



CITY COUNCIL AGENDA

**Municipal Building
25 Crescent Road
Monday, December 09, 2019
8:00 PM**

I. ORGANIZATION

1. Call to Order
2. Roll Call
3. Meditation and Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag
4. Consent Agenda
5. Approval of Agenda and Additions

II. COMMUNICATIONS

6. Presentations
7. Public Hearing - Ordinance to Revise Forest Preserve Article

Suggested Action:

On September 25, the City Council held a Work Session with the Forest Preserve Advisory Board regarding proposed changes to the Forest Preserve Article of the Greenbelt City Code and the Forest Preserve Stewardship Guidelines (formerly the Management and Maintenance Guidelines). An Ordinance has been drafted based the recommendations of FPAB. Section 13-163 of the City Code requires that Council hold a public hearing prior to consideration of this Ordinance.

Also included in Council's packet are the Forest Stewardship Guidelines and an additional Ordinance which makes changes to the Forest Preserve Advisory Board Article in the City Code.

[Forest Preserve Ordinance.doc](#)

8. Petitions and Requests

*9. *Minutes of Council Meetings

Suggested Action:

Reference:

Regular Meeting - January 28, 2019
Work Session - September 25, 2019
Interview - November 18, 2019
Interview - December 2, 2019
[RM190128.pdf](#)
[WS190925.pdf](#)
[INT191118.pdf](#)
[INT191202.pdf](#)

*9a. Statement for the Record

Suggested Action:

Statement of Record, 10/30/2019

Statement for the Record - Closed Session, October 30, 2019: The following motion is needed: In accordance with Section 3-305(b)(1) and (7) of the General Provisions Article of the Annotated Code of the Public General Laws of Maryland, I move that the minutes of tonight's meeting reflect that Council met in closed session on Wednesday, October 30, 2019 at 9:53 p.m. in the Library of the Municipal Building. Council held this closed meeting: 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; any other personnel matter that affects one or more specific individuals; 2) to consult with legal counsel regarding pending legal matters.

Vote to close session:

Ms. Davis - Yes
Mr. Byrd - Yes
Ms. Mach - Yes
Ms. Pope - Absent
Mr. Putens - Yes
Mr. Roberts - No
Mayor Jordan - Yes

The following staff members were in attendance: Nicole Ard, City Manager; Bonita Anderson, City Clerk; Todd Pounds, City Solicitor via conference call.

Other individuals in attendance: None

Council took no actions during this session.

10. Administrative Reports

*11. *Committee Reports

*11a. * Senior Citizens Advisory Committee Report (Open Forum of September 21, 2019)

Suggested Action:

Approval of this item on the consent agenda will indicate Council's acceptance of this report.

[Senior Citizens Advisory Committee Open Forum Report.pdf](#)

*11b. *Advisory Planning Board Report #2019-11 (Detailed Site Plan – NRP Multi-family Development Proposal)

Suggested Action:

Approval of this item on the consent agenda will indicate Council's acceptance of this report.

This item appear later on this evening's agenda.

[Advisory Planning Board Report #2019-11.pdf](#)

*11c. * Forest Preserve Advisory Board Report # 2019-07 (Updates to the Forest Preserve Stewardship Guidelines)

Suggested Action:

Approval of this item on the consent agenda will indicate Council's acceptance of this report.

[FPAB Report to Council 2019-7_AdvBrdGuidelineEdits.pdf](#)

*11d. Greenbelt Advisory Committee on Environmental Sustainability - (Detailed Site Plan - NRP Multifamily Development Proposal)

Suggested Action: Approval of this item on the consent agenda will indicate Council's acceptance of this report.

This item appear later on this evenings agenda.

[Green ACES Recommendation for NRP Multifamily Project.pdf](#)

III. OTHER BUSINESS

12. NRP Multifamily Development Proposal- Capital Office Park (Detailed Site Plan)

Suggested Action:

NRP Greenbelt Metro Detailed Site Plan Staff Report – 11/19/2019

Detailed Site Plans

Architectural Drawings (Building Elevations)

PRAB Report – 11/20/2019

Green ACES Recommendations for NRP Multifamily Project

APB Report - 12/4/2019

NRP Greenbelt Metro Station (Capital Office Park) DSP Conditions

The NRP Group LLC (NRP) is a developer, builder, and property management company headquartered in Cleveland, Ohio. The applicant filed a Preliminary Plan of Subdivision (PPS)

application in July 2019 with the Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission (M-NCPPC). The PPS was referred to the City for review and comment, upon which it went through the city's hearing process including three (3) advisory board meetings (APB, Green ACES, and PRAB), a City Council work session, and finally a City Council hearing on September 23, 2019 where it received support with conditions. The conditions are laid out in a letter from the City Council to the County Planning Board. The PPS was heard by the Prince George's County Planning Board on October 10, 2019 and has been approved with conditions.

Immediately following approval of the PPS, NRP filed a Detailed Site Plan (DSP). The DSP has followed the same process for review and comment as the PPS, meeting with three advisory boards (APB, PRAB, and Green ACES) and the City Council for a work session and now at a regular meeting.

The three boards have generally liked the project, however, they have made particular recommendations on how they would like NRP to move forward. Some of these have been incorporated into the conditions that will be forwarded to the County Planning Board.

Staff recommends Council support with conditions listed on attached document titled 'NRP Greenbelt Metro Station (Capital Office Park) DSP Conditions' and further recommends that the City Council transmit a letter to the planning Board stating their support along with the conditions.

[NRP-Greenbelt-Metro-DSP-Staff-Report.pdf](#)

[CIVP-DSP-19014.pdf](#)

[ARCP-DSP-19014.pdf](#)

[PRAB Report 19-10 NRP Capital Office Park Detailed Site Plan.pdf](#)

[APB Report_2019_11.pdf](#)

[NRP-GreenbeltMetro-DSP-Conditions.pdf](#)

[Green ACES Recommendation for NRP Multifamily Project.pdf](#)

13. Axon Contract Renewal - Police Body Cameras, Tasers & Related Training

Suggested Action:

The Police Department is recommending the extension of our existing contract with Axon Enterprise, Inc. of Scottsdale, AZ (formerly Taser International). The recommended extension is for a five year term. Axon has proven to be a reliable solution for our body-worn camera program, digital evidence management, and less-than lethal weapons.

Through this contract extension, the Department will be able to increase the number of body-worn cameras, licensing, and storage to prepare for full personnel staffing. In addition to this increase, all of the body camera hardware will be upgraded to the newest technology, allowing for increased reliability, officer safety, and transparency. The contract also provides complete hardware upgrades at the 2.5 and 5 year marks.

Under this contract, the Department's current less-than lethal Taser weapons will be upgraded to the newest version available, the Taser 7. This new technology is proven much more effective in bringing combative subjects under control and preventing the need for

force-escalation. All of the less-than lethal training and duty cartridges, which previously had to be purchased separately, is now combined and provided under the contract. A state of the art virtual reality training system is also included with the contract, which provides officers advanced mental health and de-escalation training programs and scenarios. The combination of the latest technology weapons and training will best prepare our officers to resolve difficult and high-stress situations in the safest manner possible.

Staff recommends the City Council approve the contract.

[Greenbelt PD - MD - OSP 7 + Auto-tagging AB3 unlimited \(35 18\) final.._.pdf](#)

14. Memorandum of Understanding - Ring Doorbell

Suggested Action:

The Greenbelt Police Department proposes that Council approve a Memorandum of Understanding with Ring, Inc. to allow the Department to access to Ring videos. Neighbors by Ring is an App that lets people share, view and comment on crime and security information in their communities. The app can be used in Greenbelt to help more people work together to reduce crime. The app, which launched in the US in May, has over a million active users. Law enforcement agencies can use a tool called the Neighbors Portal to post important information about crime and safety alerts in their community and view and comment on public posts as an identified law enforcement officer. This could help to reduce crime in Greenbelt by giving residents the ability to share information in a timely fashion. The tool can also be used by law enforcement to request video footage from device owners who are in the area of an active investigation. This could greatly assist our detectives in solving open cases.

Staff recommends the City Council approve the Memorandum of Understanding.

[Neighbors is an app launched by Ring.pdf](#)
[Ring Access Agreement.pdf](#)

15. City Participation in an Opioid Lawsuit

Suggested Action:

Mayor Byrd requested that this item be included on the agenda this evening. The motion would be to engage Jeffrey Reeves and the law firm of Theodora Oringher PC to represent the City of Greenbelt in opioid-related litigation. Mayor Byrd reported that nearby municipalities that are already engaged in this litigation include, Laurel, Upper Marlboro, Cottage City, Forest Heights, and North Brentwood.

The City Solicitor's letter outlines the terms of the agreement and possible financial consequences.

Council discussed this item on November 25 and the City Solicitor was directed to review the Retainer Agreement and provide feedback. Included in Council's background materials is a letter from Todd Pounds, City Solicitor.

[Retainer Agreement - Greenbelt MD.pdf](#)
[Letter, City Solicitor, 11.26.19.pdf](#)

16. Support for EPA Grant Related to Pollution Prevention Outreach and Projects

Suggested Action:

Mayor Byrd requested this item to be added to this evening's agenda. The suggested motion would be to send a letter in support of the Environmental Finance Center's application for a grant that would fund the Environmental Finance Center's work with several municipalities in MD to help them do pollution prevention outreach to residents.

17. Submission of Comments on Proposed Bureau of Engraving and Printing Facility at the Beltsville Agricultural Research Center

Suggested Action:

As required by the National Environmental Policy Act (CEPA), The Bureau of Engraving and Printing held agency and public scoping meetings on December 3, 2019 as one of the first steps in the preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). The purpose of the scoping meetings were to solicit comments on the proposed project to help determine the range of issues and alternatives to be considered in the in the EIS. Included in the Council packet are meeting materials. The deadline to submit comments is December 15, 2019. The agency indicates environmental, cultural, and transportation impacts are being investigated during the Environmental Impact Study. Given that, Director Terri Hruby has suggested inquiring why only two options are being considered (build and no build) in the EIS, and why are earlier sites that were under consideration are being omitted. A draft EIS is expected to be published in fall of 2020, at which time there will be a 45-day public comment period and public hearing.

[BEP_scoping_fact_sheets_Dec19.pdf](#)

[BEP_scoping_presentation_Dec19.pdf](#)

[BEP_scoping_posters_Dec19.pdf](#)

18. Appointment of Council Members to Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments Board and Policy Committees

Suggested Action:

The Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments (COG) is soliciting appointments to COG's policy boards and committees for 2020. Attached is a list of the current appointments, COG has requested the appointments by December 20.

[Greenbelt Appointments.doc](#)

[COG Appointments Email Request, 12.5.19.pdf](#)

19. Council Activities

20. Council Reports

- *21. *Resignation from Advisory Group

Suggested Action:

Reference: Email, H. Hammett, 11-25-19

Honora Hammett has submitted her resignation from the Youth Advisory Committee.

Approval of this item on the consent agenda will indicate Council's intent to accept Ms. Hammett's resignation with regret.

- *22. * Letter - Thank You to the Prince George's County School Board of Education

Suggested Action:

Councilmember Davis requested this item to be included on the agenda. At the Regular Meeting on November 25, Ms. Davis suggested sending a letter to the Prince George's County Board of Education.

Approval of this item on the consent agenda will indicate Council approval of the letter.

[Draft Letter School Board.pdf](#)

- *23. * Letter - Maryland - National Capital Park and Planning Commission

Suggested Action:

Councilmember Roberts requested this item to be included on the agenda. At the Regular Meeting on November 25, Mr. Roberts suggested sending a letter to the Maryland - National Capital Park and Planning

[Draft Letter Maryland National Capital Park and Planning.pdf](#)

- *24. * Letter - Surprise Medical Billing

Suggested Action: At the Regular Meeting on November 25, Council approved sending a letter to the City's Congressional Delegation regarding surprise Medical Billing. Approval of this item on the consent agenda will indicate Council approval of the letter.

[Surprise Medical Billing.docx](#)

IV. MEETINGS

Meetings

[meetings.pdf](#)

Stakeholders

[Stakeholder Schedule.pdf](#)

City Council Agenda Item Report

Meeting Date: December 9, 2019

Submitted by: David Moran

Submitting Department: Administration

Item Type: Public Hearing

Agenda Section:

Subject:

Public Hearing - Ordinance to Revise Forest Preserve Article

Suggested Action:

On September 25, the City Council held a Work Session with the Forest Preserve Advisory Board regarding proposed changes to the Forest Preserve Article of the Greenbelt City Code and the Forest Preserve Stewardship Guidelines (formerly the Management and Maintenance Guidelines). An Ordinance has been drafted based the recommendations of FPAB. Section 13-163 of the City Code requires that Council hold a public hearing prior to consideration of this Ordinance.

Also included in Council's packet are the Forest Stewardship Guidelines and an additional Ordinance which makes changes to the Forest Preserve Advisory Board Article in the City Code.

Attachments:

[Forest Preserve Ordinance.doc](#)

[GreenbeltForestPreserveStewardshipGuidelines2019-WrkSessionEdits_nov6.docx](#)

[Forest Preserve Advisory Board Ordinance.doc](#)

Introduced:
1st Reading:
Passed:
Posted:
Effective:

ORDINANCE NUMBER XXXX

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND ARTICLE IX, "FOREST PRESERVE", OF CHAPTER 12
"PARKS AND RECREATION" OF THE GREENBELT CITY CODE

WHEREAS, the Forest Preserve Advisory Board has recommended revisions to this Article of the City Code, and

WHEREAS, the City Council held a Work Session on September 25, 2019 with the Forest Preserve Advisory Board and others to review these proposed changes; and

WHEREAS, as required by Section 12-163 of the City Code, the Forest Preserve Advisory Board has reviewed the proposed changes and the City Council held a Public Hearing on this proposed Ordinance. NOW THEREFORE,

BE IT ORDAINED by the Council of the City of Greenbelt, Maryland, that Article IX of Chapter 12 of the City Code is hereby amended as follows.

Chapter 12

PARKS AND RECREATION

* * * * *

ARTICLE IX.

FOREST PRESERVE

* * * * *

Sec. 12-150. Intent.

In order to protect, manage, and administer certain designated areas for the present and future use and enjoyment of the citizens of Greenbelt by protecting them from the impacts of a growing population, expanding growth, and growing mechanization, thus preserving these lands as an enduring natural resource.
(Ord. No. 1243, 10-27-03; Ord. No. 1279, 5-29-07)

Sec. 12-151. Forest preserve defined.

Forest preserve areas shall be considered those parcels and lots, or portions thereof, and areas owned by the City of Greenbelt, characterized as predominantly ~~undisturbed~~ natural and wooded, which are to be protected and conserved in their existing natural state for the use and enjoyment of present and future generations, by restricting uses to those consistent with the goals of protection and conservation and by setting forth procedures for stewardship management and maintenance ~~that are consistent with the goals of protection and conservation.~~
(Ord. No. 1243, 10-27-03; Ord. No. 1279, 5-29-07)

Sec. 12-152. Designated forest preserve areas.

(a) The North Preserve shall be defined as that area held in ownership by the City of Greenbelt and located north of Northway, west of the Baltimore-Washington Parkway, south of the corporate city limits, and east of Ridge Road, comprised of legal parcels described as Map 27, Grid A2, Parcel 10, consisting of 102.5869 acres; Map 27, Grid B2, Parcel 17, consisting of 13.90 acres; Map 27, Grid A1, Parcel 19, consisting of 24.3363 acres; Map 27, Grid B3, Parcel 20, consisting of 4.079 acres; and Map 27, Grid A3, Parcel 12, consisting of 10.6427 acres; excluding those areas designated for location of the observatory and appurtenance improvements, and a yard waste collection location and described as follows: Beginning at the southwest property corner and extending east for a distance of 1,025 feet, then extending north at a 90-degree angle for a distance of 275 feet, then extending east at a 90-degree angle for a distance of 450 feet, then extending south at a 90-degree angle for a distance of approximately 275 feet to its intersection with the southern property line.

(b) The South Preserve shall be defined as that area held in ownership by the City of Greenbelt and located south of Northway, west of the Baltimore-Washington Parkway, and east of Ridge Road, comprised of legal parcels described as Map 27, Grid A3, Parcel 6, consisting of 20.4667 acres; Map 27, Grid A3, Parcel 7, consisting of 17.1919 acres; Map 27, Grid A3, Parcel 8, consisting of 11.8707 acres; Map 27, Grid A4, Parcel 9, consisting of 11.8707 acres; Map 27, Grid A4, Parcel 11, consisting of 9.34 acres; and Map 27, Grid A4, Parcel 21, consisting of 10.1552 acres.

(c) The Boxwood Preserve shall be defined as that area held in ownership by the City of Greenbelt and located north of Crescent Road, west of Lastner Lane, south of Ivy Lane, and east of Ridge Road, comprised of the legal parcel described as Map 26, Grid D3, Parcel 56, consisting of 8.81 acres; excluding those areas improved for active use and recreation, and described as follows:

- (1) The basketball court area located in the northwest corner of the Boxwood Preserve, consisting of .69 acres, and extending from the property corner at the point of intersection of Ridge Road and Ivy Lane, east along the Ivy Lane property line for a distance of 200 feet; and then extending south at a 90-degree angle for a distance of 150 feet; and then extending west at a 90-degree angle to the property line along Ridge Road for a distance of 200 feet; and then extending north along the Ridge Road property line for a distance of 150 feet to the point of

origin.

- (2) The playground and picnic area, located in the northeast to north central quadrant of the Boxwood Preserve, consisting of 2.2 acres, more or less, and extending from the property corner at the point of intersection of Ivy Lane and Lastner Lane, and extending south along the Lastner Lane property line for a distance of 430 feet; and then extending northwest at a 70-degree angle for a distance of 350 feet; and then extending north for a distance of 110 feet; and then extending northeast to the point of origin.

(d) The Belle Point Preserve shall be defined as that area held in ownership by the City of Greenbelt and located south of the Greenbelt Lake; adjacent to Map 26, Parcel 81; northwest of Vanity Fair Drive; and east of I-495, comprised of the legal parcel described as Map 26, Parcel 59, consisting of 10.0 acres; except that an area located adjacent to the Belle Point subdivision, adequate in size and dimension to accommodate playground, picnic or similar neighborhood recreation amenities, as designated by the city council, shall be considered excluded from the area included in the forest preserve and shall not be regulated by the provisions of this chapter.

(e) The Sunrise Preserve shall be defined as that area held in ownership by the City of Greenbelt and located northwest of the Capital Beltway, Route I-495, north of Parcel B held in ownership by the City of Greenbelt, south of the Maryland Trade Center Parcel B, and southwest of the terminus of Hanover Drive, comprised of the legal parcel described as Tax Map 34, Grid E2, Parcel A and consisting of 9.9591 acres, more or less; and an analysis of the existing condition of the proposed forest preserve area including potential maintenance activities which may be required.

(Ord. No. 1243, 10-27-03; Ord. No. 1279, 5-29-07; Ord. No. 1282, 6-18-07; Ord. No. 1283, 6-18-07; Ord. No. 1284, 6-18-07; Ord. No. 1285, 6-18-07)

Sec. 12-153. Designation of or addition to forest preserve areas.

(a) Any designation of or addition to a forest preserve area shall be accomplished by ordinance adopted by the city council.

(b) Prior to the introduction of any ordinance to designate or add to a forest preserve area, the city council shall cause to be prepared a report that includes but is not limited to: a description of the area proposed as a forest preserve, including its unique characteristics and its existing and potential uses and users; ~~and~~ a map indicating the location and boundaries of the proposed forest preserve area.

(Ord. No. 1243, 10-27-03; Ord. No. 1279, 5-29-07)

Sec. 12-154. Removal of forest preserve designation.

(a) Removal of any lands, in whole or in part, from the forest preserve designation as set forth in section 12-152 shall be by ordinance of the city council, following a public hearing which shall be held not less than two (2) weeks preceding first reading of the ordinance.

(b) Approval of any ordinance to remove lands from the forest preserve designation shall be by supermajority vote of the city council.

(c) No ordinance passed by the city council to delete or reduce a forest preserve area may become effective until approved by the voters of the City of Greenbelt, by way of a question placed on the ballot of the next regularly scheduled general city election, in accord with the city Charter.

(Ord. No. 1243, 10-27-03; Ord. No. 1279, 5-29-07)

Sec. 12-155. ~~Management and maintenance~~ Stewardship guidelines.

(a) Forest preserve areas as defined in this article shall be managed to provide for and protect the natural character of these lands and to allow for the use of these lands in a manner that does not ~~alter or degrade them the essential natural character of these lands~~.

(b) The city council shall adopt ~~management and maintenance~~ stewardship guidelines, which shall set forth policy on permissible, required, and prohibited management and maintenance activities. Such guidelines shall be subject to the limitation that any ~~maintenance~~ stewardship activity proposed is the minimum necessary to preserve and protect the natural resource be minimized to the extent practical to protect and conserve the forest

(Ord. No. 1243, 10-27-03; Ord. No. 1279, 5-29-07)

Sec. 12-156. Prohibited activities.

(a) ~~Except as otherwise provided in this article and~~ Subject to any existing rights, no commercial enterprise or permanent road, except for fire roads or temporary road required in emergencies involving the health and safety of persons and/or the area and its environs, shall be permitted within an area designated under this article as a forest preserve area.

(b) Prohibited activities shall ~~also~~ include the use of motorized vehicles, except for maintenance and public safety vehicles operated in conformance with the ~~management and maintenance~~ stewardship guidelines; landing aircraft; or other forms of mechanical transport except for that authorized subject to the Americans with Disabilities Act.

(~~b~~c) The grading of any area shall be prohibited, except as provided ~~in~~ by the adopted ~~management and maintenance~~ stewardship guidelines. Grading shall be considered the alteration of natural and existing grade by any means other than natural forces.

(~~e~~d) Except as provided in the ~~management and maintenance~~ stewardship guidelines, the construction of bridges, shelters, culverts, levees, dams, dikes, or other manmade structures

shall be prohibited, unless required by a state or federal agency whose authority supersedes that of the city, subject to approval by the city council.

(~~de~~) The construction, either permanent or temporary, of any structure, or the installation of any public facilities or utilities shall be prohibited.

(~~ef~~) No action shall be taken to alter or modify the natural course of any water course or body, even if such body is only seasonal or intermittent in nature, except as provided by the stewardship guidelines unless required by a state or federal agency whose authority supersedes that of the city, subject to approval by the city council.

(~~fg~~) Hunting, trapping, fishing, driving, harassing or otherwise capturing or harming wildlife shall be prohibited, except as provided in the stewardship guidelines.

(~~gh~~) All forms of biking shall be prohibited.

(~~hi~~) The introduction of any ~~exotic~~ non-native or invasive species is prohibited.

(~~ij~~) No trail maintenance shall be permitted except as provided ~~in by the management and maintenance~~ stewardship guidelines.

(~~jk~~) The creation of trails or the widening, grading, or change of surface materials of any existing trail shall be prohibited except as provided ~~in by the management and maintenance~~ stewardship guidelines or as set forth in an adopted trails plan.

(~~kl~~) Dumping or depositing of soil, trash, yard waste, garbage, or other offensive material shall be prohibited.

(~~lm~~) The addition, extension of, or modification to any utility, except as otherwise provided in this article, shall be prohibited.

(~~mn~~) Clearing, ~~poaching collecting, harvesting, removing or~~ and pruning of vegetation shall not be permitted, unless for the benefit of the land and consistent with the ~~management and maintenance~~ stewardship guidelines.

(~~no~~) Camping, grilling, cooking, or creation of any fire, regardless of purpose, mechanism of combustion, type of fuel, or type of containment, is prohibited except as provided in the stewardship guidelines.

(Ord. No. 1243, 10-27-03; Ord. No. 1279, 5-29-07)

Sec. 12-157. Resource protection.

(a) Natural resources within a forest preserve area are considered protected and may not be harmed, damaged, killed, relocated or removed, except as related to ~~exotic and/or non-native species~~ non-native invasive that may be recommended for removal or as otherwise provided in the ~~management and maintenance~~ stewardship guidelines.

(b) Resources of the forest preserve area shall include all trees, indigenous plants and flora, all forms and species of wildlife, including fish, amphibians, reptiles, insects, soil, mold, fungi and birds.

~~(c) Violation of this section shall be considered a misdemeanor.~~
(Ord. No. 1243, 10-27-03; Ord. No. 1279, 5-29-07)

Sec. 12-158. Permitted activities.

(a) Any activities intended to and conducted so as to result in the ~~non-destructive~~ passive experience of the forest preserve and its essential natural qualities are considered consistent with the intent of this article and are permitted activities.

(b) ~~Maintenance~~ Stewardship activities as set forth in the approved ~~management and maintenance~~ stewardship guidelines are permitted.

(c) Other uses and activities may be permitted subject to the stewardship guidelines.

(Ord. No. 1243, 10-27-03; Ord. No. 1279, 5-29-07)

Sec. 12-159. ~~Management and maintenance~~ Stewardship activities.

(a) The upgrading or expansion of any electrical transmission line, distribution line, telephone line, natural gas line, or other aboveground or underground line is permitted, if the person or entity responsible for the line had the right, subject to any required approvals, to upgrade or expand the line in the forest preserve area prior to the designation of the area as a forest preserve.

(b) Normal maintenance of utility lines and related easement areas is permitted, such that the activities are consistent with the right-of-way and/or easement, and such that the utility line, easement, or right-of-way existed prior to the date that the forest preserve was so designated.

(c) Any activity related to the management and maintenance of existing public drainage within a forest preserve area is permitted, provided that such maintenance does not increase the impervious area of coverage and does not widen, extend, or modify the drainage channel such that it would increase volume, velocity, or rates of discharge of natural or stormwater flows.

(d) Maintenance improvements to existing roads and parking areas within forest preserve areas, or within ~~twenty-five (25)~~ ten (10) feet of the edge of the existing road or parking areas, are permitted so long as such maintenance improvements do not alter the existing surface material, do not expand or extend the area of the improvement, and do nothing to increase impervious surfaces, unless provided in the stewardship guidelines.

(Ord. No. 1243, 10-27-03; Ord. No. 1279, 5-29-07)

Sec. 12-160. Special events.

The city will not sponsor or permit special events to be conducted in forest preserve areas if those events might be inconsistent with the intent of this article. Special events that are principally commercial in nature or activities involving animal, foot or watercraft races, physical endurance of a person or animal, organized survival exercises, war games, or similar exercises shall be considered inconsistent with the intent of this article.

(Ord. No. 1243, 10-27-03; Ord. No. 1279, 5-29-07)

Sec. 12-161. Preexisting improvements.

Improvements existing within designated forest preserve areas as of the day of designation shall be considered preexisting improvements and may be continued and maintained, but may not be expanded in size, area, or character of the improvement or related use, unless provided in the stewardship guidelines.

(Ord. No. 1243, 10-27-03; Ord. No. 1279, 5-29-07)

Sec. 12-162. Enforcement and violations.

Violations of this article shall be considered a municipal infraction and may be punishable with a fine of one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) for each violation, ~~except as provided in section 12-157 of this article.~~

(Ord. No. 1243, 10-27-03; Ord. No. 1279, 5-29-07)

Sec. 12-163. Changes to article.

(a) Prior to the consideration of any ordinance to amend this article, except for revisions to forest preserve boundaries as set forth in sections 12-152 through 12-154, the city council shall make a mandatory referral of the ordinance for review and comment to the forest preserve advisory board, in addition to any other city council advisory boards or committees, or other groups as determined by the city council.

(b) Prior to the consideration of any ordinance to amend this article, the city council shall schedule and hold a public hearing.

(c) Any ordinance that provides for an addition to, amendment of, or deletion from this article, except for revisions to forest preserve boundaries as set forth in sections 12-152 through 12-154, may be placed on the ballot as a referendum question as provided in the city charter.

(d) Any ballot question shall be placed on the ballot of the next regularly scheduled city election, in accord with the city charter.

(Ord. No. 1243, 10-27-03; Ord. No. 1279, 5-29-07)

* * * * *

PASSED by the Council of the City of Greenbelt, Maryland, at its regular meeting of _____, 2020.

Colin A. Byrd, Mayor

ATTEST:

Bonita Anderson, City Clerk

Key:

Underscoring indicates language added to existing law.

~~Overstriking~~ indicates language deleted from existing law.

Asterisks ***** indicate intervening existing Code provisions that remain unchanged.

CITY OF GREENBELT, MARYLAND

**FOREST PRESERVE
STEWARDSHIP GUIDELINES
2019**

Executive Summary

The Greenbelt Forest Preserve is 254.8 acres of forested land that are protected and conserved in their existing natural state, for the use and enjoyment of present and future generations. The Forest Preserve serves a vital function by providing a link between residents of the city and nature. The Forest Preserve is part of Greenbelt's cultural identity, its ambiance and sense of place. It adds to Greenbelt's air and water quality and ultimately, by reducing storm water runoff, improves the quality of the Chesapeake Bay. By providing a form of passive recreation, it contributes to the health and wellness of Greenbelt residents. The Guidelines aim to expand on Greenbelt's historic legacy by suggesting ways to protect the Forest Preserve and its wildlife in a natural state to the maximum extent practicable.

