted.

That this Act shall take effect as of the date of the six months from its passage.

Main City Calendar for October 20 – November 2, 2015

1. Board of Supervisors of Elections Meeting
October 20, 4:00 PM - 5:00 PM @ City Municipal Building, 3rd Floor Inner Conference Room
2. Code Compliance Advisory Meeting
October 21, 7:00 PM - 8:30 PM @ City Municipal Building, 1st Floor Multipurpose Room
3. Education Advisory Committee
October 22, 6:30 PM - 8:00 PM @ 4310 Gallatin Street
4. Spooky Fest
October 24, 1:00 PM - 3:00 PM @ UTC Center Court
5. Halloween – Trick or Treating
October 31, 6:00 PM - 9:00 PM, City wide
6. City Council Meeting
November 2, 8:00 PM - 10:00 PM @ 3rd Floor Council Chambers

****Upon Council approval during the Council Meeting of October 19th, a Public Hearing may be scheduled for Monday, November 2 at 7 PM @ 3rd Floor Council Chambers to hear a presentation from Maryland Natural Treatment Solutions and public testimony pertaining to a request made to the Hyattsville City Council for a letter of support of a medical marijuana dispensary service located within City limits. This hearing is open to the public and public testimony is encouraged.**