On October 27, 2003, the City of Greenbelt passed legislation to designate these lands as a "Forest Preserve" (Ordinance No. 1243). Subsequently, a task force of citizens was formed to write the *Management and Maintenance Guidelines*, which were adopted by the City in 2007. This current document revises the *Management and Maintenance Guidelines*, expanding and clarifying the care needed for the Forest Preserve. In updating the guidelines, the Forest Preserve Advisory Board adopted a new title *Stewardship Guidelines* to reflect a more active approach for protecting and conserving this dynamic ecosystem.

When the federal government established the town of Greenbelt in the 1930s the city planners intended the land around the town to be a "belt of green." Greenbelt was designed as a "Garden City," a residential area surrounded by forests, community gardens, recreational facilities, farms, and other green space. This green space would provide health benefits to residents as well as protection from encroachment by nearby development that was out-of-character with the town's design. As the decades passed, parts of the "belt of green" were sold, developed, and repurchased, resulting in the loss of much of the original forest.

These *Stewardship Guidelines* are detailed and multifaceted, to cover a wide range of events, activities and uses of the forest that could have impacts on the health of the ecosystem. Residents of Greenbelt are encouraged to enjoy the Forest Preserve and explore it passively. People are encouraged to walk on designated trails. These guidelines exist so that the impact of human activity on the ecosystem is kept to a minimum. Many activities, such as lighting fires, hunting, camping, building structures and disposing of litter, are not permitted. The city code describes these in detail. Both natural events and anthropogenic activities can impact the quality of the air, land and water, as well as the health of the plants, animals and microscopic organisms. These

guidelines cover ecosystem health, trails, invasive species, disturbance, wetlands, non-conforming uses, litter cleanup, special events, and enforcement. All of these topics have been carefully reviewed and revised to create this update to the original 2007 guidelines.

- **Ecosystem Health:** The chapter on ecosystem health discusses how to determine if a forest ecosystem is healthy and functioning, and describes strategies for improving the health of the Preserve.
- **Trails:** The section on trails discusses the existing primitive informal trails and proposes a Master Trails Plan. This plan would create a designated trail system in the Preserve and describe the type and intensity of trail maintenance that should occur in order to maintain ecological health in each area. These guidelines stipulate that in all instances the City will maintain the trails to the minimal extent possible.
- **Invasive Species:** The chapter establishes a process to evaluate the impacts of invasive species in the preserve and a strategy to reduce their impacts on the forest ecosystem in a manner that will minimize disturbance caused by invasive species management. The principles of Integrated Pest Management shall be used in all planning for invasive species management.
- **Disturbance:** The disturbance section describes natural and anthropogenic disturbances in the Preserve, and establishes a method for the Board to assess and address various types of disturbance.
- **Wetlands:** This chapter describes wetlands and provides details about the location and condition of streams and wetlands in various Preserve tracts. It also describes threats to wetland and stream health and methods for assessing their health along with possible stewardship remediation.
- **Specially Managed Areas:** The parcels that make up the Preserve include non-forested areas that have been set aside for other uses. The specially managed areas section addresses these areas, as well as impacts to the Preserve from activities and uses on adjacent land.
- **Cleanup, Enforcement and Special Events:** This final chapter discusses litter and debris cleanup, the permitting process and the management of special events, prohibited activities within the Preserve and their enforcement.
- **Glossary**
- **Appendix A:** A copy of Greenbelt City Code pertaining to the Preserve, Article IX, Sec. 12-150 to 12-163 is included as Appendix A

Typically, the hallmark sign of ecosystem health is the presence of a wide diversity of organisms, living in a harmonious community. These guidelines seek to improve—or at a minimum, to maintain—the ecosystem health and biodiversity in the Preserve, while also allowing compatible recreation.

Table of Contents

Executive Summary.....	i
Table of Contents.....	iii
1. HISTORY AND OVERVIEW.....	1
2. ECOSYSTEM HEALTH	10
3. TRAILS.....	13
4. INVASIVE SPECIES.....	17
5. DISTURBANCES.....	23
6. WETLANDS	25
7. CLEAN-UP, ENFORCEMENT AND SPECIAL EVENTS.....	33
8. SPECIALLY MANAGED AREAS	35
GLOSSARY.....	38
Appendix A.....	42

Chapter One

HISTORY AND OVERVIEW

1.1. History

In the 1930s, the federal government established the town of Greenbelt as a New Deal era experiment in suburban planning. City planners envisioned that residential areas would be surrounded in perpetuity by what they called a "belt of green" that was to contain forests, community gardens, recreational facilities, farms, and other green space. Planners believed that green space immediately adjacent to residential areas would provide health benefits to residents. Planners also expected the belt to protect the town from encroachment by nearby development that was out-of-character with the town's design. New Deal planners cited as one of their inspirations the "Garden City" design of Ebenezer Howard, which called for a 5,000-acre belt of green around a 1,000-acre developed area. The cooperative housing of the New Deal era and the rest of what is now called "Old Greenbelt" occupies approximately 1,000 acres, but only a small portion of the surrounding 5,000 acres is still green space.¹

The tracts of the present-day Forest Preserve are among the portions of the town's original "belt of green" that still exist. Elsewhere in town, the southern portion of the belt of green was safeguarded, when approximately 1,000 acres were transferred to the National Park Service in 1950 to create Greenbelt Park. New Deal planners intended the thousands of acres of green space in the Beltsville Agricultural Research Center (BARC) to permanently protect Greenbelt from encroachment from the north. To the west of the original cooperative housing, a partial "belt of green" exists today as Buddy Attick Park and the Belle Point Tract and Boxwood Tract of the Forest Preserve.

The surviving portion of the belt of green that lies immediately to the east of Greenbelt's original cooperative housing is made up of the two largest tracts of the present-day Forest Preserve plus a smaller area of woodlands owned by Greenbelt Homes Inc. (GHI). The precursor to GHI purchased all of this land from the federal government in December, 1952.² GHI soon sold much of this land to developers. Nothing was built on the land that would eventually become the North Woods and Hamilton Woods Tracts of the Forest Preserve because the county repeatedly denied the developers' petitions to have the land rezoned for high-density development in the 1960s and 1980s. Over the

¹ Ebenezer Howard, 1902: *Garden Cities of Tomorrow*, Swan Sonnenschein, 167 pp, available online at <https://books.google.com/books?id=jVJUAAAAMAAJ> ; Resettlement Administration, September 1936: *Greenbelt Towns*, USDA, 32 pp, available online at <https://archive.org/details/greenbelttowns1936unit> ; Cedric Larsen, 1938 August: Greenbelt, Maryland: A Federally Planned Community, *National Municipal Review*, pp. 413-420, available online at <http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1002/ncr.4110270806.epdf>.

² Maryland Land Records, Liber 1568, Folio 199-233, 31 Dec 1952; Plats.net, Map C2482-185, Dec 1952.

years, Greenbelt residents and the city government became increasingly interested in preserving this green space, culminating in the 1990 purchase of what was then known as Parcel 1.

Following the purchase of Parcel 1, the City sought to protect the forest ecosystem in this corner of town. After considering public land trusts, private land trusts, easements, and county zoning overlays, the City determined that the best mechanism for protecting the forest would be to establish a Forest Preserve program. In 2003, the City Council modified the City Code to establish the Forest Preserve as city-owned land distinct in purpose from the town's parks, picnic grounds, and sport fields. In 2003, the City Council also formed a citizen task force to write management guidelines. In 2007, the council created the Forest Preserve Advisory Board. As is the case with the Greenbelt Forest Preserve, the term "forest preserve" generally refers to an area where the primary goal is to allow a healthy ecosystem to persist rather than altering the ecosystem to accommodate recreation or resource extraction.

In 2015, the City Council hired A. Morton Thomas and Associates to assess the health of the North Woods and Hamilton Woods Tracts of the Forest Preserve. In light of this study, the Forest Preserve Advisory Board proposed a number of revisions to the management and maintenance guidelines in 2019, including that the guidelines be renamed "Stewardship Guidelines." The motivation for using the word "stewardship" is that the forest is a living system to be watched over and protected, not a machine to be maintained. The intent of these guidelines is that Greenbelt residents will participate in the stewardship of the forest, while the City Council and the Forest Preserve Advisory Board play well-defined stewardship roles as well.

1.2. Stewardship Philosophy

The primary goal of this document is to guide the preservation of the Forest Preserve areas and the wildlife habitats within their boundaries. The first concern for citizens is the stewardship of the Forest Preserve—to protect and conserve the land in a natural state. Change occurs through natural processes in every forest and, in most forests, through human activity that occurs either inside or outside of the forest boundary. Such changes may indicate a healthy ecosystem or distressed one. The Forest Preserve Advisory Board will assist the City in determining what observed changes are acceptable and what changes should be addressed to preserve the healthy functioning of the forest ecosystem.

Secondary goals of this document are to guide and allow for public education, passive recreation, and activities that improve the aesthetics within the preserve. These secondary goals should be embraced to the maximum extent practicable, consistent with wise stewardship and conservation of the forest ecosystem. In terms of education,

the Forest Preserve Advisory Board may host a table at one of the town's various public-information days or submit letters or articles to the Greenbelt News Review about seasonal features of the forest or threats to the forest. Passive recreation refers to walking or jogging through the forest or to studying the flora and fauna to the extent that such activities do not harm the ecosystem. The Forest Preserve Advisory Board and other organizations may host free, public hikes with an ecological or education theme, subject to the permitting provisions stated in these Guidelines. Aesthetics refers to the desire that the forest appear to be a wild place free from structures, refuse, or other man-made marks. In connection with the desire for an aesthetic experience within the Preserve, the Forest Preserve Advisory Board may invite the public to participate in trash clean-up events.

1.3. Enabling Legislation

The Forest Preserve and its administration is defined in the Greenbelt City Code, Section 12, Articles 8 and 9. The original legislation that defined the Forest Preserve is City Council Ordinance 1243, which was adopted on October 27, 2003.

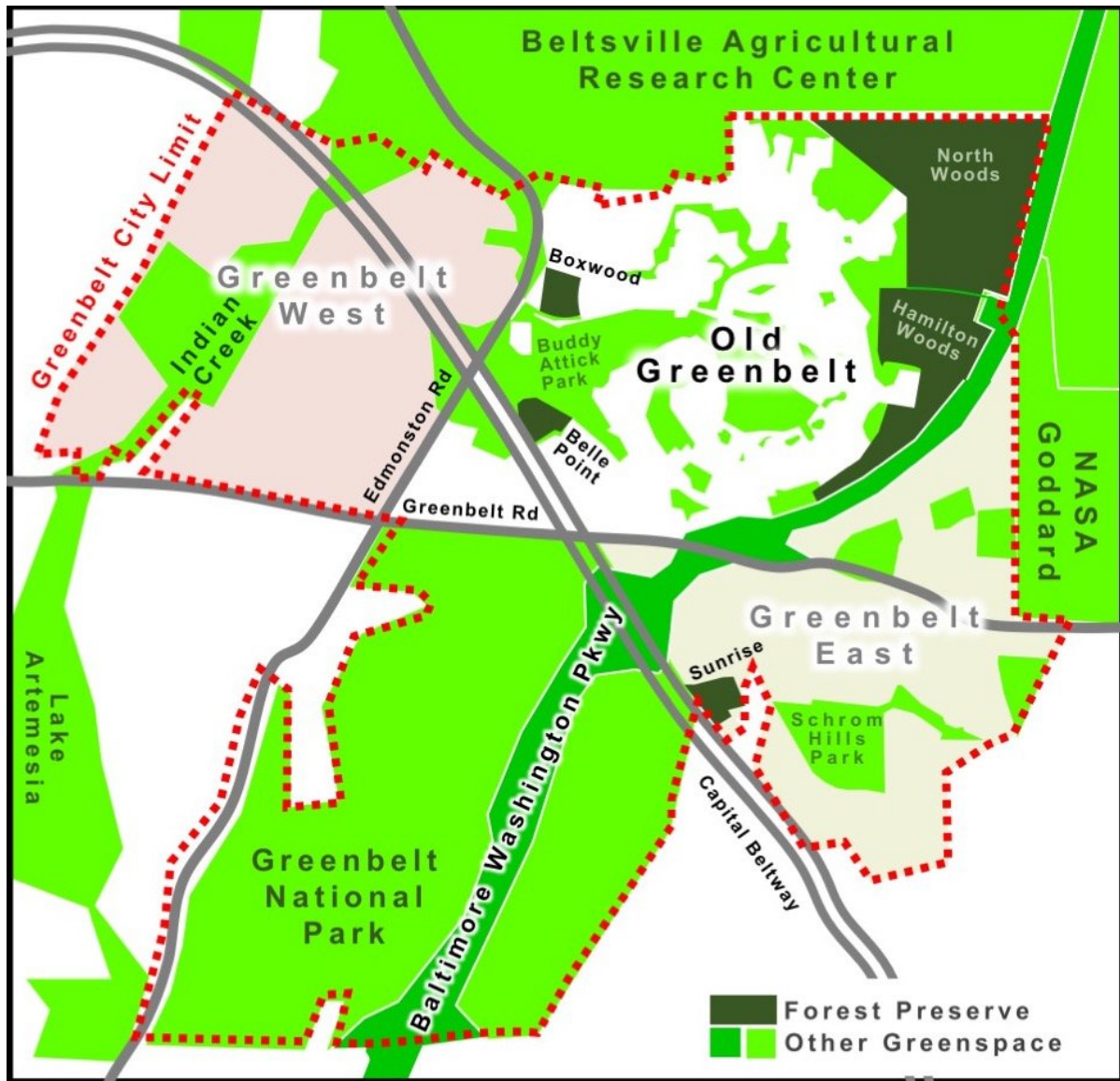
1.4. Description of the Forest Preserve

The Forest Preserve consists of five tracts shown on the following map. When the Forest Preserve was created in 2003, it originally contained only two tracts: the North Woods and the Hamilton Woods. In 2007, the Forest Preserve Task Force recommended that the City add four more tracts to the Forest Preserve, three of which were added: Boxwood, Belle Point, and Sunrise. The different ecological characteristics and surroundings of each tract influence the stewardship activities that are appropriate there.

1.4.1. North Woods Tract

Physical Description: The North Woods Tract consists of 145 acres. It is the largest tract in the Greenbelt Forest Preserve and contains more than half of the total acreage managed under the Forest Preserve program. The North Woods Tract lies immediately north of Northway Road, west of the Baltimore-Washington Parkway, south of the Beltsville Agricultural Research Center (BARC), and east of the woodlands owned by Greenbelt Homes, Inc. (GHI). The North Woods Tract lies north of the Northway athletic fields at the end of Northway Road. When the Forest Preserve was created, the city was in the process of constructing an astronomical observatory just north of Northway Road and the city had, for years, collected yard waste and generated mulch just north of Northway Road. While neither of these activities are consistent with

the intended purpose of the Forest Preserve, they were permitted as pre-existing uses of the land just within the southern boundary of the North Woods Tract of the Forest Preserve (See Map 2).



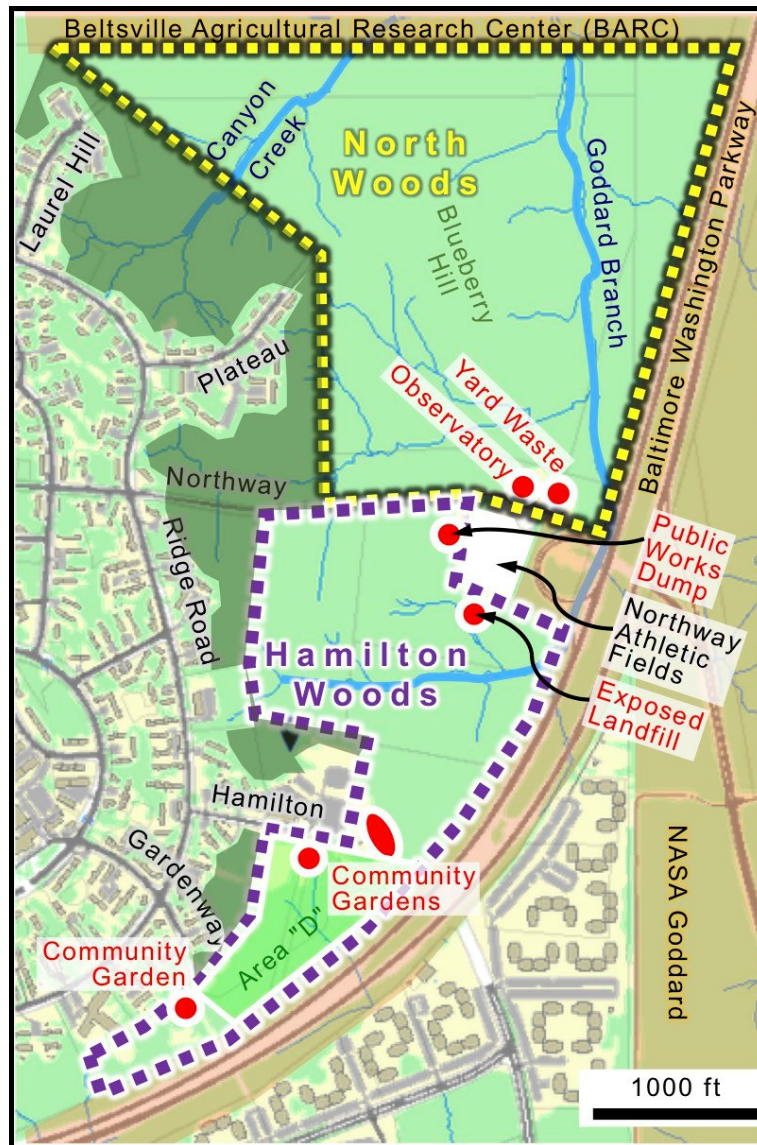
Map 1: A map of Greenbelt that shows the five tracts of the Forest Preserve in dark green, other public and private green space in light green (parks, athletic fields, forested acreage, etc.), and the town's boundaries with a red-dotted line.

Ecological Characteristics: Among all of the tracts in the Forest Preserve, the North Woods Tract contains the greatest diversity of species and habitats and is considered the most ecologically valuable. At its center is Blueberry Hill, which rises 100 feet above the Goddard Branch wetlands and Canyon Creek (See Map 2). The types of

habitats within the North Woods Tract include floodplain, cove forest, seep, vernal pools, upland oak-hickory forest, and heath forest. The North Woods Tract also contains a considerable area that is suitable for species that dwell preferentially in forest interiors, a feature of the North Woods that is enhanced because it is adjacent to extensive forest within the Beltsville Agricultural Research Center (BARC) of the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

History: A number of tulip poplars, oaks, and red maples have grown to considerable girth in the North Woods Tract, suggesting that some of these trees may have been growing already before Greenbelt was founded in 1937. Maryland Land Records trace the North Woods Tract to three parcels of land known as Green Spring (on present-day Blueberry Hill), Poplar Thicket (north and west of Blueberry Hill), and Parcel Enlarged (along the east bank of Goddard Branch). The North Woods Tract and Hamilton Woods Tract are a remnant of the eastern portion of the "belt of green" that originally surrounded Old Greenbelt in 1937.

Stewardship: The North Woods Tract shall be managed in such a way as to promote its ecosystem health to the maximum possible extent. Improvements should only be permitted when they are necessary to maintain ecosystem health.



Map 2: North Woods and Hamilton Woods Tracts, showing their boundaries and non-conforming areas within them. Forest cover, streams, buildings, and pavement from pgatlas.com.

1.4.2. Hamilton Woods Tract

Physical Description: The Hamilton Woods Tract consists of 81 acres, making it the second largest tract in the Forest Preserve. The Hamilton Woods Tract has also been called the "South Woods" because it lies immediately south of the North Woods Tract. The Hamilton Woods Tract includes land that is bounded by the Baltimore-Washington Parkway and by GHI woodlands. The narrowness of the southern portion of the Hamilton Woods Tract results in noise pollution from the Baltimore Washington Parkway impacting visitor experience.

Ecological Characteristics: The Hamilton Woods Tract contains stream and upland-forest habitats. The tract is almost entirely forested. One exception is the clearing along the western edge of Northway Athletic Fields where the Public Works Department maintains a road-tailings pile, fill-dirt pile, and large-timber pile adjacent to and possibly within the Hamilton Woods Tract. Public works also keeps a buffer zone free of trees around the community gardens that are located within the Hamilton Woods Tract. The three garden areas are located beyond the end of Hamilton Place, opposite the GHI office building, and near Gardenway Road. Along the northern boundary of the Hamilton Woods Tract and just south of Northway Athletic Fields, a known hazard is the scrap metal and other large, non-biodegradable trash items that have been scattered over several acres. This hazard has existed for a number of decades.

History: The Hamilton family owned this land from the mid-1700s to the mid-1800s. Since the late 1930s, community gardens have existed at approximately their present-day locations within the Hamilton Woods Tract. Community gardens in roughly this area were part of the original New Deal era design for Greenbelt. Since the creation of the Forest Preserve, the northern portion of the Hamilton Woods Tract has often been used for the annual pumpkin walk. Greenbelt's volunteer-run pumpkin walk was originally envisioned as a way to introduce residents to Greenbelt's forests in 1988 during the campaign to have the city purchase Parcel 1 at the heart of the North Woods Tract. While the North Woods and northern portion of the Hamilton Woods have for decades contained an informal network of trails, the southern portion of the Hamilton Woods Tract currently lacks clear trails. FPAB takes the lack of informal trails as evidence that hikers visit this area less often than other areas of the Forest Preserve.

Stewardship:

1. FPAB may recommend removing the exposed landfill refuse in the northern portion of the Hamilton Woods if a way could be found to do so without causing unacceptable disturbance to the forest ecosystem.
2. FPAB is monitoring the Public Works road-tailings and other piles of material within the eastern edge of the Hamilton Woods Tract next to Northway Athletic Fields.

FPAB will recommend remedial action if such use were expanded or was deemed likely to cause harm to the adjacent, forested portion of the Hamilton Woods Tract.

1.4.3. Boxwood Tract

Physical Description: The Boxwood Tract consists of 8.8 acres located north of Greenbelt Lake and across the street from the main entrance to Buddy Attick Park. The Boxwood Tract is bounded by Crescent Road, Lastner Lane, Ivy Lane, and Ridge Road. The tract contains approximately two acres of mowed lawn, a playground, and a small basketball court, all of which pre-date the creation of the Forest Preserve program and are excluded by City Code from Forest Preserve regulations. These features are shown on Map 3.

Ecological Characteristics: The Boxwood Tract is mostly wooded but includes approximately two acres of fields that are regularly mowed by Greenbelt Public Works. A stream flows through the middle of the Boxwood Tract, from east to west.

History: The Boxwood Tract is named after the Boxwood subdivision of Greenbelt that was built during the 1960s. The City of Greenbelt acquired this tract in March, 1970.³ Along with the parkland around Greenbelt Lake, the Boxwood and Belle Point Tracts are



³ Maryland Land Records, Liber 3813, Folio 470

Map 3: Boxwood and Belle Point Tracts, showing their boundaries and non-conforming areas within them. 7
Forest cover, streams, buildings, and pavement from pgatlas.com.

remnants of the western portion of the "belt of green" that originally surrounded the residential areas of Old Greenbelt. The Boxwood Tract was added to the Forest Preserve following the recommendation of the Forest Preserve Task Force in 2007.

Stewardship: The aesthetic value of the stream could be improved by removal of debris.

1.4.4. Belle Point Tract

Physical Description: The Belle Point Tract consists of 10 acres. It is immediately south of the parkland that surrounds Greenbelt Lake and lies north of the 495 Capital Beltway (Map 3). Within the tract, there is a small playground for the adjacent Belle Point Subdivision. The Washington Suburban and Sanitary Commission (WSSC) maintains a non-forested strip that passes through the Belle Point Tract to provide WSSC access to the underlying water main.

Ecological Characteristics: The tract is forested other than the clearing associated with the WSSC right of way.

History: During the construction of Greenbelt (1935-1937), federal relief workers cleared a path from Greenbelt Lake through the Belle Point Tract heading southwest to Indian Springs. The path was a popular one during the early years of Greenbelt, as residents walked from the residential areas of Old Greenbelt to Indian Springs, where many arrowheads were found. The construction of the Capital Beltway in the 1960s isolated Indian Springs from the Belle Point Tract and the rest of the forested area around Greenbelt Lake. The Belle Point Tract is named after the adjacent Belle Point subdivision and was acquired by the City of Greenbelt in November of 1987.⁴ The Belle Point Tract was added to the Forest Preserve following the recommendation of the Forest Preserve Task Force in 2007.

Stewardship: Currently, there are no long-term stewardship concerns specific to the Belle Point Tract.

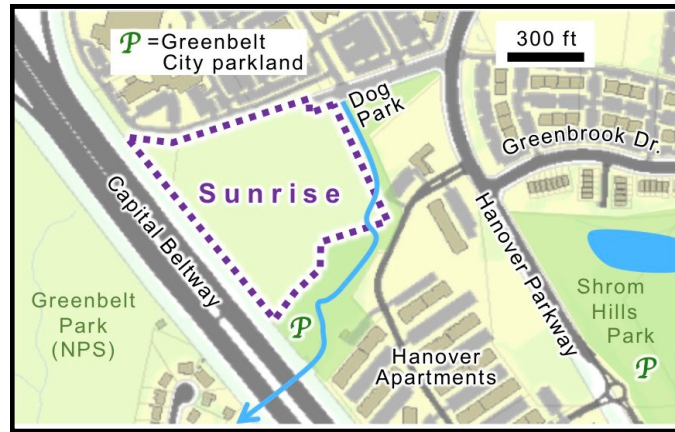
1.4.5. Sunrise Tract

Physical Description: The Sunrise Tract consists of 10 acres. It is located immediately to the east of the Capital Beltway, north of Hanover Apartments, west of Hanover Parkway, and immediately west of the Greenbelt Dog Park (See Map 4).

Ecological Characteristics: The Sunrise Tract is entirely forested. A stream flows just outside the Sunrise Tract's eastern and southern boundary and within a strip of land that is owned by the City of Greenbelt. This stream flows west into Still Creek in Greenbelt Park, a tributary to the Anacostia River.

⁴ Maryland Land Records, Liber 6833, Folio 779

History: In 1991, the City worked to prevent the Sunrise Development Corporation from constructing high-rise buildings on this tract. As a result of negotiations related to the construction of a nearby post office, the City purchased the Sunrise Tract using Program Open Space Funds in October, 2004.⁵ The Sunrise Tract was added to the Forest Preserve following the recommendation of the Forest Preserve Task Force in 2007.



Map 4: Sunrise Tract, basemap from PGAtlas.com.

Stewardship: Several large dumpsters surround the northwest access point for the Sunrise Tract, which leads to littering and the dumping of large items in the Forest Preserve. A wooden fence to replace the broken plastic one might enhance the aesthetics of the property and a regulatory sign might mitigate dumping. The stream along the eastern and southern boundary of the Sunrise Tract that contributes to Still Creek collects trash and needs protection.

⁵ Greenbelt News Review, 14 Feb 1991; 12 June, 2003; 14 June 2007; Maryland Land Records, Liber 20449, Folio 716.

Chapter Two

ECOSYSTEM HEALTH

The goal of all management activities in the forest Preserve is to maintain and enhance ecosystem health. To accomplish this, it is necessary to assess the current ecosystem health of the Preserve, to determine threats and opportunities for enhancing its health and to select appropriate strategies.

2.1. What is Ecosystem Health?

“Ecosystem health” is a metaphor that uses our ideas of human health to describe the state of an ecosystem. Just as human health is complex, so too many factors make up ecosystem health. In general, a healthy ecosystem is one that is able to maintain its natural diversity, including the diversity of native species and habitats and the diversity of natural processes, such as succession, predation, competition and community dynamics. The closer an ecosystem is to having its natural suite of species and processes the healthier it is. This idea can also be applied to specific habitats in the ecosystem such as forest, stream, and wetland health.

Focusing on threats to the ecosystem is one method for assessing health. The wide variety of threats to the Preserve include air pollution, water pollution, excessive runoff from impervious surfaces, litter, and non-native invasive species, including pests and pathogens that kill trees.

A second way to assess ecosystem health is to consider what is missing but which should be present in an ecosystem. For example, some large native predators would naturally be present in the Forest Preserve, but were eliminated many years ago. Similarly whole processes can be absent from an ecosystem. Fires naturally drive a cycle of disturbance and recovery in forest ecosystems and many forest trees have evolved to survive fires. However, due to the threat to life and property, fires have been suppressed, so this process no longer occurs naturally in the Forest Preserve.

It is important to keep in mind that not all changes are a threat to ecosystem health. Forests naturally undergo the processes of succession, where light loving trees that grow early in the life of a forest are replaced by more shade tolerant species. Virginia pine is an example of a common early successional tree species in the Forest Preserve that will naturally become rarer as time goes on. Similarly, as forests change, the species of animals that live there may naturally become more common or more rare.

2.2. Determining the Health of an Ecosystem

As there is no strict definition of ecosystem health, there is no simple method for measuring it. Instead there are a variety of ways to get insight into the state of the ecosystem. One common method is to conduct an inventory to determine the status of some aspect of the ecosystem. This could be an assessment of some threat to the Forest Preserve, such as determining where trash should be cleared or where new trails are being formed.

Inventories are often conducted to determine what species of plants and animals are found in an area. This sort of inventory is often carried out by a trained specialist or experienced amateur naturalist who is familiar with the species they are likely to find. The results of this type of inventory can identify areas where rare species that need extra protection are found and indicate the quality of the habitats in the Preserve. A newer type of inventory makes use of citizen science to study an area. Volunteers can download apps to their phones, such as eBird or iNaturalist, which will allow them to record when and where they have seen various species. This type of inventory is less structured than a formal study, but by harnessing the help of many volunteers it can provide information that would otherwise be unavailable.

A second type of study used to assess ecosystem health is a monitoring study. A monitoring study measures some aspect of ecosystem health – such as water quality or numbers and sizes of trees, in order to detect changes over time. By revealing trends in ecosystem health, monitoring can help managers set priorities and discover problems, before they become unmanageable. Because monitoring studies may extend over several years, they can require more financial commitment, planning and work than other types of studies.

Finally, from time to time it may be necessary to conduct an in depth study on a particular problem in the Forest Preserve. This can be particularly helpful if a problem has been identified but it is unclear what the preferred means of addressing it should be, such as determining how storm water runoff from the mulch pile effects the nearby stream.

2.3. Managing for Ecosystem Health

Preserving and enhancing ecosystem health should be a guiding principal for management of the Forest Preserve. While other parts of these stewardship guidelines will specify actions to be taken, some general strategies and guidelines to achieve this are discussed below.

One of the simplest strategies is to identify and address conditions that are a threat to ecosystem health. In the context of the Forest Preserve these conditions could include areas being used as trash dumps, erosion along streams and trails, invasive species and a proliferation of trails in a sensitive habitat. Direct action can mitigate these threats and preserve the health of the Preserve.

A second strategy involves restoring species or processes which have been lost from the Forest Preserve. The lands of the Forest Preserve are too small to accommodate large predators, but it is possible that some native plants that could survive in the Preserve have been lost prior to the establishment of the Preserve when much of the area was farmed. In principal, if such a species was identified, it could be restored to the Preserve and enhance ecosystem health. Similarly, fires are a natural part of forest ecosystems, but are largely absent from the Preserve.

A third strategy does not look to current problems, but rather tries to build resilience to future threats. Increasing urbanization, a changing climate and ongoing air pollution will likely impact the Preserve. Some actions may help maintain ecosystem health, despite these ongoing problems. These could include maintaining connections to adjacent forests to provide a better larger habitat for forest dwelling species or ensuring that streams continue to have canopy cover to prevent overheating during the summer months.

Regardless of the management strategy used, it is useful to consider the scale at which a problem should be solved. If there is litter in the Preserve or erosion along a trail, these issues can be addressed within the Preserve. Erosion due to runoff from neighboring properties would need to be addressed at a wider scale and management to mitigate the runoff may take place entirely outside of the Preserve. Effective management will likely require efforts at a variety of scales, and it will be helpful to enlist the help of neighboring property owners and other organizations to address these and related issues.

Finally, it is important to remember that management activities themselves carry the risk of causing harm to ecosystem health. For example, using broad application of an herbicide may control an infestation of an invasive plant, but it also has the potential to kill non-target species. Before any management activity takes place, there should be a careful consideration of both the risks and the benefits to ensure that the action truly promotes ecosystem health. In general, actions that address problems, when they are small, and actions that prevent problems from occurring are likely to have fewer harmful consequences. Once problems become larger, more drastic actions will need to be taken, which in turn have more potential for degrading some aspect of ecosystem health.

Chapter Three

TRAILS

3.1. Master Trails Plan

The largest tracts of the Forest Preserve have long attracted visitors, which resulted in an extensive network of trails in the North Woods and Hamilton Woods Tracts. The original Forest Preserve Management and Maintenance Guidelines of 2007 acknowledged these trails, but did not designate official or sanctioned trails. Those guidelines describe “a primitive, informal trail system,” with the goal of minimizing the impact on the environment. But over time, adverse impacts have occurred. Members of the public have made new trails, rerouted old trails around obstacles and have undertaken impromptu trail maintenance with mixed results for the environment. This section details a new approach to trail management to promote good stewardship and public safety and to encourage appropriate use of the Preserve.

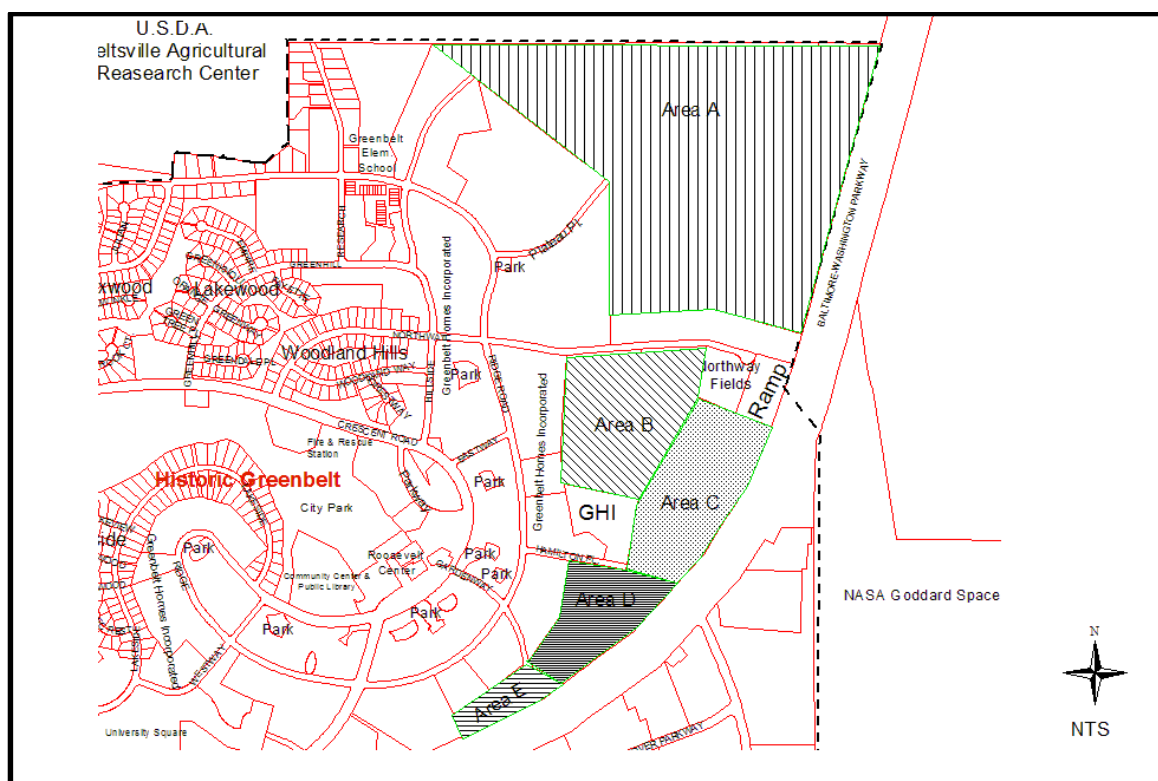
Trails will be officially designated and maintained to protect the health of the Preserve, provide a variety of experiences to hikers and allow the city to discourage unofficial trails or maintenance activities. FPAB and City staff will create a Master Trails Plan that will designate and map the official trails in each parcel and describe the type and intensity of trail maintenance that should occur to preserve ecological health in each area. In all instances, the City will maintain the trails to the minimal extent possible. Trail maintenance activities that are approved in the Master Trails Plan may be carried out by trained city staff, trained volunteers working independently, or groups of volunteers under direct expert supervision.

Designating a trail to be an official trail does not mean it will be marked by physical blazes. The Master Trails Plan will include an inventory of existing trails, sensitive areas, areas of misuse or environmental decline and stream crossings. It will denote those areas where public access may be restricted or existing trails closed. For instance, we would designate a trail on the west-side of Goddard Creek and leave the east-side without a designated trail in order to protect the wetlands. The Master Trails Plan will also indicate which trails are easy to use and barrier-free.

When issues arise, FPAB will consider and address the need for trail maintenance at specific locations. Such issues might include a newly fallen tree blocking a trail in an ecologically sensitive area, eroding trails or newly created trails. Maintenance activities on designated trails will minimize disturbance to the Preserve to the maximum extent practicable, while at the same time allowing the public to experience a large, forested area and participate in activities consistent with that type of experience.

3.2. Trail-specific Stewardship

The Preserve includes the North Woods, Hamilton Woods, Boxwood, Belle Point and Sunrise Tracts, each with its own ecological features. For Boxwood, Belle Point and Sunrise, refer to the maps in the Introduction. The North and Hamilton Woods Tracts consist of five distinct areas known as Areas A, B, C, D, and E as indicated in the diagram below.



Map 5. Original area designations for the North Woods and Hamilton Woods Tracts in the Greenbelt Forest Preserve.

3.2.1. North Woods Tract (Area A – Parcels 10, 12, 17, 19, 20)

The trails in the North Woods Tract are to be managed in such a way as to promote ecosystem health and minimize visitors' impacts on the forest. The visitor experience in the North Woods should be that of hiking through a natural environment with few, minimally maintained trails. Trail improvements or alterations would only be permitted, when they are necessary to maintain ecosystem health or pursue stewardship goals, such as if a bridge were needed to protect a steep stream bank or if fallen trees block

the trail in sensitive habitats. There will be no permanent trail markings in the interior of the North Woods Tract. Special care needs to be taken to ensure that existing trails do not damage wetlands. See Map 5.

3.2.2. Hamilton Woods Tract (Area B, Parcels 6, 7, 8; Area C, Parcels 8 & 9)

Trail management will support informal experiential and educational events and activities, such as the Pumpkin Walk, and allow temporary, non-destructive marking of trails for these events. The Master Trails Plan will designate a network of trails that maintain the existing access from the James Wolf Athletic Fields, Northway Road and GHI woodlands. The northern portion of Area C was once the site of a landfill. The presence of landfill materials in areas near existing trails may present a hazard to the public. The City might consider installing a barrier, such as a split rail fence, around the landfill to discourage public access. We discourage the use of chain link fences anywhere within the Preserve. See Map 5.

3.2.3. Hamilton Woods Tract (Area D, Part of Parcel 21)

This area is flat and has few streams or other crossings, making it the most suitable of all Preserve tracts for planning and managing an open access hiking area. Developing interpretive trails that are easy to use and barrier-free will make a portion of the Forest Preserve available to a larger segment of the public without threatening or compromising the character and quality of the Preserve as a whole. Trails that provide accessibility for citizens with mobility issues would need to comply with the 2013 Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Standards. Chapters 4 and 10 of 2013 ADA Standards stipulate surface, size and slope of accessible routes and trails. See Map 5.

3.2.4. Hamilton Woods Tract (Area E, Part of Parcel 21)

This area of the Forest Preserve from Gardenway to McDonald Field is relatively flat, non-wooded in places and heavily vegetated. The few existing, informal trails will be minimally managed in their current condition. See Map 5.

3.2.5 The Boxwood Tract (Parcel 7)

Boxwood Tract has a playground, picnic area and basketball court on the north side. There are a few social trails through the woods to the basketball court.

3.2.6. Belle Point Tract (Parcel 15)

The Belle Point Tract has a WSSC right-of-way that extends from the Belle Point subdivision to Buddy Attick Park along a wide, cleared area. Since Belle Point residents use this trail to access Buddy Attick Park, it needs to be kept clear of debris.

3.2.7. Sunrise Tract (Parcel A)

This heavily wooded area has no discernible trails. A managed trail here would provide recreational hiking to the Hanover Parkway neighborhood. A wooden fence and a regulatory sign might bring recognition to this Preserve, while also discouraging extreme littering.

Chapter Four

INVASIVE SPECIES

4.1. Managing Invasive Species

Invasive species are recognized as a difficult and ongoing threat to wildlife and natural areas in North America, and many invasive species are well established in the Forest Preserve. An invasive species is defined as a species that is not native to the ecosystem under consideration and whose introduction has caused or is likely to cause economic harm, environmental harm, or harm to human health. It can be a plant, animal, fungus, or other organism. Conversely, a native species is any organism that existed in forest communities in the mid-Atlantic region prior to European colonization. The term invasive species has been used in gardening to describe any overly aggressive weed, but under the above definition, a native species can never be considered invasive. This includes native species that may grow in large impenetrable stands in the forest (e.g. greenbrier), as weeds in garden areas (e.g. Virginia creeper) or impact human health (e.g. poison ivy). Several species of invasive plants are common in parts of the Preserve, while invasive animals such as the emerald ash borer and invasive pathogens are likely present and may also impact the forest ecosystem. All invasive species may not merit management efforts within the Preserve, but all should be surveyed in any forest health assessments that are performed in the Preserve.

There are two significant factors that lead some non-native species to be invasive and have severe impacts on native species and natural communities. First, non-native organisms lack the typical predators, pathogens, and/or the inter-specific competition that they encounter in their native ecosystems. This lack can allow some non-native plants to outcompete native plants and allow some non-native animals to overbrowse, defoliate, or otherwise kill native plant species that have not evolved defenses against them. Second, species that become invasive often have advantageous life history traits such as high seed productivity, vegetative reproduction, or allelopathy. Many invasive plants are colonizers of disturbed areas and bare soil. These species typically thrive in full sunlight, but others, such as garlic mustard, English ivy, and Japanese stiltgrass, can invade relatively undisturbed, closed-canopy, shaded forest habitats. Despite these advantages, not all non-native plants become invasive, but those that do will negatively affect native wildlife, plant communities, and ecosystems.

Invasive plants are considered one of the greatest threats to wildlife and wildlife habitat in Maryland. In urban and suburban areas where high quality wildlife habitats are often restricted to public lands, invasive plants reduce local biodiversity by overgrowing native plant communities. There are many lists of invasive species that are of concern in the region, and several lists have been prepared for the Preserve. There are significant

populations of multiflora rose (*Rosa multiflora*), Japanese barberry (*Berberis thunbergii*), English ivy (*Hedera helix*), Japanese stiltgrass (*Microstegium vimum*), oriental bittersweet (*Celastrus orbiculatus*), and lesser celandine (*Ficaria verna*) in the Preserve.

Research is on-going on the efficacy and side effects of specific invasive-species remediation techniques. We will make use of up-to-date science with regard to invasive species in the Preserve. To the degree that there is lack of scientific consensus about a particular technique, we will factor in that uncertainty into the decision-making process.

This section establishes a specific set of guidelines that will be followed to evaluate and reduce the impacts of invasive species on the Preserve, while also minimizing the disturbance caused by invasive species management. These criteria will be used to determine the need for and the likelihood of successful management of those species and to set priorities based on site characteristics, location within the Preserve, site use, target species, and feasibility of control efforts. When management of a species or community of invasive plants in a given area is determined to be necessary, a plan specific to that site should be developed and a multi-year commitment made for the plan to be carried out. In preparing management plans, the FPAB, City Council, and city staff should adhere to the principles of adaptive Integrated Pest Management. At times, attempts to manage invasive plants without the necessary knowledge of plant biology and ecology, the proper management tools, and without sufficient long-term commitment and funding for control measures, can worsen existing environmental problems, leading to invasive species composition shifts, erosion, and further habitat loss. In these situations doing nothing is preferable to haphazard and inconsistent attempts at management.

4.2. Guidelines for managing invasive plants

1. Assess the scope and magnitude of invasive populations. The MD DNR and AMT reports contain inventories of invasive plants and recommendations of areas and plants that should be prioritized. These reports should be used as starting points for prioritizing and conducting location-specific invasive plant management inventories.
 - a. FPAB members, qualified Greenbelt Public Works staff, or qualified volunteers may conduct inventories under the direction of FPAB.
 - b. Inventories in sensitive habitats (bogs and seeps) shall be performed in a way that minimizes entry, disturbance and trampling in those locations.
2. Identify and prioritize target locations and species in this general order:
 - (1) Areas with populations of emerging or less widespread invasive species should be given priority for management over areas invaded by more common invasive plant species. These are often referred to as “Early

detection/Rapid response” species. One example is wavyleaf basketgrass.

- (2) Ecologically significant plant communities should be given high priority for protection from invasive species. For example, in the North Woods Tract, the areas known as Blueberry Hill and Canyon Creek are two areas with unique plant populations. Blueberry Hill is less disturbed than any other part of the Preserve, and contains a number of spring-fed boggy areas with rare plants. Canyon Creek contains similar boggy areas. In these cases prevention is easier than remediation.
- (3) Areas with the fewest invasive species should have priority for management over those areas with the most.
- (4) Large tracts of habitat with limited incursions by invasive species should have priority for management over smaller parcels with heavy infestations.
- (5) Growth habit (e.g. vines growing on trees or pervasive groundcover)
- (6) Generally, older forest stands should receive higher priority for invasive species management than younger stands.
- (7) Small tracts and areas adjacent to residential property shall be the lowest priority.

3. Set goals

- a. The ultimate goal should be to minimize the impacts of invasive plants on the entire Preserve. Proximate goals must derive from the results of the inventory.
- b. Options and goals will vary based on:
 - i. Scope, magnitude and species present in the infestation,
 - ii. Proximity to existing disturbances that may impact the success of the management effort.
 - iii. Resources and effort needed (ease of management)
 - iv. Effectiveness of management options
 - v. Growth habit
- c. Need for post-management restoration or planting

4. Assess and implement management options

- a. Management methods will follow the principles of Integrated Pest

Management, an adaptive approach that includes identification, monitoring, prevention, and a variety of control tactics. These tactics are:

i. Cultural control

1. Prevention
2. Education
3. Early detection

ii. Mechanical control

1. Pulling up, grubbing, or cutting, using hands, hand tools or power tools.
 - a. Pulling is effective for garlic mustard (*Aliaria petiolata*), Japanese stiltgrass, Japanese honeysuckle (*Lonicera japonica*), small bush honeysuckles (*Lonicera* spp.), small populations of English ivy.
 - b. Grubbing or digging is effective for multifloral rose, bush honeysuckle, Japanese barberry
 - c. Cutting can be effective for arborized English ivy, large bush honeysuckles, oriental bittersweet and porcelainberry (*Ampelopsis brevipedunculata*).

iii. Chemical control

1. Herbicide applications to species that do not respond to mechanical control. Many species will re-sprout if cut and not dug up, and mechanical control is not appropriate for some invasive plant species. For example, lesser celandine is a small herbaceous plant that grows in stream and river floodplains in early spring, where it out-competes native spring ephemeral wildflowers. This species is not controlled by cutting or mowing. Digging or grubbing this species can affect native plants and the native seed bank, and can spread the tiny bulblets and tubers that grow at or below the ground level.
2. Avoid broadcast herbicide applications except where necessary. Woody invasive plants can be cut down and an herbicide applied to the stumps (cut stump application), or herbicides can be applied to notches cut into the bark at

regular intervals (hack-and-squirt).

iv. Biological control

1. Goats may eat enough leafy and wood plant material to control some species. This is a form of mechanical control, and must be regularly performed.
2. Few invasive plant species that are found in the Preserve have biological control organisms that are approved by the USDA.
 - a. Mile-a-minute weed (*Persicaria perfoliata*) is an invasive annual vine that is found in the Preserve that does have a biological control. The mile-a-minute weevil (*Rhinoncomimus latipes*) is an insect whose life cycle is tied to mile-a-minute vine at all stages. This insect has been widely released in the area and can likely be found in the Preserve.
3. There are some native fungi and viruses that may eventually provide natural control of some species present in the Preserve.
 - a. Rose rosette disease, which affects non-native roses (such as multiflora rose), is caused by a virus that is spread by a eriophyid mite.
 - b. Populations of Japanese stiltgrass can be affected by a *Bipolaris* fungus that is present in Pennsylvania and western Maryland.
- b. Implement invasive plant management. Once management efforts are implemented in a given area, there must be a commitment to continued management at that site for an indefinite period of time, often many years in length.
 - i. Plant removal can be carried out by people and groups with a wide variety of skills, including:
 1. Untrained volunteers led by experts
 2. Trained volunteers operating independently with approval
 3. City staff or other professionals
- c. Implement restoration if necessary

- i. Removal of invasive plant species without a plan for filling the void left by removal may result in reinvasion by the same or more aggressive invasive plant.
 - ii. Planting appropriate native trees, shrubs, grasses and forbs, that are locally derived (i.e., grown from wild stock from near Greenbelt) can fill empty areas after invasive plants are removed, especially along forest edges.
5. Monitor and evaluate results, reassess management needs and options.

4.3. Other invasive species

Other invasive threats to the forest include pest animals and several types of pathogen. The most recent and destructive example of an animal pest is the emerald ash borer (*Agrilus planipennis*). This invasive Asian beetle was first discovered in Michigan in 2002 and in Maryland in 2006. It has since spread to nearly every state east of the Rocky Mountains. The beetle's larvae live in and eat the living wood of ash trees under the bark. Once infested, a tree will typically die within two years. There was a large stand of green and pumpkin ash that supported a small colony of great blue heron nests along Beaverdam Creek in BARC just north of the Preserve, but those trees have now died and the nest colony abandoned. Other known, imminent insect pest threats to Maryland forests include the pine shoot beetle (*Tomicus piniperda*), spotted lanternfly (*Lycorma delicatula*), and the Asian longhorned beetle (*Anoplophora glabripennis*). Additionally there are invasive diseases that can impact trees in the Preserve. Thousand cankers disease is a disease complex native to the western United States that primarily affects black walnut. This disease is the result of the interactions between a fungus and the walnut twig beetle *Pityophthorus juglandis*. "Sudden oak death" is a disease caused by the pathogen *Phytophthora ramorum*. It kills oaks rapidly, but also affects woody plants that are common in the horticulture trade. Beech bark disease is a fungal disease that is introduced to American beech trees by scale insects that feed on the trees. These diseases are closely monitored by the Maryland Department of Agriculture and responses are coordinated at the federal and state level. The Preserve and other forested city property should be monitored periodically for the presence of these invasive species.

Chapter Five

DISTURBANCES

5.1. What is disturbance?

Disturbance is anything that causes a sudden disruption or pronounced change to an ecosystem. The spatial and temporal scale of a disturbance may vary due to its type or severity. For instance, a disturbance could disrupt a patch within a forest or the entire forest and the result of the disturbance could last for days or decades. Disturbances can cause damage or improve biodiversity and ecosystem resilience. Disturbances within the Forest Preserve can be natural or anthropogenic. Natural disturbances come from biotic sources (e.g., disease or locusts) and abiotic sources (e.g., wind, fire, or earthquakes). Anthropogenic disturbances are due to human activities, such as dumping, vandalism, habitat fragmentation or climate change. When responding to disturbances, forest stewards must consider the source (natural or anthropogenic), the scale (spatial and temporal) and the threat to the health of the forest ecosystem, safety of the public, and impacts on the adjacent land.

Prior to European colonization the forest ecosystems in the mid-Atlantic region were managed by Native Americans with fire, and by hunting, gathering, and selective forest thinning. This activity was followed by decades of additional disturbance including timber harvesting, grazing, and farming. In more recent decades the forest ecosystem in the Preserve has been unmanaged and free of acute and large-scale anthropogenic disturbances, resulting in the flora and fauna found there today.

The City is unable to protect the Preserve from all types and degrees of disturbance. FPAB and city staff will monitor the Forest Preserve and recommend when intervention might be advisable.

5.2. Natural disturbances

Natural disturbances occur normally in forest ecosystems. For instance, the wind may blow down older trees and open the canopy, resulting in subsequent microsite availability for understory forbs and tree seedling establishment and increased habitat for insects and birds. Wind, in this example, may enrich the species and improve tree demographics. Many of the species that live within the forest have encountered natural disturbances for generations and may have adapted to one or more of them.

For many natural disturbances, regardless of scale, it may not be necessary for the city to take action because the disturbance does not decrease the health of the forest

ecosystem or pose a threat to the public or adjacent land. The city may need to intervene, only if the disturbance severely decreases the health of the forest ecosystem or creates a safety concern. Such intervention needs to minimize negative impacts to the health of the forest ecosystem.

5.3 Anthropogenic disturbance

Anthropogenic disturbance is common in the Forest Preserve and can impact the resilience and subsequent health of the forest ecosystem. FPAB evaluates the disturbance based on the spatial scale affected, the amount of time the ecosystem is disrupted, the frequency of the disruption, the severity of the threat to the ecosystem health and the safety risk to the public or adjacent land. A simple clean-up effort might be an appropriate response to dumping, for instance. The intervention may be more involved for other events, such as storm water runoff; in this case, the City might want to implement storm water retrofits to decrease the rate and volume of storm water flowing in the Forest Preserve or plant appropriate native vegetation to stabilize the stream banks. Other efforts to promote ecosystem resilience may also help to deal with the disturbances caused by climate change.

Chapter Six

WETLANDS

6.1. Introduction

Wetlands are important to the overall quality of the Forest Preserve. Healthy wetlands provide a good habitat for plants, animals and microorganisms, and many rare species are found only in wetland environments. Wetlands also provide ecosystem services to humans such as protecting and improving water quality. Wetlands can also store water during high rainfall, thereby reducing flooding.

Wetlands are found throughout the tracts of the Forest Preserve. The most prominent wetlands are the streams that flow through the forest and a large seepage bog (Map 6). Streams can be divided into perennial, intermittent and ephemeral streams based on how consistently they flow. Perennial streams are those that typically flow throughout the year. Intermittent streams will flow during wetter months when the underlying water table is relatively high, but do not flow during dry months when their water table drops. Ephemeral streams only flow immediately after rain storms and are otherwise dry.

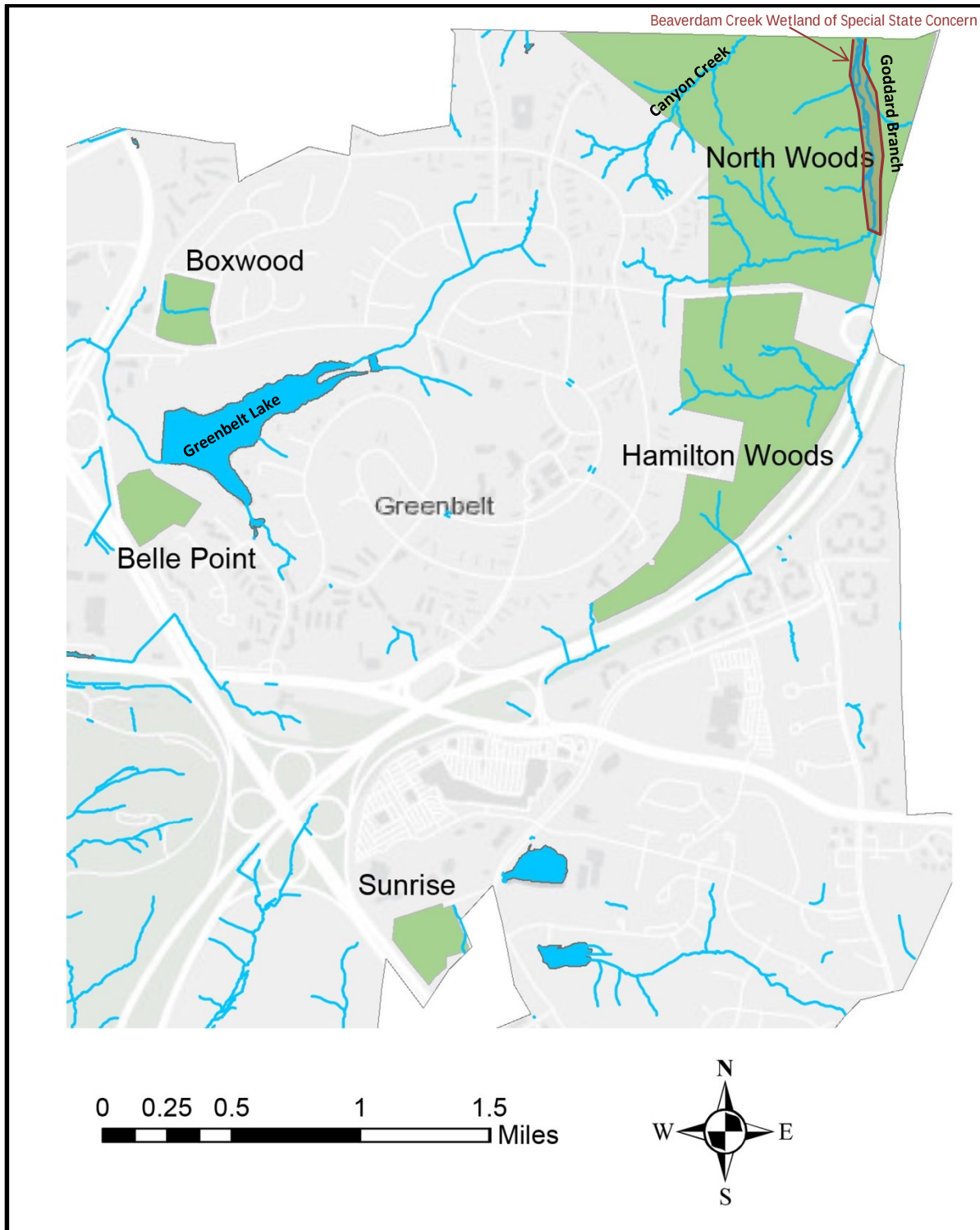
Seeps, springs, vernal pools, and acidic seepage bogs are also found in the Preserve. Seeps are springs with low flow and often appear to be wet spots in the forest, whereas springs have visible water flow. Seeps and springs are generally found on hillsides and can be home to a variety of unique organisms. Vernal pools are pools of water formed during the spring that dry out later in the year. These are important breeding habitat for amphibians because they lack fish predators that eat eggs and tadpoles. Seepage bogs are fed by groundwater, typically with a slightly acidic pH. These bogs are uncommon in Maryland and typically have communities of plants that can tolerate low nutrient soils.

6.2. Location and Condition of Wetlands

6.2.1. North Woods Tract

Streams

“Goddard Branch” of Beaverdam Creek: This is an incised, perennial stream that flows north from within Goddard Space Flight Center, through the North Woods Tract, and into Beaverdam Creek in Beltsville Agricultural Research Center. This stream is included in the Beaverdam Creek Wetland of Special State Concern. It receives significant amounts of stormwater runoff from the Baltimore-Washington Parkway.



Map 6. The waterways of the Forest Preserve and surrounding area in Greenbelt, MD. Data from PG Atlas, City of Greenbelt, and Open Street Maps.

“Canyon Creek”: This is a deeply incised, perennial stream that flows northeast from “60 Court” Ridge Road (between 58 and 62 Courts), through GHI Woodlands and the North Woods Tract, and into Beltsville Agricultural Research Center. It is a tributary of Goddard Branch. This stream receives significant amounts of stormwater runoff from Ridge Road and other nearby roadways and parking areas. Stormwater control measures along Ridge Road and within GHI parking areas could alleviate the impacts of stormwater on this stream.

Unnamed intermittent creek: Runs parallel to and close to Northway through GHI Woodlands and the North Woods Tract. It is a tributary of Goddard Branch and has several intermittent tributaries. The stream originates in GHI near Ridge Road and receives significant amounts of stormwater runoff from Northway, Ridge Road, and other nearby roadways and parking areas. Stormwater control measures adjacent to these paved areas could alleviate the impacts of stormwater on this stream.

Seeps and springs

Several are located on the eastern slope of Blueberry Hill and feed groundwater wetlands on the west side of Goddard Branch.

Groundwater wetlands

There is an extensive skunk cabbage bog in the floodplain of Goddard Branch. This is part of the Beaverdam Creek Wetland of Special State Concern

- Several smaller seepage bogs at the base of Blueberry Hill that are fed by the springs and seeps uphill.
- Two small seepage bogs along Canyon Creek

6.2.3 Hamilton Woods Tract

Streams

- Unnamed intermittent / ephemeral streams across areas B and C. These streams are tributaries of Goddard Branch
- Unnamed intermittent stream running SE from area D to the BW Parkway and into a pipe. This stream is a tributary of Goddard Branch

6.2.4. Boxwood

- Unnamed intermittent stream that emerges from a pipe and runs west across the

tract, enters a culvert, and then passes underneath Ridge Road to join the stream that emerges from Greenbelt Lake. These streams are tributaries of Indian Creek.

6.2.5. Belle Point

None

6.2.6. Sunrise

Streams

- Unnamed perennial stream that emerges from a pipe near the dog park, and runs along the edge of the tract, eventually crossing under the BW parkway and into Still Creek. This stream receives significant amounts of stormwater runoff and trash from the parking lots in the Greenway Center area.

Seeps and Springs

- Several along the hillside which dominates this tract.

6.3. Threats to Wetland Health

The first step in protecting the wetlands is to protect the forests themselves, but this alone is not sufficient. Wetlands face a variety of unique threats and require appropriate stewardship. Threats to wetland health can be roughly divided into three categories: 1) Biological threats arising from the presence of unwanted species, 2) Chemical threats from pollution or excess nutrients, 3) Physical threats from erosion and high water flows.

6.3.1. Biological

A diverse community of native animals, plants, fungi, algae, and microorganisms should thrive in the Forest Preserve's streams and wetlands. However, in some situations there can be threats to wetland health from organisms that live in the wetlands. Just as invasive species can be problematic in forest ecosystems, they can be problematic in wetlands. For example, *Didymosphenia geminata*, aka "Didymo" or "rock snot" is an invasive diatom that grows in ponds and on stream bottoms. It grows as a thick mat which can exclude other forms of aquatic life, particularly plants and algae. Once established it will alter stream ecosystems to make them less favorable for many

aquatic animals. A second example is *Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis*, a fungal disease, which attacks amphibians developing in vernal pools. Once established this disease can have disastrous effects on amphibian populations and can even eliminate populations in the impacted wetlands. For many aquatic invasive species there is little that can be done once they are established; thus prevention is important. Preventive measures can include public education, and ensuring that trails are routed so that they encourage people and pets to stay out of streams.

6.3.2. Chemical

Pollution of streams with harmful chemicals is a common threat to wetland health. Many chemicals enter streams in runoff water during rainstorms. These can include fertilizers and pesticides from yards, road salt, oil, gasoline, and other automotive products. Runoff can also bring trash, which can be both chemical and physical pollution. While trash can be collected from streams, reducing other sources of pollutants requires public education and working closely with homeowners who border the Preserve to reduce runoff. An additional potential source of pollution is the trash dump buried beneath area C in the South Woods. In some areas the overlying soil has been eroded away exposing refuse, including large objects such as appliances. During rainstorms water drains from this dump into nearby streams. A study is needed to determine if this runoff contains harmful pollutants.

A second type of pollution is nutrients, such as nitrogen (N) and phosphorus (P). These are required for aquatic life in small amounts but are detrimental if too much is available. Excess nutrients can lead to algal blooms. As the algae die, they sink to the bottom of the wetlands where they decompose, which reduces the oxygen available to aquatic life. There are many potential sources of excess N and P, including air pollution, detergents in waste water, and fertilizers. Furthermore, the city's mulch pile is a potential source of these nutrients, as rainwater that falls on the mulch pile will drain into Goddard Branch in the North Woods.

6.3.3. Physical

Streams located in urban areas, including those in the Forest Preserve, can have greatly altered hydrology. The watersheds of these streams often have large areas of impervious surfaces, such as roads and parking lots. During rain storms, water quickly drains off of these surfaces and into the streams. This fast moving storm water can cause the stream channels to erode. Because much of the rainwater is not absorbed by the ground, there is less groundwater available to enter the streams between rainstorms, leading to low streamflow. This cycle of floods and dry periods is called

“urban stream syndrome” and is a sign of poor stream health. Several streams in the Forest Preserve, such as Canyon Creek, show signs of erosion. These should be monitored to determine if there are signs of urban stream syndrome and if erosion is an ongoing problem. The solution to the problems caused by stormwater runoff should be to manage the storm water outside of the Preserve, before it enters the streams, so that fast, eroding flows are prevented.

A related concern is that streams in the Boxwood and Sunrise Tracts emerge from storm drains as they enter the Preserve. It is not clear what areas are drained by these streams as they are fed by the storm water drainage system. These streams are likely to be heavily influenced by rainfall, and the aboveground portions are at risk of being eroded. These streams should be monitored for flooding, drying and erosion issues.

Finally, visitors to the Forest Preserve can inadvertently cause physical damage to the streams. Many trails cross stream beds, and hikers can cause erosion at these crossing points. Seeps, springs and vernal pools can be sensitive environments that are damaged by trampling by visitors and their pets. Public education and careful management of trails can help prevent this.

6.4. Assessing Stream Health

Assessing the health of streams can be very challenging. Conditions in streams are constantly changing depending on factors such as recent rainfall, time of day and the season of the year. As a result it is hard to assess the health of a stream in a single visit.

One way scientists have dealt with this problem is to assess stream health using aquatic macroinvertebrates. Macroinvertebrates are invertebrates that are generally large enough to be seen by the naked eye. A wide variety of aquatic macroinvertebrates are found in healthy streams, but many species are sensitive to pollution. As these species are restricted to the water during all or part of their life cycle, they are subjected to the entire range of stream conditions. The presence of pollution sensitive species indicates that stream health is generally good.

Most of the streams in the Forest Preserve have not been sampled for macroinvertebrates. However, according to the Maryland Biological Stream Survey (MBSS), one site in the North Woods on Goddard Branch (referred to as Beaverdam Creek by MBSS) was sampled in 2008. At that time it was given a rating of “Poor” regarding its biotic integrity; see

http://eyesonthebay.dnr.maryland.gov/mbss/v_site.cfm?site=0823-01-2008 for details.

There are a variety of tests to determine the amount of nutrients and pollutants in streams. These can be compared to standards set by the EPA or the State of Maryland

to determine if the water quality is acceptable.

Although physical damage to the streams through erosion can be easy to spot, it can be difficult to determine if it is an ongoing problem. One way to monitor erosion is to take a series of photos over time at the same location to assess if there are changes in the banks of a stream.

6.5. State Legal Protections for Wetlands

The state of Maryland has many legal protections for non-tidal wetlands. These are contained in the Code of Maryland, Title 26 – Department of the Environment, Subtitle 23 – Non Tidal Wetlands. In general, activities such as clearing vegetation, filling, excavating, flooding or draining are regulated and require a permit if done in or within 25 feet of a wetland. The Goddard Branch of Beaverdam Creek is a Wetland of Special State Concern (see Maryland code 26.23.06). This indicates that the Goddard Branch is considered by the state to have exceptional ecological and/or educational benefits. To protect this stream, the restrictions on development in the wetland extend to a 100 foot buffer. Permits to conduct restricted activities receive strict review and will not be granted, when reasonable alternatives are available. Mitigation will be required, if a permit is granted.

In general, city law extends greater protections to the wetlands in the Forest Preserve than state law. On the other hand, the protections of state laws extend to those portions of the wetlands that are outside of the Forest Preserve, including those upstream, which enhances the overall protection of these wetlands.

6.6. Suggested Stewardship Actions

The following actions are recommended for protection of wetland health.

- All wetlands in the Preserve should be mapped. Watersheds of all streams should be determined, including those that originate from drainage pipes.
- Trash should be removed from wetlands on a regular basis
- The public should be educated on the importance of wetlands, and that they and their pets should minimize time spent walking through the wetlands.
- The Master Trails Plan should make protection of wetlands a priority. This would include ensuring that trails do not unnecessarily enter wetlands and that all stream crossings do not damage the stream.

- The streams, particularly Goddard Branch, should be monitored for macroinvertebrates to determine this aspect of stream health.
- Runoff from the mulch pile should be tested to determine if the mulch pile is leaching excess nutrients into Goddard Branch.
- The buried dump should be studied to determine, if it is impacting the nearby streams.
- Streams should be monitored to determine if they are currently undergoing erosion.
- Consider potential wetland and stream restoration activities that are compatible with Anacostia River watershed and subwatershed plans and policies.

Chapter Seven

CLEAN-UP, ENFORCEMENT AND SPECIAL EVENTS

7.1 Clean Up

The Forest Preserve Advisory Board will coordinate with City staff to schedule cleanup efforts. Visitors to the Preserve should take it upon themselves to remove any trash or garbage they may find. Organizations or individuals interested in sponsoring a clean-up effort should coordinate through the Department of Planning and Community Development in order to obtain appropriate support (i.e. scheduling trash pick-up, supplying bags, gloves, tools, etc.) and also to make sure that there are no scheduling conflicts.

7.2 Enforcement

In order to protect the forest, Greenbelt is more restrictive about what activities may take place in the Preserve than what is permitted in City parks. The City Code describes the restricted/prohibited activities which are considered civil infractions, punishable with a fine of \$1000. More serious violations are considered misdemeanors, including poaching of natural features. Aggressive patrol and strict enforcement of these rules would detract, however, from the experience hikers would have in the Forest Preserve. The following guidelines reflect the City's enforcement approach.

- We encourage the public to report violations. Contact phone numbers for reporting problems or violations are posted at the entrance to each Forest Preserve tract and on the City of Greenbelt's website.
- Code enforcement personnel and other authorized individuals will inform people found violating the rules about the relevant regulations and associated penalties. The Department of Planning and Community Development will coordinate such compliance efforts.
- Anyone observing or hearing about criminal violations should promptly notify the Greenbelt Police Department non-emergency number (301 474 5454).

7.3 Activities and Special Events

Permitted activities and events are those which do not alter or degrade the essential natural characteristics of the Forest Preserve (see City Code Section 12-155). In

general, the benefit to the community of an activity or event is weighed against its potential harm to the environment. Hiking is permitted, since the experience of a woodland environment is deemed to be of value to the Greenbelt community, even though hiking itself alters the natural environment. The number of participants and the magnitude of an event may determine, whether it is permitted or not. City code specifically prohibits survival exercises, war games and activities which are "principally commercial" in nature. The Office of the City Manager ultimately decides what activities to allow. Anyone interested in sponsoring an activity or event first needs to contact the Department of Planning and Community Development.

Chapter Eight

SPECIALLY MANAGED AREAS

Several areas within the Forest Preserve host activities and uses that do not conform to the Greenbelt City Code or the Stewardship Guidelines but which have traditionally been important to the community. In light of this, their management differs from the rest of the Preserve. When a use or activity in a specially-managed area is in conflict with other parts of these guidelines, disturbance of forested areas must be minimized. Activities that may disturb the forest shall only be permitted following input of the FPAB, the related Greenbelt community (e.g., the garden club or astronomy club), city staff, the public and City Council.

The physical limits of these specially managed areas shall remain unchanged. Expansion into forested areas is not permitted and the forest should, in turn, not encroach into special use areas.

The following are the specially-managed areas within the Forest Preserve that have either existed for many years, or are part of Greenbelt's original city plan. Special considerations related to each use are identified.

8.1. Community Gardens

The community garden areas are shown on the original City plan and remain an integral part of the social structure and cooperative spirit of Greenbelt. Individual garden plots are assigned and managed by a garden club. Many Greenbelters view these gardens as unique and reflective of the community's spirit.

These guidelines do not govern the gardening activities within the community gardens but rather explain the historic and planned relationship between the gardens and the Forest Preserve. In order to maintain the physical area set aside for the gardens, necessary pruning, tree removal, and selective clearing by City of Greenbelt employees may be permitted. Such pruning or removal of vegetation will only be permitted as necessary, such as to maintain garden boundaries or limit the shading of the canopy that obstructs garden areas from the sun. Currently city staff maintains an 8 foot buffer around each garden area. This buffer maintenance is permitted under these guidelines.

Garden Locations – The following descriptions are not intended to specify exact measurements, but rather to give the general locations and dimensions of each garden area. One group of community gardens is located on the south side and east end of Hamilton Place. South of Hamilton Place, the garden area measures approximately 200 feet parallel to Hamilton Place and 275 feet in depth from Hamilton Place, with a total of slightly more than 1.05 acres. This garden is commonly referred to as Henry's Hollow.

The garden area located east of the end of Hamilton Place extends 200 feet along the east-west axis, and extends 250 feet north, with an total area of approximately one acre. This is commonly referred to as the Hamilton Gardens. These gardens are within Areas C and D of the Hamilton Woods Tract.

Two garden areas, known as the Gardenway Plots, are located southwest of Gardenway, within Area E of the Hamilton Woods Tract. A smaller garden area exists 40 feet southwest of the end of the Gardenway right-of-way, and measures 100 feet square. A second, larger garden area is located 210 feet south-southwest from the end of Gardenway. This area measures 90 feet in depth and 230 feet in length, with a total of approximately 0.5 acres. A small portion of these gardens are on GHI property.

8.2. Hamilton Cemetery

The Hamilton Cemetery, located at the end of Hamilton Place near the Greenbelt Homes Administration Building, in Area C of the Hamilton Woods Tract, contains seven graves of the Hamilton family, who occupied land now part of Greenbelt during the late 1700s and into the 1800s. Samuel Hamilton's will specified that one-quarter of an acre of land be set aside for a grave yard. After Hamilton's death, the property changed hands, and in 1939, the U.S. government purchased this property for the Greenbelt Project. An interpretive panel marks the trail head leading to the grave site.

The city provides basic maintenance to protect the grave site and the interpretive panel, and to respect the dignity of the Hamilton family's final resting place. The grave site is identified and discussed in Greenbelt City history and tourism materials, but no effort is made to direct visitors to the site.

8.3. Northway Fields

The Northway Fields, including two softball fields, is located at the end of Northway, adjacent to the Baltimore-Washington Parkway. There are two gravel-surfaced parking areas adjacent to the softball fields. These fields and parking lots are not in a Forest Preserve parcel. The south edge and fence of the softball field does impinge into the Hamilton Woods Tract. Use and maintenance of this field area and fence should not further infringe or encroach upon the surrounding Forest Preserve areas.

8.4. Yard Waste and Compost Facility

Greenbelt Department of Public Works maintains a yard waste recycling and composting center at the end of Northway, adjacent to the North Preserve. The use of a small portion of the Preserve is designated in Sec. 12-152(a) of the City Code. The composting area expanded over several years and encroached on the Forest Preserve. This led to concerns about environmental impacts. The City is currently reducing the mulch pile so that it no longer encroaches on the Preserve and intends to maintain a smaller mulch pile.

8.5. Astronomy Observatory

A small observatory, given to the City by Montgomery County Community College, is built in Parcel 12 of the North Woods. This observatory and the use of the surrounding area for astronomical observations is a designated use of the Preserve in Sec. 12-152(a) of the City Code. This observatory and related viewing platforms and paths are considered acceptable improvements within the Forest Preserve and are consistent with excepted uses in the Preserve.

10.6. Belle Point Preserve

This section of the Preserve extends from the Belle Point subdivision to Albert S. “Buddy” Attick Lake Park. A wide cleared area corresponding to a WSSC right-of-way runs through the property, providing the WSSC unrestricted access to a large water main. Pepco also has a power line right-of-way on the edge of the tract.

Additionally, in 2016 a playground was built adjacent to the north section of Belle Point, within the Preserve. This playground area was set aside, when the Preserve was first established and is excluded from the Preserve by Sec. 12-152(d) of the City Code.

10.7. Boxwood Preserve

This section of the Preserve is only partially wooded because it includes cleared areas that serve as open space and recreation areas for the Boxwood community. The cleared areas include a playground, a sitting area, and a basketball court. These areas are excluded from the Forest Preserve in Sec. 12-152 (c) (1) and (2) of the City Code. Therefore, these guidelines do not apply to the cleared and improved areas of the Boxwood Preserve because these areas provide one of a few public recreation areas within that community. A description of the area is provided here to ensure the protection of the open recreation areas. Neither the Forest Preserve nor the open areas should encroach into the limits of the other.

GLOSSARY

Adaptive Integrated Pest Management: An ecosystem-based strategy that focuses on prevention and management of invasive pests through identification, monitoring, and a variety of control tactics such as biological control, habitat manipulation, modification of cultural practices, and judicious use of chemical pesticides. Sometimes abbreviated as IPM.

Allelopathy: The chemical inhibition of one plant (or other organism) by another, due to the release into the environment of chemicals acting as germination or growth inhibitors.

AMT: A. Morton Thomas and Associates Inc.

Anthropogenic activities: Environmental impacts resulting from human activities.

Aquatic macroinvertebrates: Stream dwelling invertebrates that are large enough to be seen with the naked eye such as insect larvae.

Belt of Green: Vision of a forested area surrounding the city of Greenbelt.

Biodiversity: The variety of life in the world or in a particular habitat or ecosystem.

Community dynamics: Fluctuation in the abundance of species in a natural community.

Controlled burn: A fire which is deliberately allowed to burn in an area in order to improve the habitat for fire adapted species. The fire is “controlled” in that it is prevented from spreading outside of the target area.

Defoliate: Overbrowsing to the extent that all of the leaves or foliage are stripped from the plant.

Disturbance: In ecology, a disturbance is a sudden change in environmental conditions that causes a pronounced change in an ecosystem.

Early Detection/Rapid Response: A coordinated set of human actions to find and eradicate potential invasive species in a specific location before they spread and cause harm.

Ecologically significant plant communities: Plant communities in the Preserve that are regionally rare or uncommon due to geological or hydrological processes.

Ecosystem health: A metaphor that uses our ideas of human health to describe the state of an ecosystem.

Ephemeral stream: A stream that only flows immediately after a rainstorm and is otherwise dry.

Floodplain: The area on either side of a stream that can be covered with water during floods.

Forbs: Any herbaceous flowering plant that is not a grass.

Growth habit: In plants, the form a plant takes as it grows. Examples include trees, and shrubs; herbaceous vines and woody vines; herbaceous plants, grass-like.

Impervious surface: A surface which prevents water from being absorbed into the soil, such as asphalt or concrete.

Incised stream: A stream that has eroded a deep channel that is far below its floodplain.

Inter-specific competition: Any interaction, between different species that are both using the same resources in an ecosystem, in which one or both the species' populations are harmed.

Intermittent stream: A stream that flows only during the wettest months of the year.

Invasive species: A species of organism that is not native to the ecosystem under consideration and whose introduction has caused or is likely to cause economic harm, environmental harm, or harm to human health.

Life history: The lifecycle or pattern of survival and reproduction events typical for all members of a given species.

Management and Maintenance Guidelines: the set of guidelines created by the Forest Preserve Task Force and adopted by Greenbelt City Council in 2007. This document provided policy guidance on the care of the Greenbelt Forest Preserve. As of 2019 these are called Stewardship Guidelines.

MD DNR: Maryland Department of Natural Resources.

Native species: A species that is found in a certain ecosystem due to natural processes, such as natural distribution and evolution, and without human intervention or influence.

Non-conforming uses: a type of zoning variance where a parcel of land may be given an exception from current zoning ordinances due to improvements made before the current zoning ordinances were adopted.

Non-native species: A species living outside its natural distribution or range.

Outcompete: To displace another species in the competition for space, food, or other resources.

Overbrowse: To eat too much vegetation to the detriment of the environment.

Pathogen: A bacterium, virus, or other microorganism that can cause disease.

Perennial stream: A stream that flows throughout the year.

Predator: An animal that naturally preys on others.

Restoration: The practice of renewing and improving degraded, damaged, or destroyed ecosystems and habitats in the environment by active human intervention and action.

Seep: A type of spring with low water flow that appears as a wet spot on the ground and does not have a stream flowing away from it.

Seepage bog: A type of wetland formed by water seeping out of a slope. These have an acidic pH and support unique plant communities.

Sensitive habitats: Any area in which plant or animal life or their habitats are either rare or especially valuable and susceptible to loss. Sensitive habitat areas include, but are not limited to, riparian corridors, wetlands, marine habitats, and habitats supporting rare, endangered, and unique species.

Stormwater runoff: Stormwater runoff is precipitation such as rainfall and melted snow that flows over the ground surface and enters water bodies. It is created when precipitation falls on surfaces including roads, driveways, parking lots, rooftops and other surfaces that do not allow water to soak into the ground.

Subwatershed: A portion of a watershed. The Anacostia is a subwatershed of the Potomac River Watershed.

Succession: The natural change over time of the mix of species that are most common in a forest.

Target species: The species of invasive plant or animal that is being targeted for management or eradication.

Urbanization: The conversion of undeveloped natural and agricultural land into land developed for usages such as housing, commerce, and industry.

USDA: United States Department of Agriculture.

Vernal pool: A pool that forms in the spring and dries out later in the year.

Watershed: The surface drainage basin of a stream or river.

Wetlands: Areas where water is at or near the surface. This includes a wide variety of habitats such as streams, springs, bogs and marshes.

Appendix A

Greenbelt City Code, Chapter 12 Parks and Recreation, Article IX. Forest Preserve

ARTICLE IX. FOREST PRESERVE*

*Ord. No. 1279, adopted May 29, 2007 redesignated Art. VIII, §§ 12-132--12-145 as Art. IX, §§ 12-150--12-163.

Sec. 12-150. Intent.

In order to protect, manage, and administer certain designated areas for the present and future use and enjoyment of the citizens of Greenbelt by protecting them from the impacts of a growing population, expanding growth, and growing mechanization, thus preserving these lands as an enduring natural resource.

(Ord. No. 1243, 10-27-03; Ord. No. 1279, 5-29-07)

Sec. 12-151. Forest preserve defined.

Forest preserve areas shall be considered those parcels and lots, or portions thereof, and areas owned by the City of Greenbelt, characterized as predominantly undisturbed and wooded, which are to be protected and conserved in their existing natural state for the use and enjoyment of present and future generations, by restricting uses to those consistent with the goals of protection and conservation and by setting forth procedures for management and maintenance that are consistent with the goals of protection and conservation.

(Ord. No. 1243, 10-27-03; Ord. No. 1279, 5-29-07)

Sec. 12-152. Designated forest preserve areas.

(a) The North Preserve shall be defined as that area held in ownership by the City of Greenbelt and located north of Northway, west of the Baltimore-Washington Parkway, south of the corporate city limits, and east of Ridge Road, comprised of legal parcels

described as Map 27, Grid A2, Parcel 10, consisting of 102.5869 acres; Map 27, Grid B2, Parcel 17, consisting of 13.90 acres; Map 27, Grid A1, Parcel 19, consisting of 24.3363 acres; Map 27, Grid B3, Parcel 20, consisting of 4.079 acres; and Map 27, Grid A3, Parcel 12, consisting of 10.6427 acres; excluding those areas designated for location of the observatory and appurtenance improvements, and a yard waste collection location and described as follows: Beginning at the southwest property corner and extending east for a distance of 1,025 feet, then extending north at a 90-degree angle for a distance of 275 feet, then extending east at a 90-degree angle for a distance of 450 feet, then extending south at a 90-degree angle for a distance of approximately 275 feet to its intersection with the southern property line.

- (b) The South Preserve shall be defined as that area held in ownership by the City of Greenbelt and

located south of Northway, west of the Baltimore-Washington Parkway, and east of Ridge Road, comprised of legal parcels described as Map 27, Grid A3, Parcel 6, consisting of 20.4667 acres; Map 27, Grid A3, Parcel 7, consisting of 17.1919 acres; Map 27, Grid A3, Parcel 8, consisting of 11.8707 acres; Map 27, Grid A4, Parcel 9, consisting of 11.8707 acres; Map 27, Grid A4, Parcel 11, consisting of 9.34 acres; and Map 27, Grid A4, Parcel 21, consisting of 10.1552 acres.

(c) The Boxwood Preserve shall be defined as that area held in ownership by the City of Greenbelt and located north of Crescent Road, west of Lastner Lane, south of Ivy Lane, and east of Ridge Road, comprised of the legal parcel described as Map 26, Grid D3, Parcel 56, consisting of 8.81 acres; excluding those areas improved for active use and recreation, and described as follows:

- (1) The basketball court area located in the northwest corner of the Boxwood Preserve, consisting of .69 acres, and extending from the property corner at the point of intersection of Ridge Road and Ivy Lane, east along the Ivy Lane property line for a distance of 200 feet; and then extending south at a 90-degree angle for a distance of 150 feet; and then extending west at a 90-degree angle to the property line along Ridge Road for a distance of 200 feet; and then extending north along the Ridge Road property line for a distance of 150 feet to the point of origin.
- (2) The playground and picnic area, located in the northeast to north central quadrant of the Boxwood Preserve, consisting of 2.2 acres, more or less, and extending from the property corner at the point of intersection of Ivy Lane and Lastner Lane, and extending south along the Lastner Lane property line for a distance of 430 feet; and then extending northwest at a 70-degree angle for a distance of 350 feet; and then extending north for a distance of 110 feet; and then extending northeast to the point of origin.

(d) The Belle Point Preserve shall be defined as that area held in ownership by the City of Greenbelt and located south of the Greenbelt Lake; adjacent to Map 26, Parcel 81; northwest of Vanity Fair Drive; and east of I-495, comprised of the legal parcel described as Map 26, Parcel 59, consisting of 10.0 acres; except that an area located adjacent to the Belle Point subdivision, adequate in size and dimension to accommodate playground, picnic or similar neighborhood recreation amenities, as designated by the city council, shall be considered excluded from the area included in the forest preserve and shall not be regulated by the provisions of this chapter.

(e) The Sunrise Preserve shall be defined as that area held in ownership by the City of Greenbelt and located northwest of the Capital Beltway, Route I-495, north of Parcel B held in ownership by the City of Greenbelt, south of the Maryland Trade Center Parcel B, and southwest of the terminus of Hanover Drive, comprised of the legal parcel described as Tax Map 34, Grid E2, Parcel A and consisting of 9.9591 acres, more or less.
(Ord. No. 1243, 10-27-03; Ord. No. 1279, 5-29-07; Ord. No. 1282, 6-18-07; Ord. No. 1283, 6-18-07; Ord. No. 1284, 6-18-07; Ord. No. 1285, 6-18-07)

Sec. 12-153. Designation of or addition to forest preserve areas.

(a) Any designation of or addition to a forest preserve area shall be accomplished by ordinance adopted by the city council.

(b) Prior to the introduction of any ordinance to designate or add to a forest preserve area, the city council shall cause to be prepared a report that includes but is not limited to: a description of the area proposed as a forest preserve, including its unique characteristics and its existing uses and users; and a map indicating the location and boundaries of the proposed forest preserve area.
(Ord. No. 1243, 10-27-03; Ord. No. 1279, 5-29-07)

Sec. 12-154. Removal of forest preserve designation.

(a) Removal of any lands, in whole or in part, from the forest preserve designation as set forth in section 12-152 shall be by ordinance of the city council, following a public hearing which shall be held not less than two (2) weeks preceding first reading of the ordinance.

(b) Approval of any ordinance to remove lands from the forest preserve

designation shall be by supermajority vote of the city council.

(c) No ordinance passed by the city council to delete or reduce a forest preserve area may become effective until approved by the voters of the City of Greenbelt, by way of a question placed on the ballot of the next regularly scheduled general city election, in accord with the city Charter.

(Ord. No. 1243, 10-27-03; Ord. No. 1279, 5-29-07)

Sec. 12-155. Management and maintenance guidelines.

(a) Forest preserve areas as defined in this article shall be managed to provide for and protect the natural character of these lands and to allow for the use of these lands in a manner that does not alter or degrade the essential natural character of these lands.

(b) The city council shall adopt management and maintenance guidelines, which shall set forth policy on permissible, required, and prohibited management and maintenance activities. Such guidelines shall be subject to the limitation that any maintenance proposed is the minimum necessary to preserve and protect the natural resource.

(Ord. No. 1243, 10-27-03; Ord. No. 1279, 5-29-07)

Sec. 12-156. Prohibited activities.

(a) Except as otherwise provided in this article and subject to any existing rights, no commercial enterprise or permanent road, except for fire roads or temporary road required in emergencies involving the health and safety of persons and/or the area and its environs, shall be permitted within an area designated under this article as a forest preserve area. Prohibited activities shall also include the use of motorized vehicles, except for maintenance and public safety vehicles operated in conformance with the management and maintenance guidelines; landing aircraft; or other forms of mechanical transport except for that authorized subject to the Americans with Disabilities Act.

(b) The grading of any area shall be prohibited, except as provided in the adopted management and maintenance guidelines. Grading shall be considered the alteration of natural and existing grade by any means other than natural forces.

(c) Except as provided in the management and maintenance guidelines, the construction of bridges, shelters, culverts, levees, dams, dikes, or other manmade structures shall be prohibited, unless required by a state or federal agency whose authority supersedes

that of the city, subject to approval by the city council.

(d) The construction, either permanent or temporary, of any structure, or the installation of any public facilities or utilities shall be prohibited.

(e) No action shall be taken to alter or modify the natural course of any water course or body, even if such body is only seasonal or intermittent in nature, unless required by a state or federal agency whose authority supersedes that of the city, subject to approval by the city council.

(f) Hunting, trapping, fishing, driving, harassing or otherwise capturing or harming wildlife shall be prohibited.

(g) All forms of biking shall be prohibited.

(h) The introduction of any exotic or invasive species is prohibited.

(i) No trail maintenance shall be permitted except as provided in the management and maintenance guidelines.

(j) The creation of trails or the widening, grading, or change of surface materials of any existing trail shall be prohibited except as provided in the management and maintenance guidelines or as set forth in an adopted trails plan.

(k) Dumping or depositing of soil, trash, yard waste, garbage, or other offensive material shall be prohibited.

(l) The addition, extension of, or modification to any utility, except as otherwise provided in this article, shall be prohibited.

(m) Clearing and pruning of vegetation shall not be permitted, unless for the benefit of the land and consistent with the management and maintenance guidelines.

(n) Camping, grilling, cooking, or creation of any fire, regardless of purpose, mechanism of combustion, type of fuel, or type of containment, is prohibited.

(Ord. No. 1243, 10-27-03; Ord. No. 1279, 5-29-07)

Sec. 12-157. Resource protection.

(a) Natural resources within a forest preserve area are considered protected and may not be harmed, damaged, killed, relocated or removed, except as related to exotic and/or non-native species that may be recommended for removal or as otherwise provided in the management and maintenance guidelines.

(b) Resources of the forest preserve area shall include all trees, indigenous plants and flora, all forms and species of wildlife, including fish, amphibians, and birds.

(c) Violation of this section shall be considered a misdemeanor. (Ord. No. 1243, 10-27-03; Ord. No. 1279, 5-29-07)

Sec. 12-158. Permitted activities.

(a) Any activities intended to and conducted so as to result in the non-destructive experience of the forest preserve and its essential natural qualities are considered consistent with the intent of this article and are permitted activities.

(b) Maintenance activities as set forth in the approved management and maintenance guidelines are permitted.
(Ord. No. 1243, 10-27-03; Ord. No. 1279, 5-29-07)

Sec. 12-159. Management and maintenance activities.

(a) The upgrading or expansion of any electrical transmission line, distribution line, telephone line, natural gas line, or other aboveground or underground line is permitted, if the person or entity responsible for the line had the right, subject to any required approvals, to upgrade or expand the line in the forest preserve area prior to the designation of the area as a forest preserve.

(b) Normal maintenance of utility lines and related easement areas is

permitted, such that the activities are consistent with the right-of-way and/or easement, and such that the utility line, easement, or right-of-way existed prior to the date that the forest preserve was so designated.

(c) Any activity related to the management and maintenance of existing public drainage within a forest preserve area is permitted, provided that such maintenance does not increase the impervious area of coverage and does not widen, extend, or modify the drainage channel such that it would increase volume, velocity, or rates of discharge of natural or stormwater flows.

(d) Maintenance improvements to existing roads and parking areas within forest preserve areas, or within twenty-five (25) feet of the edge of the existing road or parking areas, are permitted so long as such maintenance improvements do not alter the existing surface material, do not expand or extend the area of the improvement, and do nothing to increase impervious surfaces.

(Ord. No. 1243, 10-27-03; Ord. No. 1279, 5-29-07)

Sec. 12-160. Special events.

The city will not sponsor or permit special events to be conducted in forest preserve areas if those events might be inconsistent with the intent of this article. Special events that are principally commercial in nature or activities involving animal, foot or watercraft races, physical endurance of a person or animal, organized survival exercises, war games, or similar exercises shall be considered inconsistent with the intent of this article. (Ord. No. 1243, 10-27-03; Ord. No. 1279, 5-29-07)

Sec. 12-161. Preexisting improvements.

Improvements existing within designated forest preserve areas as of the day of designation shall be considered preexisting improvements and may be continued and maintained, but may not be expanded in size, area, or character of the improvement or related use.

(Ord. No. 1243, 10-27-03; Ord. No. 1279, 5-29-07)

Sec. 12-162. Enforcement and violations.

Violations of this article shall be considered a municipal infraction and may be punishable with a fine of one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) for each violation, except as

provided in section 12-157 of this article.
(Ord. No. 1243, 10-27-03; Ord. No. 1279, 5-29-07)

Sec. 12-163. Changes to article.

(a) Prior to the consideration of any ordinance to amend this article, except for revisions to forest preserve boundaries as set forth in sections 12-152 through 12-154, the city council shall make a mandatory referral of the ordinance for review and comment to the forest preserve advisory board, in addition to any other city council advisory boards or committees, or other groups as determined by the city council.

(b) Prior to the consideration of any ordinance to amend this article, the city council shall schedule and hold a public hearing.

(c) Any ordinance that provides for an addition to, amendment of, or deletion from this article, except for revisions to forest preserve boundaries as set forth in sections 12-152 through 12-154, may be placed on the ballot as a referendum question as provided in the city charter.

(d) Any ballot question shall be placed on the ballot of the next regularly scheduled city election, in accord with the city charter.
(Ord. No. 1243, 10-27-03; Ord. No. 1279, 5-29-07)

Appendix B

Legal Protections of the parcels of the Greenbelt Forest Preserve

The city property known as the Forest Preserve is protected by laws, covenants, and easements at the municipal, county, state, and federal levels, which limit or prohibit construction within the Forest Preserve. Some of these protections also prohibit any construction outside of the Forest Preserve that would be close enough to impact the Forest Preserve's ecosystem or the public enjoyment of the Forest Preserve.

Municipal

1. The Greenbelt Forest Preserve is city-owned property. Greenbelt City Code Chapter 12, Article 9, Section 12-154(c) defines the city-level protections on the lands of the Preserve, and the methods for adding and removing parcels. Parcels that make up the Preserve can only be removed by a public referendum.⁶ See Appendix A.

County

2. Prince George's County has an interest in the Greenbelt Forest Preserve remaining protected green space. In 1990 the Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission (M-NCPPC), purchased a woodland covenant on Parcel 1 within the Forest Preserve.⁷

3. The Greenbelt Forest Preserve is included in a M-NCPPC-designated Special Conservation Area in the *Prince George's County Resource Conservation Plan*, a document that functions as a county-wide master plan. This Special Conservation Area also includes Greenbelt

⁶ Greenbelt City Code, Chapter 12, Article 9, Section 12-154(c). See Appendix A.

⁷ The City of Greenbelt and MNCPPC entered into a woodland covenant after MNCPPC provided \$1,250,478 of Program Open Space funds to assist the City with purchasing Parcel 1 (Maryland Land Records, liber 7967, folio 441–445).

National Park, the Beltsville Agricultural Research Center, and the Patuxent Wildlife Research Refuge.⁸

State

4. In 1990 the City of Greenbelt used state funds from Maryland's Program Open Space (POS) to purchase Parcel 1.⁹ By Maryland state law, land purchased using POS funds means shall be perpetually-protected green space. Additionally, because POS also uses federal funds, this portion of the Forest Preserve is protected by federal statute, namely section 6(f)(3) of the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965.¹⁰

5. The Maryland Department of Natural Resources (DNR) has designated 6.5 acres of the 12 acres of wetlands within the Greenbelt Forest Preserve as "Wetlands of Special State Concern".¹¹

6. The Maryland Department of Natural Resources (DNR) designated the North Woods Tract of the Greenbelt Forest Preserve in 2005 as part of a hub in the state's green infrastructure. The state intends this determination to guide land-conservation efforts. The hub that contains the Greenbelt Forest Preserve is a contiguous forest that includes the Beltsville Agricultural Research Center and the Patuxent Wildlife Research Refuge. Reinforcing this designation in 2011, the Maryland DNR determined that this land is a Targeted Ecological Area, i.e., an area of "high ecological value that has been identified as a conservation priority."¹²

7. The Maryland Natural Heritage Service has provided the City of Greenbelt with a letter that states that the Maryland DNR is aware of at least one state-listed species in the Greenbelt Forest Preserve.

⁸ Map 3 in section 2 of MNCPPC, 2017, *PG County Resource Conservation Plan, A Countywide Functional Master Plan*, pg. 32, available online at <http://www.pgplanning.org/944/Publications>.

⁹ Program Open Space funds from FY1990: Maryland Land Records, liber 7967, folio 441–445.

¹⁰ Maryland DNR, 2006, *Local Program Open Space Manual*, available online at <http://dnr.maryland.gov/land/Pages/ProgramOpenSpace/Program-Open-Space-How-to-Apply.aspx>.

¹¹ Wetland acreage measured using the Prince George's County Atlas, <http://www.pgatlas.com>.

¹² Hubs: DNR, 2005, Maryland GIS Data Catalog, <http://data.imap.maryland.gov/datasets/maryland-green-infrastructure-green-infrastructure-hubs-and-corridors>. Targeted Ecological Areas: DNR, 2011, GreenPrint Map, available online at <http://geodata.md.gov/greenprint/>.

Federal

9. An active bald-eagle nest is located near the Greenbelt Forest Preserve, which means that there are federal restrictions on construction and associated tree removal within 660 feet of the nest.¹³ This nest is located on Research Road at Beaverdam Creek, near the northwest portion of the Forest Preserve.¹⁴ Other bald-eagle nests may exist in the area, and bald eagles are known to fly over various properties adjacent to the North Woods and Hamilton Woods Tracts of the Greenbelt Forest Preserve.¹⁵ The Greenbelt Forest Preserve and surrounding forest is also an excellent habitat for the northern long-eared bat *Myotis septentrionalis* and rusty-patch bumble bee *Bombus affinis*, both federally protected species.¹⁶

10. In 1972, the federal government transferred ownership of a 13.9-acre forested parcel to the City of Greenbelt under the Legacy of Parks Program.¹⁷ This federal program assisted states and local governments with acquiring parkland, forest, and wilderness located near densely populated areas because of the societal benefit of easy access to green space.¹⁸ The 13.9-acre parcel is part of the Greenbelt Forest Preserve.

11. In 1995, the federal government purchased a scenic easement from the City of Greenbelt for Parcel 1 within the Greenbelt Forest Preserve. The City of Greenbelt sold this scenic easement in exchange for the financial assistance that the federal government provided in 1990 so that the City could purchase Parcel 1 from private developers. In addition, the federal government purchased a scenic easement in 1991 on the 13.9 acres of City-owned land in the northeast corner of the Greenbelt Forest Preserve. Both of these scenic easements prohibit construction.¹⁹ Both scenic easements are deeds that establish a federal interest in the green space, although the City of Greenbelt retains ownership of the land itself. Due to these

¹³ In 2007, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service developed guidelines that include the 660-foot buffer based on the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act and the Migratory Bird Treaty Act. Available at <https://www.fws.gov/southdakotafielddoffice/NationalBaldEagleManagementGuidelines.pdf>.

¹⁴ Active nest: *Greenbelt News Review*, 21 May 2017, 21 Jan 2016, pg. 21; 21 April 2016, pg. 1; Jamie Jorgensen and Donn Ahearn, Greenbelt Biota, 24 Jan 2017, 04 Jan 2017, 27 Nov 2016, 17 Nov 2016, 19 April 2016, <https://www.facebook.com/groups/325927877605844>.

¹⁵ Eagle in flight near Hamilton Woods Tract: *Greenbelt News Review*, 21 Dec 2017, pg. 8. Eagle near North Woods Tract: Dawn LaRae-Deya, Greenbelt Biota, 20 Dec 2016.

¹⁶ Federal and state rare, threatened, endangered (RTE) species: http://dnr.maryland.gov/wildlife/Documents/rte_Animal_List.pdf. Rusty-patch bumble bee found in Prince George's County and Northern long-eared bat found in Montgomery County: Maryland Biodiversity Project, <https://www.marylandbiodiversity.com>.

¹⁷ *Greenbelt News Review*, 25 May 1972, pg. 1; 19 Oct 1972, pg. 1; 1 Jan 1998, pages 1,12.

¹⁸ Jim Byron, 14 June 2010, Legacy of Parks, available online at <https://www.nixonfoundation.org/2010/06/legacy-of-parks/>. EPA, 1973, *Legal Compilation*, pg. 3058, available online at <https://nepis.epa.gov/Exe/ZyPDF.cgi/200158MI.PDF?Dockey=200158MI.PDF>.

¹⁹ 1995 easement on Parcel 1 (Maryland Land Records, liber 8015, folio 867–874). 1991 easement on the 13.9-acre parcel (liber 10,374, folio 347–359).

easements, this land falls within the legal boundaries of the Baltimore-Washington Parkway, a unit of the National Park Service, even though the City of Greenbelt retains ownership of the land.²⁰

12. The North Woods and Hamilton Woods Tracts are contributing resources to the Greenbelt National Historic Landmark listed in the National Registry of Historic Places.²¹ These tracts are part of the original "belt of green" surrounding the planned community that was designed, built, and administered by the federal government during the New Deal. The plan developed during the New Deal called for the belt of green to be owned by the community in perpetuity (1) to avoid encroachment by any development that would be out of character with the residential community, (2) to provide recreation, and (3) to enable residents to enjoy a beautiful, natural setting at their doorsteps.²²

13. Section 4(f) of the 1966 U.S. Department of Transportation Act prohibits the construction of transportation projects within protected green space or historical landmarks unless it is shown that no "feasible or prudent" alternative exists that would avoid impact to these resources and also that all possible steps will be taken to "minimize harm" if no zero-impact alternative exists.²³ This level of federal protection and review applies to the Greenbelt Forest Preserve because it is both protected green space and also part of a National Historic Landmark, as describe in detail above.

²⁰ Online GIS: NPS Land Resources Division's Tract and Boundary MapServer, <https://mapservices.nps.gov/arcgis/rest/services/LandResourcesDivisionTractAndBoundaryService/MapServer> and <http://www.arcgis.com/home/webmap/viewer.html?url=https%3A%2F%2Fmapservices.nps.gov%2Farcgis%2Frest%2Fservices%2FLandResourcesDivisionTractAndBoundaryService%2FMapServer>.

²¹ On 25 November 1980, the Greenbelt Historic District was added to the National Registry of Historic Places. National Historic Landmark status granted on 18 February 1997. NPS, 2017, *Spreadsheet of NHLs*, Excel spreadsheet, national-historic-landmarks-20171201.xlsx, available online at <https://www.nps.gov/nr/research/>.

²² Belt of green permanent: Resettlement Administration, 1936, *Greenbelt Towns*, pg. 9. Belt to provide recreation: Tugwell, R. G., 13 May 1936, Resettlement Administration program: Letter from the administrator of the resettlement program transmitted in response to Senate resolution No. 295, 74th Congress, 2nd session, Senate Doc. No. 213, pg. 7. Belt to prevent encroachment: Larsen, C., August 1938, Greenbelt, MD: federal planned community, *National Municipal Review*, 27, 413–420; Fulmer, O. K., 1941, *Greenbelt*, Am. Council on Public Affairs. Garden-city concept promotes the experience of the beauty of nature, including of forests: Howard, E., 1902, *Garden Cities of Tomorrow*, Swan Sonnenschein & Co., pp. 17–18, 130, Fig. 2.

²³ Quotes from the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) title 23 section 774, which codifies Section 4(f) of the 1966 Department of Transportation Act. CFR text available online at <https://www.law.cornell.edu/cfr/text/23/part-774>

Introduced:
1st Reading:
Passed:
Posted:
Effective:

ORDINANCE NUMBER XXXX

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND SECTION 12-143 “FUNCTIONS” OF ARTICLE VIII,
“FOREST PRESERVE ADVISORY BOARD”, OF CHAPTER 12 “PARKS AND
RECREATION” OF THE GREENBELT CITY CODE

WHEREAS, the Forest Preserve Advisory Board has recommended revisions to this section of the City Code which more accurately reflect their current functions; and

WHEREAS, the City Council held a Work Session on September 25, 2019 with the Forest Preserve Advisory Board and others to review these proposed changes; and

WHEREAS, Council indicated support for these changes. NOW THEREFORE,

BE IT ORDAINED by the Council of the City of Greenbelt, Maryland, that Section 12-143 of Chapter 12 of the City Code is hereby amended as follows.

Chapter 12

PARKS AND RECREATION

ARTICLE VIII.

FOREST PRESERVE ADVISORY BOARD

* * * * *

Sec. 12-143. Functions.

(a) The purpose of the forest preserve advisory board shall be to provide advisory guidance to the city council on the formulation of policy related to the ~~management and maintenance~~ stewardship of the forest preserve, the designation of forest preserve areas, and any other matters as directed by the city council.

(b) The duties of the forest preserve advisory board shall be as follows:

(1) ~~On an annual basis, r~~ Report to the city council on the health and condition of the forest preserve.

- (2) ~~As needed, m~~Monitor the health and condition of the forest preserve, as well as activities within the forest preserve, and report to the city council any circumstances indicating that intervention, consistent with the approved ~~management and maintenance~~ stewardship guidelines, is required.
- (3) ~~As needed, r~~Review, interpret, and make recommendations to the city council on the ~~management and maintenance~~ stewardship guidelines and on the forest preserve article of this chapter.
- (4) Advise the city council on the designation of forest preserve areas.
- (5) Sponsor educational, interpretative, maintenance, or other programs, as appropriate and consistent with the forest preserve article and the ~~management and maintenance~~ stewardship guidelines, for the purpose of furthering the city's objectives of protecting the forest preserve areas.
- (6) Ensure coordination between the forest preserve advisory board and other city advisory boards and committees by reporting to the city council and to the appropriate advisory groups should any matter before the board impact areas of interest and responsibility of those advisory groups, ~~including but not limited to issues and matters related to forest health and the management and treatment of invasive plant species.~~

* * * * *

PASSED by the Council of the City of Greenbelt, Maryland, at its regular meeting of _____, 2020.

Colin A. Byrd, Mayor

ATTEST:

Bonita Anderson, City Clerk

Key:

Underscoring indicates language added to existing law.

~~Overstriking~~ indicates language deleted from existing law.

Asterisks *** indicate intervening existing Code provisions that remain unchanged.

City Council Agenda Item Report

Meeting Date: December 9, 2019

Submitted by: Shaniya Lashley-Mullen

Submitting Department: Administration

Item Type: Meeting Minutes

Agenda Section:

Subject:

*Minutes of Council Meetings

Suggested Action:

Reference:

Regular Meeting - January 28, 2019

Work Session - September 25, 2019

Interview - November 18, 2019

Interview - December 2, 2019

Attachments:

[RM190128.pdf](#)

[WS190925.pdf](#)

[INT191118.pdf](#)

[INT191202.pdf](#)

REGULAR MEETING OF THE GREENBELT CITY COUNCIL held Monday, January 28, 2019.

Mayor Jordan called the meeting to order at 8:00 p.m.

ROLL CALL was answered by Councilmembers Colin A. Byrd, Judith F. Davis, Leta M. Mach, Silke I. Pope, Edward V. J. Putens, Rodney M. Roberts and Mayor Emmett V. Jordan.

ALSO PRESENT were David E. Moran, Assistant City Manager; Todd Pounds, City Solicitor; and Beverly Palau, Public Information and Communications Coordinator.

Mayor Jordan asked for a moment of silence in honor of the International Day of Commemoration in Memory of the Victims of the Holocaust. Mr. Roberts then led the pledge of allegiance to the flag.

CONSENT AGENDA: It was moved by Mr. Putens and seconded by Ms. Mach that the consent agenda be approved. The motion passed 7-0.

Council thereby took the following actions:

Approved as presented.

Appointment to Advisory Group: Council appointed James Drake to the Advisory Planning Board (APB).

APPROVAL OF AGENDA: Ms. Davis moved to add item #23, Appointments to Advisory Boards. Ms. Pope seconded that the agenda be approved as amended. The motion carried 7-0.

PRESENTATIONS:

Mayor Jordan stated that the Random Acts of Kindness Proclamation will be deferred to the next meeting.

PETITIONS AND REQUESTS:

Jon Gardner – requested that the City upgrade or replace the rapid flashing beacon by St. Hugh's Church and Crescent Road. He indicated that the system is not working properly.

Edith Beauchamp – requested assistance about the criminality in affordable housing in Prince George's County.

MINUTES:

Minutes – Executive Session of January 14, 2019 Ms. Davis moved that the minutes of the executive session of the City Council held Monday, January 14, 2019, at 7:07 p.m. in the Library of the Municipal Building be approved as presented. Council held this closed meeting in accordance with the General Provisions Article, 3-305(b) (1) of the *Annotated Code of the Public General Laws of Maryland* to discuss the City Manager performance evaluation form.

Ms. Mach seconded.

ROLL CALL:	Ms. Davis	-	Yes
	Mr. Byrd	-	Abstain
	Ms. Mach	-	Yes
	Ms. Pope	-	Abstain
	Mr. Putens	-	Yes
	Mr. Roberts	-	Abstain
	Mayor Jordan	-	Yes

Minutes – Executive Session of January 2, 2019 Ms. Davis moved that the minutes of the executive session of the City Council held Wednesday, January 2, 2019, at 8:44 p.m. in the Library of the Municipal Building be approved as amended. Council held this closed meeting in accordance with the General Provisions Article, 3-305(b) (1) and (7) of the *Annotated Code of the Public General Laws of Maryland* 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 effects one or more specific individuals; and to consult with counsel to obtain legal advice on a legal matter.

Mr. Putens seconded.

ROLL CALL:	Ms. Davis	-	Yes
	Mr. Byrd	-	Yes
	Ms. Mach	-	Yes
	Ms. Pope	-	Yes
	Mr. Putens	-	Yes
	Mr. Roberts	-	Yes
	Mayor Jordan	-	Yes

ADMINISTRATIVE REPORTS:

Mr. Moran advised with the prediction of cold weather over the next couple of days, the County had released information on warming centers. He stated that staff will

be updating City websites and social media with the locations.

Ms. Davis advised that Council received a letter from a project manager for a site development concept plan that's on Cherrywood Lane. The letter indicated it was for two proposed multifamily buildings. She asked staff to find out more information and what property they are developing.

LEGISLATION:

A Resolution to Authorize the Negotiated Purchase of Professional Architectural/Engineering Services for the Cherrywood Lane Green and Complete Street Retrofit Project from Charles P. Johnson & Associates, Inc. (CPJ) At a Cost Not To Exceed \$130,710
- 2nd Reading; Adoption

Mayor Jordan read the agenda comments.

Ms. Mach introduced the resolution for second reading and moved that it be adopted.

Mr. Byrd seconded.

Judith Howerton, Community Planner, stated that the Chesapeake Bay Trust (CBT) Grant provided \$56,000 and the City matched \$30,000. Ms. Howerton advised in the FY2019 Capital Project Budget Fund, there has been \$86,000 allocated to this project.

Mayor Jordan noted that the firm's responses differed in the percentage of work they could complete. He asked about the disparity in the various proposals. Ms. Howerton responded that a Request for Proposal (RFP) process allows more flexibility in vendor responses. She also indicated that the firms that responded were aware of the budgeted amount for this project.

Ms. Davis asked how the City would fund the additional cost for this project when only \$86,000 was budgeted. Mr. Moran responded there are sufficient funds in the Greenbelt West Fund to cover the overage.

Ms. Mach asked if the City would meet the CBT deadline of June, 2019. Ms. Howerton stated that targeted completion date was May 24, 2019.

ROLL CALL:	Ms. Davis	-	Yes
	Mr. Byrd	-	Yes
	Ms. Mach	-	Yes
	Ms. Pope	-	Yes
	Mr. Putens	-	Yes
	Mr. Roberts	-	Yes

Mayor Jordan - Yes

The resolution was declared adopted (Resolution No. 2050, Book 8).

A Resolution to Negotiate the Purchase of Annual Lawn Mowing and Landscape Service From
P2 Maintenance Services of Laurel, Maryland at a Cost of \$46,990
- 1st Reading

Mayor Jordan read the agenda comments.

Mr. Byrd introduced the ordinance for the first reading.

Mr. Roberts stated that he would be voting against the resolution. He advised the work should be a part of a summer jobs program for the youth of Greenbelt.

Mr. Moran answered Mayor Jordan's question, stating that most of street medians and landscapes of the new developments of Greenbelt West haven't been turned over to the City. Mr. Moran stated he would determine if the park and other areas that have been turned over.

Update on Greenbelt Station TIF Financing

Mayor Jordan read the agenda comments.

John Stalfort, with Miles & Stockbridge (the City's Bond Counsel), answered Mayor Jordan's question stating that he was satisfied with the number and quality of responses the City received. Jennifer Dierksen, with Davenport & Company (the City's Financial Advisor), also stated that the loan should be closing in the next couple of weeks.

Mayor Jordan asked if a 10-year reset clause was typical for a 20-year loan. Mr. Stalfort responded stating that it was typical for a bank to hold a loan rate. He also stated he couldn't predict the interest rate in the next ten years. Ms. Dierksen stated that with the Columbia Bank Proposal, the City could prepay the loan amount without any penalties.

2019 ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION (ACE) Grant Proposals

Mayor Jordan read the agenda comments.

Jon Gardner, ACE member, stated the ACE Committee wanted to thank Council for increasing the budget for ACE's programs. He advised that ACE increased the maximum amount of each grant, and this is the first increase in ten years. The ACE Committee also introduced the Teacher Development Proposal category and offered up to five teacher development grants of \$400 each.

Mr. Gardner stated that out of the 33 proposals received, 6 were in the

teacher development proposal category. It was recommended that five proposals be funded. A grant writing workshop was held at Eleanor Roosevelt High School and it was co-sponsored by the Greenbelt Community Foundation.

Ms. Davis asked about Proposal # 11 which was an incentive program being recommended, yet another proposal with incentives was not recommended. Mr. Gardner responded that each proposal was evaluated individually. He stated the committee supported the proposal on the Positive Behavior Intervention System because it's an ongoing program and is present in many schools. He indicated the program seeks to award good behavior instead of punishing bad behavior. Mr. Gardner said that the committee cut prizes from another proposal for the family game night. He noted the committee recommended to fund the actual games they were going to do instead of the prizes.

Mr. Byrd asked if the ACE Committee was open to receiving an increase in funding. Mr. responded that the committee worked within the budget allocated and wouldn't recommend something that wasn't worthy of funding. He advised if Council increased the budget and there are worthy proposals, then the committee would recommend these proposals be funded.

Ms. Mach moved that Council approve the 2019 ACE grants awards as recommended by ACE, in the amount of \$13,631.89. Ms. Pope seconded.

Mr. Putens asked if Greenbelt Middle School, Turning Point Academy, and Dora Kennedy had submitted proposals last year and asked how ACE could help. Mr. Gardner responded that the grant writing workshop helps and ACE does recognize that some schools are getting really good at submitting proposals. Mr. Putens encouraged ACE to reach out to Greenbelt Middle School, Turning Point Academy and Dora Kennedy French Immersion and give them some help to submit proposals for the ACE grants.

#	School:	Purpose of grant request:	Request:	Recommend:
1	ERHS	Choral Collaboration 2019	\$ 600.00	\$ 600.00
2	ERHS	Choral Excellence with No Excuses	\$ 600.00	\$ 600.00
3	ERHS	Victory Garden	\$ 600.00	\$ 600.00
4	ERHS	Diverse Voices in Literature - Part II	\$ 600.00	\$ 600.00
5	GMS	Ukeleles for GMS	\$ 450.00	\$ 450.00
6	MES	* CPI - Professional Development for Teachers	\$ 600.00	---
7	MES	Dreambox Learning Intervention Class	\$ 588.00	\$ 588.00

8	MES	North Bay Adventure Education Visit	\$ 600.00	\$ 600.00
9	SHLES	Bringing Home and School Together: Family Game Night	\$ 600.00	\$ 300.00
10	SHLES	SHL Garden Club	\$ 600.00	\$ 600.00
11	SHLES	SWPBIS Incentive Program	\$ 600.00	\$ 600.00
12	SHLES	CRI Community Based Instruction Field Trips	\$ 600.00	\$ 600.00
13	TPA	PTO Events	\$ 600.00	---
14	TPA	* Professional Development	\$ 400.00	\$ 400.00
15	GES	* The K-3 Guide to Academic Conversations	\$ 398.25	\$ 398.25
16	GES	Composting: A Gardening Adventure at GES	\$ 327.11	\$ 327.11
17	GES	* Dancing Through the Curriculum	\$ 400.00	\$ 400.00
18	GES	Digital Project-Based Learning	\$ 600.00	---
19	GES	Drawing Journals - Documenting Plant Life Cycles	\$ 600.00	\$ 600.00
20	GES	Drawing Machines!	\$ 600.00	---
21	GES	First Grade Math and Reading Literacy Materials	\$ 423.38	\$ 423.38
22	GES	Green Screen Me!	\$ 600.00	\$ 600.00
23	GES	Instructional Materials for Teaching the Russian Alphabet	\$ 594.41	\$ 594.41
24	GES	Library Organization Items for the GES Library	\$ 336.95	\$ 336.95
25	GES	Mindfulness Room	\$ 600.00	\$ 600.00
26	GES	Nature Pavers	\$ 600.00	\$ 600.00
27	GES	Greenbelt Outdoor Classrooms	\$ 600.00	\$ 554.79
28	GES	Physical Education Technology Request	\$ 525.95	---
29	GES	Second Step Curriculum	\$ 409.00	\$ 409.00
30	GES	* Staff Book Studies	\$ 400.00	\$ 400.00

31	GES	Student Success-Self Regulation & Behavioral Support	\$ 600.00	---
32	GES	* Introduction to the WIDA Standards Conference	\$ 250.00	\$ 250.00
33	GES	World Drumming at GES	\$ 600.00	\$ 600.00
			\$ 17,503.05	\$ 13,631.89

* Teacher Development Proposal

The motion passed 7-0.

Recreation and Park Facilities Master Plan

Mayor Jordan read the agenda comments.

Art Thatcher, Principal with GreenPlay, gave an overview presentation of the final draft of the Recreation and Parks Facilities Master Plan. He indicated GreenPlay reviewed all the City's assets and resources that support parks and recreation.

Mr. Thatcher provided five goals and recommendations from GreenPlay: enhance organizational and operational efficiency; improve program and service delivery throughout the City; continue to maintain and improve the quality of Greenbelt's parks and recreation assets; enhance the overall level of service provide by Greenbelt's parks and recreation facilities; and continue to balance funding needs while keeping City recreation programs opportunities affordable for everyone.

Mr. Roberts asked about recommendations to provide more recreation facilities in Greenbelt West. Mr. McNeil responded that Council is aware of the amenities and space that is available in Greenbelt West. Mr. McNeil advised City Staff are working with the schools to use school spaces. He stated in the upcoming budget plan, the Recreation Department will seek funds to purchase a van and bring recreation to the neighborhoods via a pop up playground.

Ms. Davis stated the report was fantastic and very detailed. She noted the concerns about aging facilities. Ms. Davis observed that Greenbelt East and West had a lot of private recreation facilities.

Mr. Putens complemented the playground maintenance agreements with Greenbelt East Homeowner Associations.

Mayor Jordan thanked the consultant and indicated it was a comprehensive plan and a template for moving forward.

Ms. Pope also complemented the report and appreciated the dog park comments.

Mr. Orleans asked about the status of the Mandan Road basketball courts and also asked how will recreation be programed in the Greenbelt Station Subdivision. Mr. McNeil advised the basketball courts at Mandan Field are owned by the Board of Education, but the City maintained and used the courts. He indicated the rims were removed some time ago and his understanding was this was Council direction to replace one rim but that would be revisited in the spring. Mr. Putens wanted to know when this was approved and who voted for it.

Mr. Putens moved that Council adopt the Recreation and Park Facilities Master Plan. Ms. Pope seconded.

Mr. McNeil stated that programing at the Central Park at Greenbelt Station is a challenge. He indicated Staff will be working with the Park and Recreation Advisory Board (PRAB) and the Greenbelt Station residents.

The motion passed 7-0.

State Legislation

HB 10 – State Highway Administration – Sidewalk Repairs and Maintenance

Mayor Jordan read the agenda comments.

Ms. Davis moved that Council support HB 10. Mr. Putens seconded.

The motion passed 7-0.

SB 200 – Prohibited Appropriations – Magnetic Levitation Transportation System

Mayor Jordan read the agenda comments.

Ms. Davis moved that Council support SB 200. Ms. Mach seconded.

The motion passed 7-0.

Small Cell Legislation

Ms. Davis provided a report on small cell legislation.

No action was taken by Council.

Cell Tower Notice

Mayor Jordan indicated that Council Member Byrd had requested this item be added to the agenda.

Mr. Byrd indicated that Mr. Manico had requested emergency legislation and suggested Mr. Manico address the Council. Mayor Jordan noted that Council had received Mr. Manico's emails.

Mr. Manico thanked Mr. Byrd for seeking clarification from the lawyers at BB&K. Mr. Manico advised he reviewed the BB&K letter and stated it clarified his concerns. He indicated that BB&K's suggestion that further provisions could be added by regulation was sound.

Mr. Manico suggested the City should assume the following burden: post notice of the application on the City website; make available for public inspection; post notice at the proposed tower sites and send an informational letter to residents/businesses within a prescribed radius.

Mr. Manico stated that in the Takoma Park statute, it is suggested that Telecomm Companies have a meeting every time a pole goes up. He suggested one or two public meetings with all concerned members of the public, various experts and public officials to attend and speak on the subject.

Mr. Pounds stated his concerns and asked if the public hearings and meetings on the topic needed to be stated in the ordinance. Mr. Byrd said he was willing for Council to formally consider adopting a regulation separate from the ordinance that was already adopted.

Ms. Palau advised that BB&K stated the City had the right to set any method of review, meetings, and public notifications. She noted that this was stated in the ordinance. Ms. Palau said Council could outline a procedure for staff to follow every time the City receives an application.

There was a brief discussion on whether or not the City should post notices at the proposed sites and send an informational letter to residents or businesses.

Jim Drake, 27 Lakeside Drive, stated he supported the City trying to maintain control over the City streets. He stated he wouldn't raise the health concern issues.

Legislative Dinner Follow-Up

Mayor Jordan read the agenda comments.

Mr. Moran stated the next Legislative Dinner will be on Wednesday, February 27th.

Council reviewed the draft minutes of the December 17, 2018 Legislative Dinner.

Ms. Davis said she mentioned at the Four Cities Meeting that a letter should be written to Delegate Gaines requesting funding for the Urban Land Institute Technical Assistance Program concept plan.

Takoma Park – FCC Lawsuit

Mayor Jordan indicated that Council Member Byrd had requested this item be added to the agenda.

Mr. Byrd asked if the City formally joined the Takoma Park lawsuit. Ms. Palau answered the City was trying to work with them and the matter was being handled by BB&K Law office.

Council Activities: Council reported on the following activities and events recently attended.

Climate Energy and Environment Policy Committee (Ms. Mach)
MML Outreach Committee (Ms. Mach)
Food and Friendship for the Furlough Workers (Ms. Mach, Ms. Davis, Mr. Putens, Ms. Pope and Mayor Jordan)
NLC EENR Policy Committee Conference Call (Ms. Davis)
Friends of the Greenbelt Museum Lecture (Ms. Davis)
Chesapeake Bay Policy Committee Meeting via Phone (Ms. Davis)
Joe's Emporium to see Gary Cohen Photo Exhibits (Ms. Davis)
Day of Service Feed the Community at Beltway Plaza (Ms. Davis, Ms. Pope, Mr. Putens and Mayor Jordan)
District 22 14th Annual Annapolis Reception (Ms. Davis, Mr. Byrd and Mayor Jordan)
MML Legislative Committee Conference Call (Ms. Davis)
Senator Jim Rosapepe 2019 Winter Brunch (Ms. Davis, Mr. Putens and Mayor Jordan)
Black History Month 2019 Exhibition Montpelier Art Center (Ms. Davis and Mayor Jordan)
PGCMA Meeting in Brentwood (Mayor Jordan)
Day of Service with Red Cross (Mayor Jordan)
MML Board of Director Meeting (Mayor Jordan)

Council Reports: Council reported on meetings and conferences recently attended.

It was moved by Ms. Davis to appoint Catherine Brannan to the Senior Citizens Advisory Committee (SCAC); Lawrence Hilliard and Rhema Bjorkland to the Greenbelt Advisory Committee on Environmental Sustainability (Green ACES). The motion was seconded by Ms. Pope and the motion passed 6-0 (Mr. Byrd was absent for the vote).

MEETINGS: Council reviewed the meeting schedule.

ADJOURNMENT: Ms. Mach moved to adjourn the meeting. Mr. Putens seconded. The motion passed 6-0 (Mr. Byrd was absent for the vote).

Mayor Jordan adjourned the regular meeting of Monday, January 28, 2019, at 10:39 pm.

Respectfully submitted,

Shaniya Lashley-Mullen
Administrative Assistant

“I hereby certify that the above and foregoing is a true and correct report of the regular meeting of the City Council of Greenbelt, Maryland held, January 28, 2019.

Emmett V. Jordan
Mayor

DRAFT

WORK SESSION OF THE GREENBELT CITY COUNCIL held Wednesday, September 25, 2019, to discuss the Forest Preserve Code Changes, Stewardship Guidelines, and the Health Assessment.

Mayor Jordan started the meeting at 8:00 p.m. The meeting was held in room 201 of the Greenbelt Community Center, 15 Crescent Road.

Present were: Councilmembers Colin A. Byrd, Judith F. Davis, Leta M. Mach, Silke I. Pope, Edward V. J. Putens (8:18), Rodney M. Roberts, and Mayor Emmett V. Jordan.

Staff present were: Nicole Ard, City Manager; Jim Sterling, Director of Public Works; Jason Martin, Horticulture Supervisor; Patrick Mullen and Liz Thomas, Park Rangers; and Shaniya Lashley-Mullen, Administrative Assistant.

Also present were: Donna Hoffmeister and Damien Ossi, Co-Chairs of the Forest Preserve Advisory Board (FPAB); Owen Kelley, Bryan Bruns, Valerie Elliot, Susan Gregersen, John Schmit, Forest Preserve Advisory Board; Molly Lester, Ms. Barnett, and others.

Lake Dam Project Update

Mayor Jordan asked Mr. Sterling for an update of the Lake Dam Project. Mr. Sterling stated the City is in Phase II of the Repair Plan to correct state violations, including the spillway and the raising of the embankment. He noted part of Phase II was to fix the emergency drain and that portion has been completed. The next work includes a toe drain and a filter chimney that is designed to capture water seepage.

Mr. Sterling advised the Maryland Department of the Environment (MDE) was on site following the development of stress cracks after contractor equipment became stuck in the soil. Mr. Sterling noted that MDE wanted the City initiate Emergency Action Plan notification level #2. The Emergency Action Plan details the actions the City has to take, including who to contact and what to monitor. Staff and the Police are currently monitoring the lake for the next 24 hours. He explained the State ordered the lake to be lowered an additional two feet due to the equipment being stuck, and so the level was below elevation where the water was coming out near the dam.

There was discussion on lowering the water level. Mayor Jordan asked if the lake lowering would be ongoing. Mr. Sterling stated the lake would eventually come back up naturally, but until the solution is determined, the water level will remain lowered.

Regarding a water line leak near American Legion Drive and Belle Point Commercial Park, Mr. Sterling noted that Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission (WSSC) was notified three weeks earlier about a leak and cannot yet determine where the water is coming from. He stated WSSC is currently dewatering the 96-inch water line. After the water is emptied out of the line, WSSC will inspect and walk through the line.

There was discussion on WSSC constructing an access road. Mr. Sterling stated that WSSC approached the American Legion about constructing an access road. He noted that if the problem was what WSSC thought it was, then WSSC would construct a project in the middle of Belle Point Drive, for the entire length of the road. Mr. Sterling explained there was a driveway in the American Legion lot that faces Legion Drive and that driveway would be the access road

through the wooded area, connecting Belle Point office condominiums. In response to a question from Ms. Pope, Mr. Sterling stated that WSSC has a 50-foot right of way through the woods and the trees will be removed.

In response to a question from Ms. Davis, Mr. Sterling stated the water leak at Greenway Shopping Center is on WSSC's work program.

Forest Preserve Advisory Board (FPAB) Code Changes

Ms. Hoffmeister advised one of the changes in the FPAB Code was replacing the words "management and maintenance" with the word "stewardship". Ms. Hoffmeister noted that change was because "stewardship" conveys protecting something.

Ms. Hoffmeister advised of the following changes to the FPAB Code:

Section 12-151 "undisturbed" was replaced with "natural"

Section 12-155 "minimum necessary to preserve and protect the natural resources" to "be minimized to the extent practical to protect and conserve the forest"

Section 12-156 (i) "exotic" was replaced with "non-native"

Section 12-156 (n) "poaching, collecting, harvesting, removing or" was added

Section 12-157(b) "reptiles, insects, soil, mold, fungi" was added

Section 12-157 (c) was removed

In reference to a question from Ms. Davis, Mr. Ossi advised it was recommended to remove the fine in the misdemeanor language and apply the \$1,000 fine to all violations.

Section 12-158 (a) "non destructive" was replaced with "passive"

In reference to a question from Mayor Jordan, Ms. Hoffmeister advised the City had not heard from A. Morton Thomas & Associates Inc. (AMT). AMT promised the City short term and long-term plans. Mr. Martin stated Ms. Hruby and he have been trying to get in contact with AMT and haven't heard from them. He also stated that AMT had not picked up their last check.

Section 12-159 (d) "twenty five" was changed to "ten"

In reference to the change in Section 12-159 (d), Ms. Davis stated she agreed with the change as stating it was closer to the road and preserved more land. Ms. Hoffmeister answered Ms. Davis's question stating staff didn't have a problem with the change.

In reference to Section 12-156 (d), Mr. Roberts stated that the City shouldn't give the State or Federal Agencies access because the City is fighting the Maglev, which wants to build a route through the Forest Preserve. He stated the language should be removed. Ms. Hoffmeister stated that language was in the original Code. Mr. Roberts shared concern regarding the language as in one part the State or Federal Agency had the right to supersede the City but subject to the approval of the City Council. Ms. Davis noted that since it was in the original Code, there might be a legal reason, but she did agree with Mr. Roberts.

Mr. Ossi advised that the phrase "except as provided in the stewardship guidelines" or "other uses subject to the stewardship guidelines" were added to the Code. He noted that all the

prohibited activities and the non-prohibited activities are subject to the stewardship guidelines. Mr. Ossi stated that was a recommendation from AMT because in some places the guidelines were cited as the authority and, in other places, the Code was cited as the authority.

Mr. Ossi answered Ms. Davis's question stating in Section 12-143 (6), the later part of the section was taken out due to AMT recommendation of it being redundant and too specific.

Mr. Ossi answered Mayor Jordan's question stating FPAB did not adopt some of AMT's recommendations. Mr. Martin stated the reasons included consistency, redundancy, and effort to make it concise and clear.

Mr. Roberts commented on the suggested change of the identification of the "Public Works Dump" to "City Inert Waste Holding Area" from the Advisory Committee on Trees (ACT) Report, stating either remove it or call it "a dump".

Ms. Barnett, a Greenbelt resident, stated she appreciates the change to the "stewardship". She noted she agreed with Mr. Roberts's views on the State or Federal agencies access. Ms. Barnett also stated she had concerns about the piles of materials at the former Public Works Landfill at Northway Fields, which she believed was encroaching on the Forest Preserve.

Forest Preserve Stewardship Guidelines

Regarding the Executive Summary, Mr. Ossi gave a brief summary of the Forest Preserve Stewardship Guidelines and some of the changes. Ms. Hoffmeister stated the guidelines were more organized and precise. Ms. Barnett, a Greenbelt resident, asked for clarity of what encompassed the 183 acres of the Forest Preserve noting concerns about accuracy. Mr. Ossi stated the Forest Preserve is the five Tracts listed in the Guidelines that the City Council has placed in the preserve. The forested area in the City that is considered City Parks and not part of the Forest Preserve are not counted in the Guidelines. Council, FPAB members, and Staff confirmed the correct Forest Preserve is 254.8 acres and not 183 acres.

Regarding History and Overview, Ms. Hoffmeister read the "Stewardship for the North Woods Tract".

Mayor Jordan read the "Stewardship for the Hamilton Woods Tract". Mr. Roberts stated that Greenbelt Homes Inc. (GHI) has been encroaching on the Forest Preserve at the Hamilton site near the maintenance yard. Mayor Jordan suggested sending a note to GHI, highlighting the situation, and asking GHI to provide a barrier.

Ms. Pope read the "Stewardship for the Boxwood Tract". Mr. Ossi stated the stream was at the corner of Ridge Road and Ivy Lane; it goes east into Boxwood.

Ms. Mach read the "Stewardship for the Belle Point Tract".

Mayor Jordan read the "Stewardship for the Sunrise Tract". Mayor Jordan stated many residents recycle there and suggested replacing the plastic fence with a wooden fence. Mr. Ossi stated FPAB would be submitting a report with details to Council pertaining to that suggestion.

In reference to the Belle Point Tract, Ms. Pope stated that there were tires, debris, and trash

behind the office park.

There was no discussion regarding Ecosystem Health.

Regarding Trails, Mayor Jordan stated having a Master Trail Plan was a great approach. Ms. Davis asked how the trails would be handled and marked. Mayor Jordan stated that AMT was supposed to come up with GPS coordinates that should make it easier to describe where the maintained master trails are located. Mr. Bruns advised Open Street Map Routes are a good starting point for larger informal trails.

There was discussion about walkers going off trails and starting new informal trails. Mr. Ossi noted that stepping off the trail would damage the plant life and increase the disturbance in the Forest Preserve. Ms. Hoffmeister stated the need to inventory the trails via the Master Trail Plan.

In response from a question from Ms. Davis, Ms. Hoffmeister stated that supervised volunteers would maintain the trails. Mr. Ossi stated the Master Trail Plan would describe how each trail would be maintained. Mr. Schmit stated that the Master Trail Plan could state if the trails are narrow “wilderness” type or a more accessible trail.

Ms. Mach stated she appreciated the idea of Hamilton Woods Tract Area D being an interpretative trail that is easy to use and barrier-free, allowing access to enjoy the Forest Preserve.

Mayor Jordan stated the only drawback in designating formal trails is that it opens the City for liability issues and the expectation that trails would be maintained.

Mr. Roberts stated that a special trail in the southern tract isn't a good idea because all the trails in the Forest Preserve should be maintained at the same standard. He noted that the southern tract is a very small parcel with houses on one side and the highway on the other side, and the residents would not get a very natural experience.

There was discussion on accessible trails. Ms. Hoffmeister noted AMT stated it was a legal requirement to make the Forest Preserve Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) complaint.

Mr. Mullen explained that while on patrol, the Park Rangers stop at Northway Fields, observe, and report any activity.

Regarding Invasive Species, Mr. Ossi explained that invasive species is defined as a species that is not native to the ecosystem and whose introduction has caused or is likely to cause economic harm, environmental harm, or harm to human health. Mr. Roberts requested economy be removed from the definition. Mr. Martin and Mr. Ossi both stated that economy was included in the standard Federal definition for invasive species.

There was discussion on pesticide management control. Mr. Ossi stated that there are four different types of control methods: Cultural Control, Mechanical Control, Chemical Control, and Biological Control. Mr. Roberts stated chemical control should be stricken from the list, that herbicides and pesticides shouldn't be used in the Forest Preserve.

There was no discussion regarding Disturbances.

Regarding Wetlands, Mr. Schmit explained this was a new chapter in the Forest Preserve Stewardship Guidelines. It lists where the streams, seeps, and springs are located in each tract.

In response from a question from Ms. Davis, Mr. Schmit stated the streams, seeps, and springs are mapped and the ponds are not listed on the map.

Ms. Lester, a Greenbelt resident, advised of an illegal dump on GHI property near the Administration Building. She noted there was a stormwater management system that was built at the direction of the State and County. She stated that the system doesn't work properly. Ms. Lester believed that periodically when the system is backed up, GHI would pump the system and dump the water on City property.

Regarding Clean-Up, Enforcement, and Special Events, Mr. Martin stated that the Sunrise Tract had the worst litter. Mayor Jordan suggested if residents see something, to say something, especially in the Forest Preserves, and the Police would write a civil infraction citation when littering is witnessed.

Regarding Specially Managed Areas, Mr. Ossi stated there weren't that many changes from the original guidelines regarding the Community Gardens.

There was a brief discussion on the maintenance of the buffer. Mr. Ossi stated buffer maintenance is permitted under the guidelines. In response from a question from Mayor Jordan, Mr. Sterling stated during the Fall and Spring, there would be maintenance on the 8-foot buffer. A majority of the gardens have 8-foot buffers except the Hamilton Garden. There isn't an 8-foot buffer given the GHI property line is closer.

Ms. Lynn, a Greenbelt resident, expressed concern with the Northway plans regarding preserving the ecosystem and public safety. She noted the Canon Creek Trails, stating the banks are unstable. Ms. Lynn explained that the trail is narrow and one can tell where someone unsuccessfully tried to fix the trail.

In response to a question from Ms. Davis, Mr. Ossi stated the Belle Point Preserve is a specially managed area because it has WSSC and Pepco right-of-way and is located next to the Beltway.

There was no discussion about the Glossary.

There was no discussion about Appendix A.

Mayor Jordan stated FPAB recommendation was to move forward. He noted staff will make suggested changes to the Forest Preserve Code and Stewardship Guidelines. The changes could be presented at a Public Hearing in November.

Several informational items were discussed.

The meeting ended at 10:39 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Shaniya Lashley-Mullen
Administrative Assistant

DRAFT

WORK SESSION OF THE GREENBELT CITY COUNCIL held Monday, November 18, 2019, for interviewing candidates for City Advisory Groups.

The meeting began at 7:20 p.m. It was held in the Library of the Municipal Building.

PRESENT WERE: Councilmembers Judith F. Davis, Emmett V. Jordon, Leta M. Mach, Edward V. J. Putens (7:51 pm), Rodney M. Roberts (7:33 pm) and Mayor Colin A. Byrd. Councilmember Silke I. Pope was absent.

STAFF PRESENT: Shaniya Lashley-Mullen, Administrative Assistant.

David Benack was interviewed for appointment to the Employee Relations Board, Ethics Commission, Greenbelt Advisory Committee on Environmental Sustainability, and Park & Recreation Advisory Board.

Patrick Carroll was interviewed for appointment to the Public Safety Advisory committee and Youth Advisory Committee.

The meeting was adjourned at 7:54 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

*Shaniya Lashley-Mullen
Administrative Assistant*

WORK SESSION OF THE GREENBELT CITY COUNCIL held Monday, December 2, 2019, for interviewing candidates for City Advisory Groups.

The meeting began at 7:25 p.m. It was held in the Library of the Municipal Building.

PRESENT WERE: Councilmembers Judith F. Davis, Silke I. Pope, Edward V. J. Putens, Rodney M. Roberts, and Mayor Colin A. Byrd. Councilmember Emmett V. Jordon was absent due to business. Councilmember Leta M. Mach was absent due to travels.

STAFF PRESENT: Shaniya Lashley-Mullen, Administrative Assistant.

Mathew Inzeo was interviewed for appointment to the Advisory Planning Board.

Thomas Mellies was interviewed for appointment to the Advisory Planning Board.

The meeting was adjourned at 7:57 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

*Shaniya Lashley-Mullen
Administrative Assistant*

City Council Agenda Item Report

Meeting Date: December 9, 2019

Submitted by: Shaniya Lashley-Mullen

Submitting Department: Administration

Item Type: Meeting Minutes

Agenda Section:

Subject:

Statement for the Record

Suggested Action:

Statement of Record, 10/30/2019

Statement for the Record - Closed Session, October 30, 2019: The following motion is needed: In accordance with Section 3-305(b)(1) and (7) of the General Provisions Article of the Annotated Code of the Public General Laws of Maryland, I move that the minutes of tonight's meeting reflect that Council met in closed session on Wednesday, October 30, 2019 at 9:53 p.m. in the Library of the Municipal Building. Council held this closed meeting: 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; any other personnel matter that affects one or more specific individuals; 2) to consult with legal counsel regarding pending legal matters.

Vote to close session:

Ms. Davis - Yes

Mr. Byrd - Yes

Ms. Mach - Yes

Ms. Pope - Absent

Mr. Putens - Yes

Mr. Roberts - No

Mayor Jordan - Yes

The following staff members were in attendance: Nicole Ard, City Manager; Bonita Anderson, City Clerk; Todd Pounds, City Solicitor via conference call.

Other individuals in attendance: None

Council took no actions during this session.

Attachments:

[Statement of Record 10.30.19.pdf](#)

**WRITTEN STATEMENT FOR CLOSING A MEETING
OF THE GREENBELT CITY COUNCIL**

Date: 10/30/19 Time: 9:53 pm Location: MP Room
Motion to close meeting made by: Davis Seconded by: Mach

Members voting to close meeting:

	Yes	No	Abstain	Absent
Mr. Byrd	✓			
Ms. Davis	✓			
Ms. Mach	✓			
Ms. Pope				✓
Mr. Putens	✓			
Mr. Roberts		✓		
Mayor Jordan	✓			

**STATUTORY AUTHORITY TO CLOSE SESSION (check all that apply):
This meeting will be closed under General Provisions Article, §3-305(b) only:**

- (1) ☒ To discuss the appointment, employment, assignment, promotion, discipline, demotion, compensation, removal, resignation, or performance evaluation of appointees, employees, or officials over whom it has jurisdiction; or any other personnel matter that affects one or more specific individuals;
- (2) ☐ To protect the privacy or reputation of individuals concerning a matter not related to public business;
- (3) ☐ To consider the acquisition of real property for a public purpose and matters directly related thereto;
- (4) ☐ To consider a matter that concerns the proposal for a business or industrial organization to locate, expand, or remain in the State;
- (5) ☐ To consider the investment of public funds;
- (6) ☐ To consider the marketing of public securities;
- (7) ☒ To consult with counsel to obtain legal advice on a legal matter;
- (8) ☐ To consult with staff, consultants, or other individuals about pending or potential litigation;
- (9) ☐ To conduct collective bargaining negotiations or consider matters that relate to the negotiations;

- (10) [] To discuss public security, if the public body determines that public discussion would constitute a risk to the public or to public security, including:
- (i) the deployment of fire and police services and staff; and
 - (ii) the development and implementation of emergency plans;
- (11) [] To prepare, administer, or grade a scholastic, licensing, or qualifying examination;
- (12) [] To conduct or discuss an investigative proceeding on actual or possible criminal conduct;
- (13) [] To comply with a specific constitutional, statutory, or judicially imposed requirement that prevents public disclosures about a particular proceeding or matter;
- (14) [] Before a contract is awarded or bids are opened, to discuss a matter directly related to a negotiating strategy or the contents of a bid or proposal, if public discussion or disclosure would adversely impact the ability of the public body to participate in the competitive bidding or proposal process.

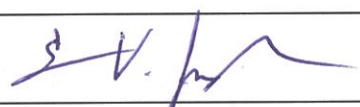
FOR EACH CITATION CHECKED ABOVE, THE REASONS FOR CLOSING AND TOPICS TO BE DISCUSSED:

§3-305(b) (1) Pending Personnel matters - police

§3-305(b) (7) _____

§3-305(b) () _____

This statement is made by


Emmett V. Jordan (Signature of Presiding Officer)

WORKSHEET FOR USE IN CLOSED SESSION (CHECKLIST OF DISCLOSURES TO BE MADE IN MINUTES OF NEXT REGULAR MEETING-NOT A PART OF THE CLOSING STATEMENT)

OFFICIALS ATTENDING CLOSED SESSION: [☒] BYRD; [☒] DAVIS; [☒] JORDAN;
[☒] MACH; [☐] POPE; [☒] PUTENS; [☒] ROBERTS

STAFF/OTHERS PRESENT: ^{city clerk}
City Mgr. Nicole Ard, Bonita Anderson & City Solicitor Todd Pounds
via ~~phone~~ conf. call

TOPICS DISCUSSED: Police Dept personnel matters & pending legal matters
related to LGIT.

ACTION(S) TAKEN (IF ANY) AND RECORDED VOTES: no action taken.

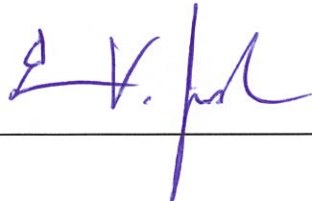
TIME CLOSED SESSION ADJOURNED: 10:30pm

PLACE OF CLOSED SESSION: _____

PURPOSE OF CLOSED SESSION: Pending Personnel matters - Police
Consult a counsel (phone)

STATUTORY AUTHORITY FOR THE CLOSED SESSION: §3-305(b) (1); (7); () _____

MEMBERS WHO VOTED TO CLOSE: [☒] BYRD; [☒] DAVIS; [☒] JORDAN; [☒] MACH;
[☐] POPE; [☒] PUTENS; [☒] ROBERTS

SIGNATURE OF PRESIDING OFFICER: 

Form Revised: 3/14/18

City Council Agenda Item Report

Meeting Date: December 9, 2019

Submitted by: Shaniya Lashley-Mullen

Submitting Department: Administration

Item Type: COMMUNICATIONS

Agenda Section:

Subject:

* Senior Citizens Advisory Committee Report (Open Forum of September 21, 2019)

Suggested Action:

Approval of this item on the consent agenda will indicate Council's acceptance of this report.

Attachments:

[Senior Citizens Advisory Committee Open Forum Report.pdf](#)

CITY OF GREENBELT, MARYLAND 20770

25 Crescent Road, Greenbelt, MD 20770
www.greenbeltmd.gov/recreation | 301.397.2200

GREENBELT
RECREATION



TO: Colin Byrd and the Greenbelt City Council
FROM: Senior Citizens Advisory Committee
RE: Open Forum of September 21, 2019
DATE: November 19, 2019

Mayor Byrd and Greenbelt City Councilmembers:

Attached is the Senior Citizens Advisory Committee's Report from the annual Senior Citizen Open Forum held September 21, 2019.

We felt the 2019 Open Forum went well. There were many topics as you will see in the attached report. SCAC has indicated its priorities at the end of the report.

The committee feels that it is unnecessary to hold a work session this year, but some follow-up responses regarding the report recommendations would be greatly appreciated.

Sincerely,

Marti Galvin
Senior Citizen's Advisory Committee Chair,
October 2019 - October 2020

A NATIONAL HISTORIC LANDMARK

Administration: 301.397.2200 FAX: 301.397.2203 Youth Center: 301.397.2200
Aquatic and Fitness Center: 301.397.2204 Springhill Lake Recreation Center: 301.397.2212 Community Center: 301.397.2208

Senior Citizens Advisory Committee

ANNUAL OPEN FORUM REPORT TO COUNCIL

Held September 21, 2019

Attendance 36 (18 from Greenbelt Center and 8 from East Greenbelt, 0 from West Greenbelt)

The Forum opened with a brief introduction of guests and SCAC attendees. Below are the positive comments and issues that were raised and discussed.

Good News about GREENBELT!

The Places

Community Center and the Senior Lounge, dog park, playgrounds, Roosevelt Center including the Old Greenbelt Theater, the COOP grocery store, and the businesses, nature, open spaces, walkability, bike lanes, Greenbelt Library, Greenridge House, Aquatic and Fitness Center, farmers market

Organizations and Programs

Police Department, News Review, the Connection, GAIL, GIVES, City Council, Holy Cross Senior Fit, Golden Age Club, Health and Wellness Fair, Labor Day Festival, . Easter Egg Hunt, exercise classes

The People

Employees of the City, new friends, volunteer organizations, community engagement, political involvement

Issues/Needs

Economic Development

- How to fill vacant office spaces
- Senior Housing

CARES

- Resources (\$\$\$) for hoarding
- Monthly Blood Pressure Screening at Community Center

Planning & Community Development

- Need more bus shelters (ex- near Hanover & Greenbrook Drive)
- Springhill Lake Recreation Center is not large enough to accommodate Franklin Park residents and special activities
- Senior Housing
- Affordable housing/renting
 - o Due to high demand
 - o Need to protect what housing we have now

Police

- Move U-Turn sign near Library
- Cars speeding on Eastway and roundabouts in East Greenbelt
- Education on how to use roundabouts
- Alcohol use at Buddy Attick Park
- Sleeping/Vulgarity/Smoking in Roosevelt Center
- Designate spaces for smoking at Roosevelt Center
- Franklin Park residents parking in the Springhill Lake Recreation Center parking lot

Public Works

- More or better signage at Buddy Attick Park- no alcohol, etc.
- Poison Ivy/Oak (near steps at Co-Op and between Community Church and Parkway)
- Handicapped button does not work outside at the Community Center entrance near the Nursery School
- Install a new handicap button at the Community Center Historic entrance.
- Need for Handrails in Elevators at Community Center
- Back interior steps at G.C.C. need better lighting and contrast edging

Recreation & Parks

- Monthly Blood Pressure Screening at Community Center
- More intergenerational programs
- More green space/recreation space at Franklin Park
- Need more parking at Franklin Park

Greenbelt Council

- MAGLEV
- BWI Parkway traffic
- Water leaks at Greenway Shopping Center
- Senior Housing

SCAC 2019 recommendations

1. More Senior Housing is needed in Greenbelt.
(also priority recommendations in 2016 & 2018)
2. There is a great need for an enlargement of the Springhill Lake Recreation Center and especially it's parking lot.
3. People need education on how to properly use roundabouts.

City Council Agenda Item Report

Meeting Date: December 9, 2019

Submitted by: Molly Porter

Submitting Department: Planning

Item Type: Reports

Agenda Section:

Subject:

*Advisory Planning Board Report #2019-11 (Detailed Site Plan – NRP Multi-family Development Proposal)

Suggested Action:

Approval of this item on the consent agenda will indicate Council's acceptance of this report.

This item appear later on this evening's agenda.

Attachments:

[Advisory Planning Board Report #2019-11.pdf](#)

SUBJECT: Detailed Site Plan – NRP Multi-family Development Proposal (Capital Office Park)

BACKGROUND: NRP submitted a Detailed Site Plan (DSP) to the Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission. The DSP proposes two 5-story apartment buildings and an amenity building.

The Advisory Planning Board (APB) met with representatives from NRP on November 20, 2019 and December 4, 2019. Based on these meetings and the DSP submittal documents, APB reviewed the Detailed Site Plan proposed by NRP for a multi-family development.

ANALYSIS: During the discussion about the proposal the Advisory Planning Board raised many questions and topics for discussion. The three main topics discussed in the meetings with the applicant were the amount and location of parking, circulation within the property of automobiles and residents (including dogs), and how future residents will use the space.

Board members raised that there are currently eight (8) parking spaces planned for the Ivy Lane Extension entrance to the development that should be removed in order to accommodate a more welcoming plaza and potentially add more space that could be used for public art. The Board also discussed their preference for a pedestrian pathway that would directly connect the two (2) main building entrances and asked the applicant to explore ways to accommodate a pathway.

During the December 4, 2019 meeting with the applicant, the Board questioned the angled parking that was planned for the Ivy Lane extension. The specific questions were whether this would have a negative impact on the aesthetic nature of the main concourse and the impact these spots would have on first floor apartment units.

In response to these questions, the applicant presented reverse angled parking as a replacement to traditional angled parking. The Board favored this recommendation stating their belief that this would increase the safety of the concourse and reduce the impact on first floor apartment units. Additionally NRP explained how these first-floor units would be slightly raised from the ground level, have a small sheltered patio and direct access to the sidewalks, all features the Board deemed advantageous.

The Board also discussed the availability of electric charging stations within the development. The applicant responded that in response to questions about electric charging stations they had modified their plans to include the capability to add sixteen (16) more charging stations per building that could be installed if there was a need from residents. The Board appreciated this consideration of the comments previously made.

The Board expects that NRP, the City of Greenbelt and the county will come up with efficient and practical measures to insure the safety of all pedestrians, bicyclists and drivers at the intersection of Ivy and Cherrywood Lanes.

RECOMMENDATION: The Board recommends City Council support the DSP for the NRP Multi-Family development proposal with the following conditions and suggestion:

1. The removal of the eight (8) parking spaces on the Ivy Lane extension entrance to the development to allow for a more welcoming plaza
2. The remaining parking on the Ivy Lane extension be designed to accommodate reverse angled parking
3. The Board would like the applicant to explore the possibility of creating a pedestrian connection between the two (2) main building entrances

The Board would like to note its appreciation to the applicant for the study and consideration of the comments and questions raised by the Board. The Board's recommendation passed by a vote of 6 to 0.

Respectfully Submitted,
Keith Chernikoff

City Council Agenda Item Report

Meeting Date: December 9, 2019

Submitted by: Shaniya Lashley-Mullen

Submitting Department: Public Works

Item Type: COMMUNICATIONS

Agenda Section:

Subject:

* Forest Preserve Advisory Board Report # 2019-07 (Updates to the Forest Preserve Stewardship Guidelines)

Suggested Action:

Approval of this item on the consent agenda will indicate Council's acceptance of this report.

Attachments:

[FPAB Report to Council 2019-7_AdvBrdGuidelineEdits.pdf](#)

SUBJECT: Updates to the Forest Preserve Stewardship Guidelines

DATE: November 21, 2019

BACKGROUND: FPAB received comments on our update to the Stewardship Guidelines from the Advisory Board on Trees (ACT) on August 31, 2019, the Parks and Recreation Advisory Board (PRAB) on September 19, 2019, and from Council and residents at the September 25, 2019 Council Work Session.

DISCUSSION: The Forest Preserve Advisory Board has made the following changes to the Stewardship Guidelines in response to the comments submitted by ACT, PRAB, City Council and residents:

- Removed references to exotic species and replaced with non-native species in Ecosystem Health (p. 10);
- Deleted the reference to a controlled burn in Ecosystem Health in response to a suggestion from ACT (p. 12);
- Added a concern for public safety to the approach to trail maintenance to the Trails chapter (p. 13);
- Added language about the use of volunteers in trail maintenance to the Trails chapter (p. 13);
- Added an example of biological control in the Invasive Species chapter (p. 24);
- Added a map of waterways to the Wetlands chapter (p. 26);
- Added captions to all maps and figures in the document and added references to these maps in the text;
- Added Appendix B which summarizes legal protections for the Preserve;
- Defined the term “forbs” in the glossary; and
- Corrected several typos.

RECOMMENDATION: FPAB recommends that Council accept the edited guidelines. We again request that an independent technical writer be hired to review the Guidelines. Many people have worked on these new Stewardship Guidelines; a fresh look from an outside editor could unify the language and style and find discrepancies or contradictions that we have missed.

Attachment: edited version of the Forest Preserve Stewardship Guidelines, edited November 2019, approved by FPAB on November 21, 2019

City Council Agenda Item Report

Meeting Date: December 9, 2019

Submitted by: Judith Howerton

Submitting Department: Planning

Item Type: COMMUNICATIONS

Agenda Section:

Subject:

Greenbelt Advisory Committee on Environmental Sustainability - (Detailed Site Plan - NRP Multifamily Development Proposal)

Suggested Action:

Approval of this item on the consent agenda will indicate Council's acceptance of this report.

This item appear later on this evenings agenda.

Attachments:

[Green ACES Recommendation for NRP Multifamily Project.pdf](#)



Greenbelt Advisory Committee on Environmental Sustainability

**GREENBELT ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY
GREENBELT GREEN TEAM**

**Recommendations for NRP proposal for a multifamily development
on Cherrywood Lane by the Courthouse
November 27, 2019**

- ❖ Green ACES recommends that NRP contact PEPCO – we had made this recommendation in August, but NRP did not follow through – to discuss potential incentives available under the EMPOWER Maryland program to make their project more energy efficient than what they are currently proposing. John Lippert, chair of Green ACES, offered to work with the developers to maximize utility incentives (which he did at his last job before retiring).
- ❖ Green ACES recommends that NRP investigate and consider a geothermal heating/cooling system for the entire project, including the amenities building. Since the site is near water/wetlands it may be especially conducive to employing this technology. A geothermal system can employ common wells to serve individual water-source heat pumps in each apartment, so that residents have control of and pay the cost of heating and cooling. The cost to operate the common wells can easily be included in monthly rents. A geothermal system will save at least 1/3 of the heating and cooling energy, thereby dramatically reducing the carbon footprint of this development. We recommend that developers take the next step in energy conservation.
- ❖ Green ACES suggests NRP install a geothermal system at least starting in the clubhouse, where NRP would benefit directly from much lower electricity costs. This could help them dip their toes into the water and become familiar with geothermal heating and cooling, as they have not installed a system like that yet and appeared reluctant to do so. We indicated that there are a number of local contractors experienced in installing this technology.
- ❖ NRP Group indicated that they would install 6 electric vehicle (EV) charging stations. We indicated that this number is insufficient to serve the hundreds of residents living there, and their guests, in view of the growing popularity of EVs. We recommend that this number be increased substantially; we further recommend that increased electrical capacity be installed to facilitate adding EV charging stations at a later date.
- ❖ Green ACES recommends installing a solar energy system for this development. Each apartment building should be provided with a roof-mounted solar array to provide power for the house loads; an array should also be provided on the roof of the amenities building. With existing tax and other incentives and current falling prices for solar equipment, it makes sense to do so both monetarily and for the environment.
- ❖ Green ACES believes that NRP can do better in terms of environmental stewardship by adopting the above recommendations. By doing so, and by marketing the project as environmentally responsible, NRP can provide our community with a superior residential development where new Greenbelters will want to live, now and in years to come.

City Council Agenda Item Report

Meeting Date: December 9, 2019

Submitted by: Judith Howerton

Submitting Department: Planning

Item Type: OTHER BUSINESS

Agenda Section:

Subject:

NRP Multifamily Development Proposal- Capital Office Park (Detailed Site Plan)

Suggested Action:

NRP Greenbelt Metro Detailed Site Plan Staff Report – 11/19/2019

Detailed Site Plans

Architectural Drawings (Building Elevations)

PRAB Report – 11/20/2019

Green ACES Recommendations for NRP Multifamily Project

APB Report - 12/4/2019

NRP Greenbelt Metro Station (Capital Office Park) DSP Conditions

The NRP Group LLC (NRP) is a developer, builder, and property management company headquartered in Cleveland, Ohio. The applicant filed a Preliminary Plan of Subdivision (PPS) application in July 2019 with the Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission (M-NCPPC). The PPS was referred to the City for review and comment, upon which it went through the city's hearing process including three (3) advisory board meetings (APB, Green ACES, and PRAB), a City Council work session, and finally a City Council hearing on September 23, 2019 where it received support with conditions. The conditions are laid out in a letter from the City Council to the County Planning Board. The PPS was heard by the Prince George's County Planning Board on October 10, 2019 and has been approved with conditions.

Immediately following approval of the PPS, NRP filed a Detailed Site Plan (DSP). The DSP has followed the same process for review and comment as the PPS, meeting with three advisory boards (APB, PRAB, and Green ACES) and the City Council for a work session and now at a regular meeting.

The three boards have generally liked the project, however, they have made particular recommendations on how they would like NRP to move forward. Some of these have been incorporated into the conditions that will be forwarded to the County Planning Board.

Staff recommends Council support with conditions listed on attached document titled 'NRP Greenbelt Metro Station (Capital Office Park) DSP Conditions' and further recommends that the City Council transmit a letter to the planning Board stating their support along with the conditions.

Attachments:

[NRP-Greenbelt-Metro-DSP-Staff-Report.pdf](#)

[CIVP-DSP-19014.pdf](#)

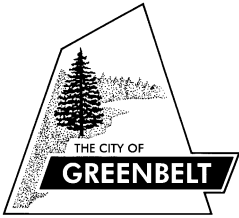
[ARCP-DSP-19014.pdf](#)

[PRAB Report 19-10 NRP Capital Office Park Detailed Site Plan.pdf](#)

[APB Report_2019_11.pdf](#)

[NRP-GreenbeltMetro-DSP-Conditions.pdf](#)

[Green ACES Recommendation for NRP Multifamily Project.pdf](#)



City of Greenbelt
Department of Planning & Community Development
15 Crescent Road, Suite 200, Greenbelt, Maryland 20770
(301) 345-5417 Fax (301) 345-5418

DETAILED SITE PLAN GREENBELT METRO

**STAFF REPORT
November 19, 2019**

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

Applicant/Property Owner:	The NRP Group LLC
Subject:	Detailed Site Plan
Project Name:	Greenbelt Metro (MOTIVA)
Location:	6400, 6410, and 6420 Cherrywood Lane, Greenbelt MD 20770. Located on the north side of Cherrywood Lane, approximately 800 feet west of its intersection with Kenilworth Avenue (MD 201)
Acreage:	15.89 (gross tract area) Net developable area is 10.44
Existing Zoning:	C-O (Commercial Office) /D-D-O (Development District Overlay)
Existing Land Use:	Undeveloped
Proposed Land Use:	Multi-family residential

II. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

The NRP Group LLC (NRP) is a developer, builder, and property management company headquartered in Cleveland, Ohio. In early 2018, NRP (the applicant) met with the City of Greenbelt to present a development proposal for new construction of multifamily housing in the Capital Office Park at the intersection of Cherrywood Lane and Ivy Lane next to the Federal Courthouse. The city gave positive feedback and was especially interested in an earlier version that promised a mixed use development that included a retail component. The retail component was found to not be economically feasible.

The applicant filed a Site Development Concept Plan (storm water management plan) with Prince George's County (The County) in January, 2019 that was approved end of May, 2019. The applicant immediately trailed this approval by filing a Preliminary Plan of Subdivision (PPS) application in July 2019 with the Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission (M-NCPPC). The PPS was referred to the City for review and comment, upon which it went through the city's hearing process including three (3) advisory board meetings (APB, Green ACES, and PRAB), a City Council work session, and finally a City Council hearing on September 23, 2019 where it received support with conditions. The conditions are laid out in a letter from the City Council to the County Planning Board. The PPS was heard by the Prince George's County Planning Board on October 10, 2019 and has been approved with conditions.

Immediately following approval of the PPS, the city received notice that a Detailed Site Plan (DSP) was accepted by M-NCPPC. The DSP is following the same process for review and comment as the PPS, meeting with three advisory boards (APB, PRAB, and Green ACES) and the City Council for a work session and at a regular meeting.

III. PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT

The DSP proposes two 5-story apartment buildings and an amenity building. Each of the buildings will offer secure entry, elevator access (2 elevators per building), climate controlled corridors, trash and recycling rooms, resident and guest lobbies, mail rooms, and large package reception. The gross floor area of the residential buildings total 388,225 SQ FT and the amenity building totals 7,082 SQ FT.

- The apartment buildings will consist of a total of 354 residential units allocated as:

- 55-Studio
- 157-One Bedroom
- 123-Two Bedroom
- 19-Three Bedroom

- The amenity building will include:

- Leasing and administration office
- Business and conference center
- Package concierge
- A clubhouse with wellness/fitness center
- Indoor social and entertainment spaces
- Pool with deck and locker rooms
- Outdoor grilling stations, fire pit and social areas

- Other amenities and features planned are:

Dog Park
Dog Spa (adjacent to the Dog Park) / Dog Wash (equipment only)
Community Gardens
A Tot lot (Play area)
Bike racks (indoor secured bicycle storage and outdoor racks)
Bike share (Future Capital Bike share station)

The Site plan proposes two points of vehicular access from Cherrywood Lane. The main entrance aligns with Ivy Lane and the second is approximately 200ft west of the main entrance, further south on Cherrywood Lane. A total of 454 parking spaces are proposed via surface parking lots located behind the multifamily buildings. The parking spaces will include 36 individual garage units. Nine (9) accessible parking spaces are provided (distributed between lots) along with 4 more in the individual garage units, 2 in each garage. Interior bicycle parking is planned for 80 bicycles - all in one building, on the east, while 36 are planned for the exterior to be at different locations throughout the site providing a total of 136 bicycle parking spaces. There will be 6 electric vehicle charging locations also distributed in the different parking lots. In addition to the 6 charging stations there will be provision for charging ports within the individual garages.

The applicant is proposing a Capital Bikeshare station installation on site. Coordination with the County's Department of Public Works and Transportation (DPW & T) will be required. The applicant is proposing bus stop improvements for the bus stop located in immediate proximity to the project, including installation of a bus shelter designed to the new city standards.

Architectural features will include curated corner elements and building facades will contain a combination of sustainable material such as brick masonry, cementitious siding, cementitious panels, metal and glass. Signage will include one monument sign at the proposed main entrance and a second sign - a mounted blade sign - is proposed to the west of the main entrance, between the access drives.

The streetscape is to be improved with landscaping and a sidewalk. The applicant will be required to install a 5ft sidewalk along its (Cherrywood Lane) frontage. Staff plans to work with applicant on being in conformance with the City's approved Complete and Green Streets policy and on ensuring the implementation of the improvements identified in the *Preliminary Concept Design Report: Cherrywood Lane Complete and Green Street Project* along the applicant's frontage (only required to address half width of Cherrywood Lane).

IV. ANALYSIS

A. Zoning

The project area is zoned Commercial-Office (C-O) with a Development District Overlay Zone (DDOZ). The project is required to conform to the requirements of the *2013 Approved Greenbelt Metro Area and MD 193 Corridor Plan and Sectional Map*

Amendment (Sector Plan). This zoning/Sector Plan provides for a ‘dwelling, multi-family’ use. The community consists of commercial office buildings and a federal courthouse. The project site is surrounded by: United States Courthouse zoned O-S (open-space) to the northeast, vacant land zoned R-R (rural residential) to the northwest, and Capital Office Park zoned C-O across Cherrywood Lane.

B. ENVIRONMENT AND LANDSCAPING

Storm water Management (SWM)

The project site has an existing drainage pond that will remain. The pond was designed to treat storm water for the existing Capital Office Park located on the south side of Cherrywood Lane and does not have enough capacity to handle the run-off from the proposed development. At the PPS stage, the applicant provided a study and exhibits to demonstrate their findings that retrofitting the existing SWM facility would require significantly more space with greater impacts compared to providing a second SWM facility thus necessitating 2 ponds. A new storm water management (detention) pond has been proposed to attenuate a 100-year storm event.

In addition, the DSP shows utilization of micro bio-retention filtration systems throughout the development site (around 30 in total). The county has required these for this project. The Stormwater Management Act of 2007 calls for implementing environmentally sensitive design (ESD) to the maximum extent practicable. These provide curbside storm water management benefits by integrating site design, natural hydrology and smaller controls to capture and treat runoff. They also minimize impervious surfaces.

Due to the nature of the soil conditions on this site, the applicant has stated that pervious paving materials are not an option and is therefore proposing asphalt (bituminous) for the parking lot.

Sustainability

As set forth in the sector plan, Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) practices are desired for new development. While the applicant does not intend to pursue LEED certification for this project, some of the features will meet these standards and there are aspects of the project that are specifically environmentally friendly and energy conserving such as:

- The lighting possibly up to 100 percent will use high performance or LED lighting systems.
- Low flow plumbing fixtures
- Interior recycling chutes on every floor
- Apartments will be sub-metered for electricity and water consumption and will also include:
 - Programmable thermostats
 - High-efficiency HVAC equipment
 - Energy star lighting

- Energy star appliance packages
- Vehicle charging stations (as well as charging ports within the individual garages)
- There will be micro bio-retention systems throughout the development (up to 30)
- Proposed community gardens

It should be noted that the presence of air conditioning condensers on the roofs is limiting any potential alternative use (e.g. placement of solar panels).

Woodlands

The site is subject to the provisions of the *Woodland and Wildlife Habitat Conservation Ordinance* and development activities must be in conformance with an approved Type 2 Tree Conservation Plan (TCP II). The applicant has prepared a TCP II – indicating how conservation requirements will be met. This project requires 3.04 acres of off-site woodland conservation. The City has advocated for tree mitigation to occur within the watershed being impacted, preferably within the City. The applicant is willing to work with the County and City to find an appropriate bank with available acreage to meet woodland mitigation requirements.

It should be noted that the last eligible woodland mitigation site in the City was subject to an approved Detailed Site Plan for the vacant parcel adjacent to Capitol Cadillac. Staff is presently working to determine the current status of this mitigation site in light of a new DSP being prepared for the Capitol Cadillac site. If this site is available, it should provide a little less than 2 acres of the required acreage. The remaining amount would have to be found in an appropriate bank via the County.

Noise

The site is located in the vicinity of Edmonston Road and is adjacent to I-95/495 Capital Beltway both of which are roadways that are regulated for noise. The applicant submitted a phase I noise analysis study during the PPS review which concluded that, for both buildings in certain areas, transportation noise levels may exceed acceptable levels, per County and State requirements. The applicant has submitted a Phase II noise study with the DSP. The analysis is based upon site information including existing and proposed topography, existing roadway alignments, projected roadway traffic volumes, the proposed building layout, and architectural plans.

The report indicates - by showing noise measurements - exact building locations that will be impacted by noise levels greater than transportation noise policy guidelines allow. The report also specifies the mitigation measures necessary to maintain noise levels that comply with noise regulations. This would include specific building construction materials such as upgraded windows and doors which meet specific STC ratings¹ which must be installed for select residential units in both buildings. If using these specified materials, the interior noise levels would comply with the County's residential interior noise regulations.

¹ The STC rating is a number value which describes a building element's (wall, window, door, roof etc) ability to reduce noise transmission from one side of the partition to the other.
STC - Sound Transmission Class

Landscaping

The sector plan generally defers the landscaping category to, and therefore DSP should meet the requirements of the *2010 Prince George's County Landscape Manual* (Landscape Manual). The Landscape Plan proposes all native species for plantings in all categories (shade, ornamental, evergreen, and shrubs) which are distributed along the edges of the site, throughout the parking lot and around the club house/amenity building.

The project site fronts a public street, Cherrywood Lane, and no new public streets are proposed. The proposed buildings along Cherrywood Lane are separated from public right-of-way by a change of grade and retaining walls. This resulting streetscape is proposed to be improved with landscaping and a sidewalk. The DSP shows air conditioning condenser units in front of both buildings along Cherrywood Lane. The applicant responds that there are no other locations to place them as there is not sufficient space on the roof to accommodate all equipment. Staff has requested screening and revising the Landscape plan to increase plantings/buffer.

To the north, the DSP is proposing community gardens next to the building on the west at its northern edge, across the lot from the club house, which the sector plan encourages. There was concern as to whether that particular area would get adequate sunlight to support gardening/plants as it may be overshadowed by the height of the apartment building. The applicant is awaiting a sun study report, however, states that so far has received feedback that the area will receive adequate sunlight for the proposed activity.

There will be a small length of wall constructed at the northwest corner of the amenity building sidewalk which will be a segmental block wall. Staff has requested the applicant provide a detail for this wall along with a detail for the fence that will go around the pool. A chain link fence is proposed around the planned storm water facility. The city prefers not to use chain link fences, however, the applicant argues that it ensures safety and is best for the general welfare of citizens as it discourages persons from trespassing into the storm water management facility. If the applicant cannot switch to a black wrought iron fence, which would be more attractive, then staff is requiring they provide additional landscaping that would screen the chain link fence better than what is currently shown on the Landscape plan.

To the east, the building is set back further (than the building on the west) as the land slopes on the eastern edge. Along with a landscape buffer, the applicant is proposing a retaining wall with a 3'6" steel rail fence at the top of the slope to conceal the proposed parking lot which comes out closer to Cherrywood Lane on that end. Staff believes additional vegetative buffer is needed as the slope is steep enough that the parking lot would still remain visible from the street. The dog park and the tot lot/play area will be located on the east side of the property. Staff has requested detail for review and comment for both areas and would like to see some provision of shade either via shade trees or commercial shade structures.

The applicant has recently proposed a social space near the entrance past the monument sign to the right, a plaza like area to engage the street frontage, which will include

benches and shading and will be the site of the future Capital Bikeshare station. The space design is in development and the applicant plans to submit a complete vision to the city for review.

To the west, on both access drives, parking comes right up to the front of the property - the angled head-in parking on the west side of main entrance driveway and on both sides at the secondary access drive. Staff has requested the Applicant screen the parking area to the west so that it is not visible from Cherrywood Lane, and raised concerns about the angled parking along the main exit drive, closest to Cherrywood Lane.

C. Parking and Loading

The applicant is providing a total of 454 parking spaces consisting of 9 handicap accessible surface parking spaces, 36 garage spaces of which 4 are handicap accessible, 124 compact spaces, and 285 standard parking spaces. According to the code, up to one-third (1/3) of the required number of parking spaces in any parking lot may be compact car spaces. The Code requires that a minimum of 9 spaces shall be reserved for the physically handicapped. The breakdown is shown in the table below:

PARKING PROVIDED:			
GARAGE	ACCESSIBLE SPACES:	4 SPACES	
	GARAGE SPACES:	32 SPACES	
	TOTAL:	36 SPACES	
SURFACE	ACCESSIBLE SPACES:	9 SPACES	
	STANDARD SPACES (9'X18'):	285 SPACES	
	COMPACT SPACES (8'X16.5'):	124 SPACES	29.67%
	TOTAL:	418 SPACES	
GRAND TOTAL*:		454 SPACES	
* INCLUDES 6 ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGING SPACES OF WHICH 1 IS ACCESSIBLE.			

The county code would require 525 parking spaces for these (amount and type) units; however, the sector plan only allows 80 percent of that number at a maximum which is 420, putting the provided number at 34 spaces over. Staff does not have an issue with this overage because following other recent residential developments in Greenbelt West specifically Greenbelt Station in the south core; parking has been and continues to be a problem. The County reviewer has asked that staff help the applicant make a strong argument if the city wants to keep all 454 spaces. Staff is creating a list of comparisons with other developments within the city (and perhaps other nearby developments in neighboring jurisdictions) to demonstrate the need.

The sector plan requires a minimum of 1 bicycle parking space for every 2 multifamily dwelling units, which would total 177 parking spaces. The applicant is providing a total of 136. Eighty (80) of those would be interior bicycle parking all in one building (specifically the one on the east side), while 36 are planned for the exterior to be at

different locations throughout the site. Staff sees no problem and agrees with the applicant that this number of bicycle parking spaces would be sufficient.

D. Transportation

Traffic Impact Analysis

The project site is subject to a previous preliminary plan of subdivision approval that would have generated more trips than the current land use proposal and therefore the County did not require any transportation improvements. With two (2) new access drives being proposed along Cherrywood Lane staff requested to see a recent traffic study of the Cherrywood Lane and Ivy Lane intersection, as well as see impacts on Edmonston Road (MD 201) and Greenbelt Road (MD 193). The city conditioned its support for the PPS on the applicant submitting a Traffic Impact Study with its Construction in the Right-of-Way permit application.

The access permit application was submitted with a traffic impact analysis which was conducted in accordance with the adopted M-NCPPC Transportation Guidelines, and includes an unsignalized intersection analysis for the Cherrywood Lane and Ivy Lane intersection. The report found that the intersection meets the applicable unsignalized intersection analysis test/s. Staff has referred the traffic impact study to the City's traffic consultant, Greenman Pedersen, Inc (GPI), for technical review and comment.

Pedestrian and Bicycle Improvements

The applicant will be required to install a contiguous sidewalk along its frontage and staff is working with the applicant on being in conformance with the City's recently approved Complete and Green Street Policy and on ensuring the implementation of the improvements identified in the *Preliminary Concept Design Report: Cherrywood Lane Complete and Green Street Project* along the applicant's Cherrywood Lane frontage (only required to address half width of Cherrywood Lane). To this end, the applicant agrees to contribute \$100,000 towards the Cherrywood Lane project, where the timing of this contribution will be agreed upon prior to the issuance of the first building permit. The applicant is proposing bus stop improvements for the bus stop located in immediate proximity to the project, including installation of a bus shelter designed to the new city standards.

Following submission of a Bicycle and Pedestrian Impact Statement (BPIS), the resulting calculated fees shall be applied towards a Capital Bikeshare station installation on site (upon entrance of the project site to the right/east which will also serve as social space with benches and shading). Coordination with the Department of Public Works and Transportation (DPW& T) will be required. This will coincide with county's installation of the Capital Bike Share program for which Greenbelt is already marked 5 locations including the Greenbelt Metro Station.

E. Parks and Recreation

The applicant will address park and recreation needs through provision of on-site private recreational facilities. In addition, the applicant has agreed to contribute \$50,000 to the City's Recreation Department for use towards improvements at the Springhill Lake Recreation Center.

Amenities proposed include a clubhouse (amenity building) with a swimming pool, a wellness/fitness center, a tot lot (play area), a dog park; a dog spa which will be housed in the building adjacent to the dog park, and community gardens.

Staff is concerned with the tot lot (play area) being adjacent to the dog park as a review of literature on dog park planning shows that these should not be located next to each other for the reason that each of these parks/play areas require the full attention of an accompanying responsible adult. The applicant argues that they believe they are compatible uses, and due to soil condition and environmental requirements for construction is limited in terms of options as to where the play area should be located.

It is a condition of the approval of the PPS that the applicant agrees to execute a Private Recreation Facilities Agreement with the City to provide for the retention and future maintenance of proposed recreation facilities. The executed agreement will be recorded among land records of Prince George's County.

V. RECOMMENDATION

At this time staff recommends conditional support of the Detailed Site Plan for Greenbelt Metro Station (Capital Office Park). The conditions are as follows:

1. The Applicant revise the Landscape Plan to adequately screen surface parking areas from Cherrywood Lane.
2. The Applicant revise the Detailed Site Plan/Landscaping Plan to include a formal social space at the proposed bike share station location.
3. The Applicant agrees to avoid and/or limit locating air conditioning condenser units along its Cherrywood Lane frontage. Where unavoidable, the Applicant shall site the units to minimize aesthetic impacts and revise the Landscape Plan to include appropriate screening to be reviewed by the City.
4. The Applicant submit to the City details on the segmental block wall on the northwest corner (behind the pool) of project site.
5. The Applicant submit to the City a detail for the pool fence.
6. The Applicant submit a detailed list of equipment proposed for the tot lot and dog park.
7. The Applicant agrees to consider solar installation on the clubhouse.
8. The Applicant agrees to work with the city's Arts Coordinator on identifying potential opportunities for the installation of public art within the social space at the proposed bike share station.

9. The Applicant revises the Landscaping Plan to provide additional landscape screening along the southeast corner of the site.
10. The Applicant revise sign details to accurately reflect the lettering/name proposed (MOTIVA) on the signs.
11. The Applicant revise the DSP to remove the minor monument sign located at the western access drive.

1. SUBDIVISION NAME: GREENBELT METRO
2. PARCEL AREA: 15.89
3. EXISTING ZONE: C-O, D-D-O
4. PROPOSED USE: MULTI-FAMILY WITH AMENITY SPACE
5. LOTS: 0
PARCELS: 1
OUTLOTS: 0
OUTPARCELS: 0
6. DWELLING UNIT TYPES: MULTI-FAMILY
55 - STUDIO
157 - ONE-BEDROOM
123 - TWO-BEDROOM
19 - THREE-BEDROOM
7. GROSS FLOOR AREA: RESIDENTIAL 388,225 SQ.FT.
AMENITY 7,082 SQ.FT.
TOTAL 395,307 SQ.FT.
8. WSSC GRID: 212NE06
9. TAX MAP: 026C2, ACCOUNT #113-3136942, #113-3136959, #113-3136967
10. AVIATION POLICY AREA: NOT WITHIN
11. MILITARY INSTALLATION AREA: NOT WITHIN
12. EXISTING WATER DESIGNATION: W-3
13. EXISTING SEWER DESIGNATION: S-3
14. PROPOSED WATER DESIGNATION: W-3
15. PROPOSED SEWER DESIGNATION: S-3
16. SITE DEVELOPMENT CONCEPT PLAN #59556-2018-O.
17. 10-FOOT PUBLIC UTILITY EASEMENT ALONG ALL RIGHTS-OF-WAY PER ALTA, THE PUE IS
18. EXISTING:
MANDATORY PARK DEDICATION: 5% OR FEE-IN-LIEU
19. NO CEMETERIES EXIST ON OR CONTIGUOUS TO PROPERTY
20. NO HISTORIC SITES ON OR IN THE VICINITY OF THE PROPERTY
21. THE REGULATED 1-PERCENT ANNUAL CHANCE (100-YEAR) FLOODPLAIN INFORMATION ON THIS PLAN,
APPROVED BY THE PRINCE GEORGE'S DEPARTMENT OF PERMITTING, INSPECTIONS AND ENFORCEMENT,
IS FROM APPROVED CASE NO. 581937-2018 / FPS NO. 201916 DATED APRIL 10, 2019. THE 100-YEAR
FLOOD PLAIN ELEVATION IS 8.9973' NGVD29.
22. SITE IS NOT WITHIN CHESAPEAKE BAY CRITICAL AREA
23. SOURCE OF TOPOGRAPHY: VIKI MARYLAND, LLC
24. NRP GROUP, LLC
9801 WASHINGTONIAN BLVD., SUITE 310
GAITHERSBURG, MD 20878
240.882.5489
CONTACT: KARL J. ALT

	HEIGHT
BUILDING 1000	69.17'
BUILDING 2000	69.17'
GARAGE 1000	20.67'
GARAGE 2000	20.67
CLUBHOUSE	22'

	SLAB ELEVATION (A)	HEIGHT (FT) * (B)	STREET GRADE @ CL (C)	BUILDING HEIGHT (A)+(B)-(C)
BUILDING 1000	93.4	62	106.3	49.1
BUILDING 2000	93	62	89.6	65.4

	SLAB ELEVATION (A)	AVG. GRADE (B)	HEIGHT (FT) * (C)	BUILDING HEIGHT (A)-(B)+(C)
GARAGE 1000	92.75	93.25	17	16.5

	HIGHEST SLAB ELEVATION/AVG. GRADE (A)	LOWEST SLAB ELEVATION/AVG. GRADE (B)	HEIGHT (FT) * (C)	BUILDING HEIGHT (A)-(B)+(C)
GARAGE 2000	90.92	90.25	17	17.67

	SLAB ELEVATION (A)	AVG. GRADE (B)	HEIGHT (FT) * (C)	BUILDING HEIGHT (A)-(B)+(C)
CLUBHOUSE	92	91.8	21	21.2

	REQUIRED:	PROVIDED:
FRONT BUILD TO LINE DISTANCE: 1387'	60% OR 832 LF	39.7% OR 552 LF

<u>PERMITTED MAXIMUM:</u>	<u>PROVIDED:</u>
80%	37.5%
12.712 AC OR 553,735 SF	5.96 AC OR 259,617 SF

BUILDING SETBACKS		
FRONT	REQUIRED (PER DDOZ DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS)	PROVIDED
BUILDING 1000:	15'-20'	29.6'
BUILDING 2000:	15'-20'	22.87'

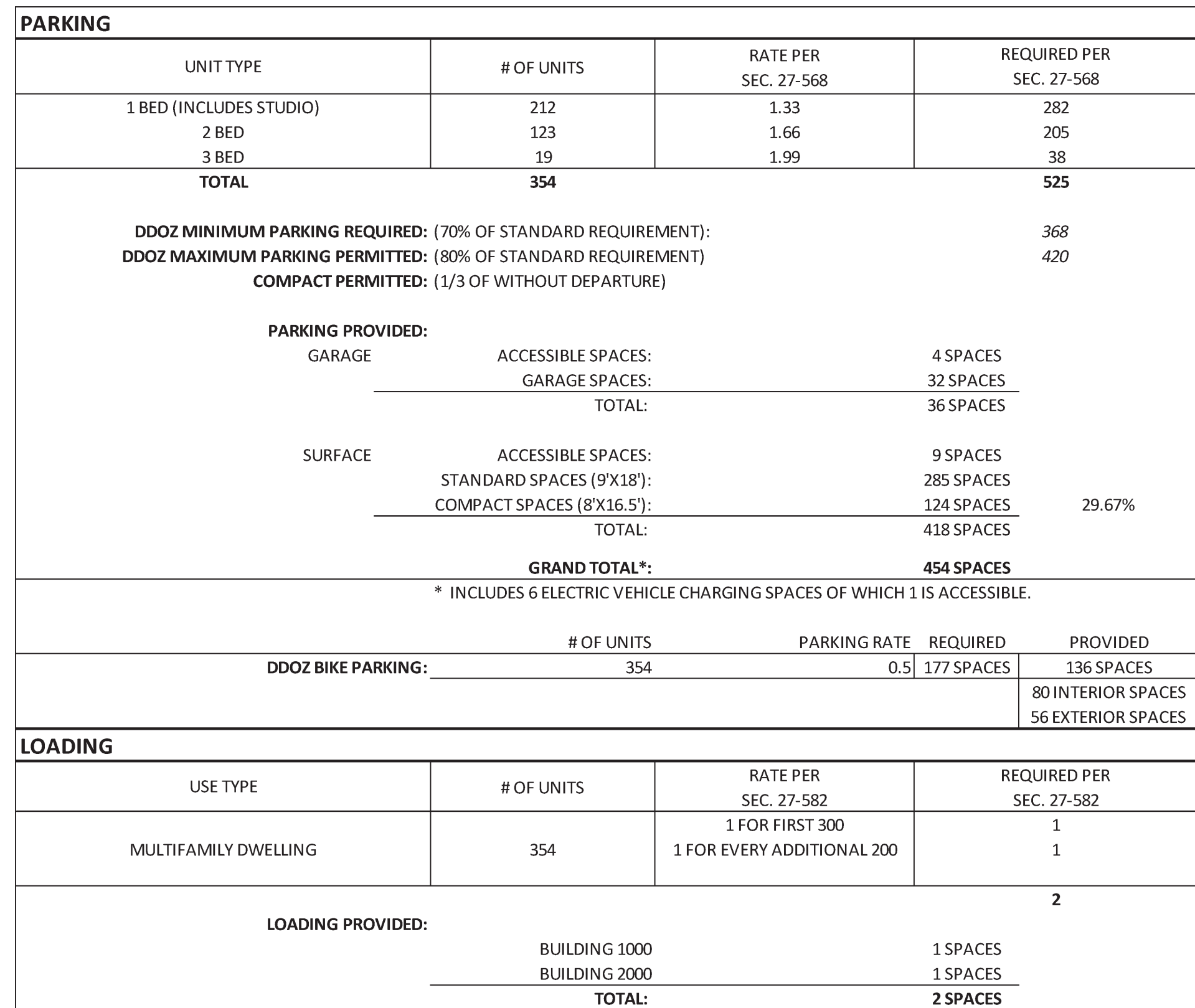
REAR (NW PROPERTY LINE)	REQUIRED (PER ZONING/ LANDSCAPE MANUAL)	PROVIDED
ADJACENT ZONE: R-R	25' * OR THE BUFFER REQUIRED IN	
USE: VACANT	THE LANDSCAPE MANUAL, WHICHEVER IS GREATER	
BUILDING 2000:	25' + (65.4/3) = 46.8'	± 301.3' MIN
GARAGE 2000:	0'	± 258.0' MIN
CLUBHOUSE:	0'	± 148.5' MIN

BUILDING 1000:	30' (BUFFER TYPE B)	± 73.8' MIN
GARAGE 1000:	0'	± 88.0' MIN
CLUBHOUSE:	0'	± 73.3' MIN

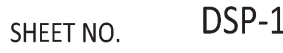
DETAILED SITE PLAN

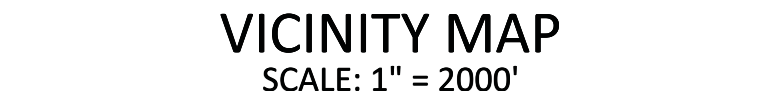
GREENBELT METRO

DSP-19014/00



A north arrow pointing upwards, labeled "NORTH". To the right of the north arrow is a graphic scale bar with markings at 0, 50', 100', and 200'. Below the scale bar is the text "SCALE: 1" = 100'".





PREPARED FOR:
THE NRP GROUP, LLC
1228 EUCLID AVENUE
4TH FLOOR
CLEVELAND, OH. 44115
216.584.0602
KARL ALT

PREPARED FOR:
THE NRP GROUP, LLC
1228 EUCLID AVENUE
4TH FLOOR
CLEVELAND, OH. 44115
216.584.0602
KARL ALT

CIVIL ENGINEER
VIKA MARYLAND, LLC
20251 CENTURY BOULEVARD
SUITE 400
GERMANTOWN MD. 20874
301.916.4100
DON NELSON, P.E.

ARCHITECT
DWELL DESIGN STUDIO, LLC
8200 GREENSBORO DRIVE
SUITE 650
MCLEAN, VA. 22102
571.253.6950
DON FOOR III, RA

LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT
URBAN, LTD.
4200-D TECHNOLOGY COURT
CHANTILLY, VA. 20151
703.642.2306
ADAM STEINER, PLA

ATTORNEY
McNAMEE HOSEA
6411 IVY LANE
SUITE 200
GREENBELT, MD. 20770
301.441.2420
MATTHEW TEDESCO

TRAFFIC ENGINEER
LENHART TRAFFIC CONSULTING, INC.
645 BALTIMORE BOULEVARD
SUITE 214
SEVERNA PARK, MD. 21146
410.216.333
MIKE LENHART

[illegible]

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THESE DOCUMENTS WERE
PREPARED OR APPROVED BY ME, AND THAT I AM A
DULY LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER UNDER
THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF MARYLAND.
DONALD J. NELSON LICENSE No. 52939
EXPIRATION: JULY 11, 2020

21ST ELECTION DISTRICT
PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY,
MARYLAND

WSSC GRID: 212NE06
TAX MAP: 26-C2

MNCPPC

DSP-19014/00

PLAN APPROVALS

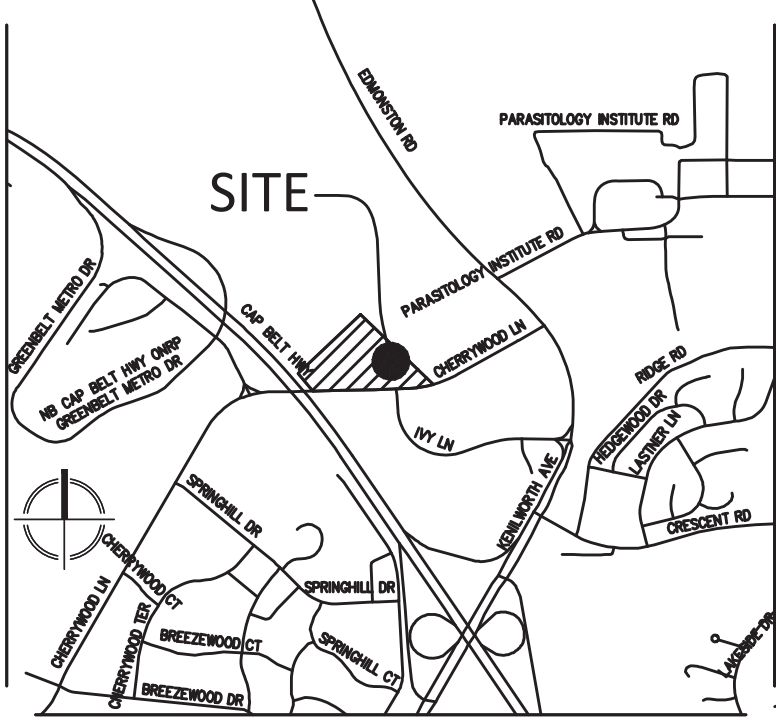
FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY QR label certifies that this plan meets conditions of final approval by the Planning Board, its designee or the District Council. M-NCPPC APPROVAL	
PROJECT NAME: GREENBELT METRO	
PROJECT NUMBER: DSP-19014/00	
<i>For Conditions of Approval see Site Plan Cover Sheet or Approval Sheet</i> <i>Revision numbers must be included in the Project Number</i>	

DRAWN BY: JB/CC
DESIGNED BY: JB/DN
DATE ISSUED: 6/7/19

VIKA
PROJECT **VM50254C**

DRAWING
NO. **C-202**

SHEET NO. **DSP-2**



VICINITY MAP
SCALE: 1" = 2000'



ENGINEERS PLANNERS
LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS SURVEYORS
VIKA MARYLAND, LLC
20251 CENTURY BOULEVARD SUITE #400
GERMANTOWN, MARYLAND 20874
PHONE: (301) 916-4100
FAX: (301) 916-2262
GERMANTOWN, MD. TYSONS, VA.

PREPARED FOR:
THE NRP GROUP, LLC
1228 EUCLID AVENUE
4TH FLOOR
CLEVELAND, OH. 44115
216.584.0602
KARL ALT

DESIGN CONSULTANTS

CIVIL ENGINEER
VIKA MARYLAND, LLC
20251 CENTURY BOULEVARD
SUITE 400
GERMANTOWN MD. 20874
301.916.4100
DON NELSON, P.E.

ARCHITECT
DWELL DESIGN STUDIO, LLC
8200 GREENSBORO DRIVE
SUITE 650
MCLEAN, VA. 22102
571.253.6950
DON FOOR III, RA

LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT
URBAN, LTD.
4200-D TECHNOLOGY COURT
CHANTILLY, VA. 20151
703.642.2306
ADAM STEINER, PLA

ATTORNEY
McNAMEE HOSEA
6411 IVY LANE
SUITE 200
GREENBELT, MD. 20770
301.441.2420
MATTHEW TEDESCO

TRAFFIC ENGINEER
LENHART TRAFFIC CONSULTING, INC.
645 BALTIMORE BOULEVARD
SUITE 214
SEVERNA PARK, MD. 21146
410.216.333
MIKE LENHART

[illegible]

PROFESSIONAL SEAL



I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THESE DOCUMENTS WERE
PREPARED OR APPROVED BY ME, AND THAT I AM A
DULY LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER UNDER
THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF MARYLAND.
DONALD J. NELSON LICENSE No. 52939
EXPIRATION: JULY 11, 2020

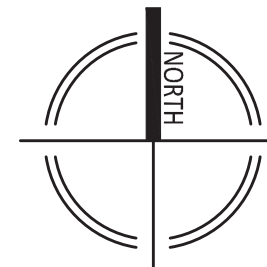
GREENBELT
METRO

21ST ELECTION DISTRICT
PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY,
MARYLAND
WSSC GRID: 212NE06
TAX MAP: 26-C2
MNCPPC
DSP-19014/00

EXISTING
CONDITIONS
PLAN

 "FOR LOCATION OF UTILITIES CALL 8-1-1 or 1-800-257-7777 OR LOG ON TO www.call811.com or <http://www.mississaugautility.net> 48 HOURS IN ADVANCE OF ANY WORK IN THIS VICINITY"

The excavator must notify all public utility companies with underground facilities in the area of proposed excavation and have those facilities located by the utility companies prior to commencing excavation. The excavator is responsible for compliance with requirements of Chapter 36A of the Montgomery County Code.

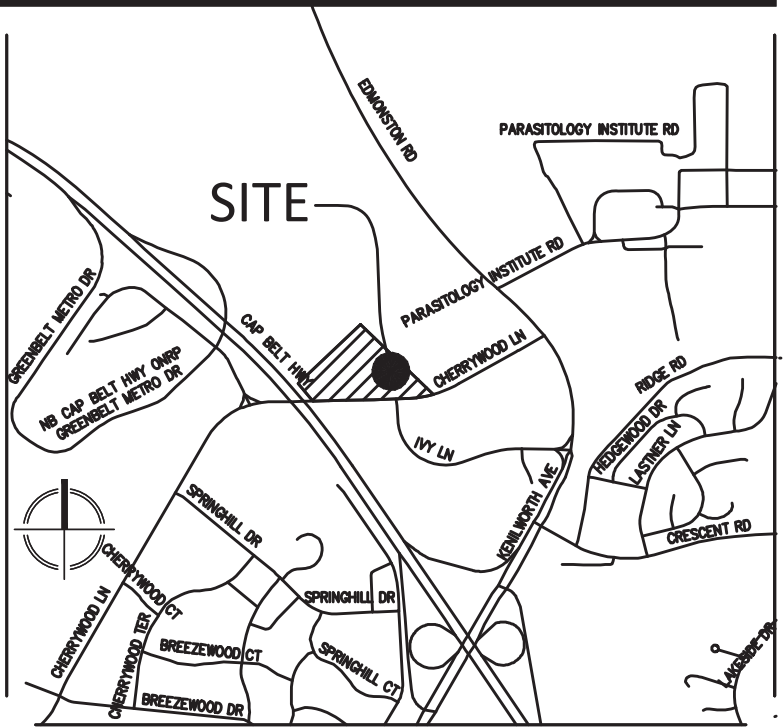
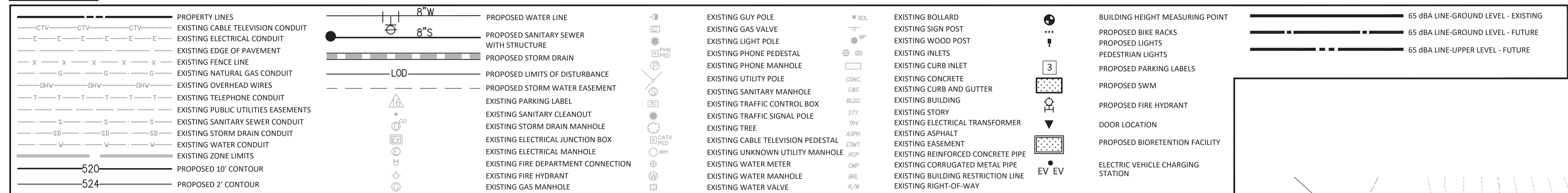


FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY QR label certifies that this plan meets conditions of final approval by the Planning Board, its designee or the District Council. M-NCPPC APPROVAL	
PROJECT NAME:	GREENBELT METRO
PROJECT NUMBER:	DSP-19014/00
<i>For Conditions of Approval see Site Plan Cover Sheet or Approval Sheet</i> <i>Revision numbers must be included in the Project Number</i>	

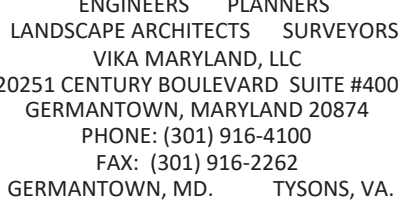
DRAWN BY:	JB/CC
DESIGNED BY:	JB/DN
DATE ISSUED:	6/7/19
VIKA PROJECT VM50254C	
DRAWING NO.	C-203

SHEET NO. DSP-3

	PROPERTY LINES EXISTING CABLE TELEVISION CONDUIT EXISTING ELECTRICAL CONDUIT EXISTING EDGE OF PAVEMENT EXISTING FENCE LINE EXISTING NATURAL GAS CONDUIT EXISTING OVERHEAD WIRES EXISTING TELEPHONE CONDUIT EXISTING PUBLIC UTILITIES EASEMENTS EXISTING SANITARY SEWER CONDUIT EXISTING STORM DRAIN CONDUIT EXISTING WATER CONDUIT EXISTING ZONE LIMITS -520- PROPOSED 1' CONTOUR -524- PROPOSED 2' CONTOUR	 	PROPOSED WATER LINE PROPOSED SANITARY SEWER WITH STRUCTURE PROPOSED STORM DRAIN PROPOSED LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE PROPOSED STORM WATER EASEMENT EXISTING PARKING LABEL EXISTING SANITARY CLEANOUT EXISTING STORM DRAIN MANHOLE EXISTING ELECTRICAL JUNCTION BOX EXISTING ELECTRICAL MANHOLE EXISTING FIRE DEPARTMENT CONNECTION EXISTING FIRE HYDRANT EXISTING GAS MANHOLE
---	---	--	--



VICINITY MAP
SCALE: 1" = 2000'



PREPARED FOR:
THE NRP GROUP, LLC
228 EUCLID AVENUE
TH FLOOR
LEVELAND, OH. 44115
16.584.0602
ARL ALT

CIVIL ENGINEER
MIKA MARYLAND, LLC
 10251 CENTURY BOULEVARD
 SUITE 400
 BERTHLETTOWN MD. 20874
 301.916.4100
 DON NELSON, P.E.

ARCHITECT
WELL DESIGN STUDIO, LLC
200 GREENSBORO DRIVE
SUITE 650
CLEAN, VA. 22102
71.253.6950
FLOOR III, RA

LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT
URBAN, LTD.
200-D TECHNOLOGY COURT
CHANTILLY, VA. 20151
703.642.2306
DAM STEINER, PLA

ATTORNEY
 MCNAMEE HOSEA
 111 IVY LANE
 SUITE 200
 GREENBELT, MD. 20770
 301.441.2420
 MATTHEW TEDESCO

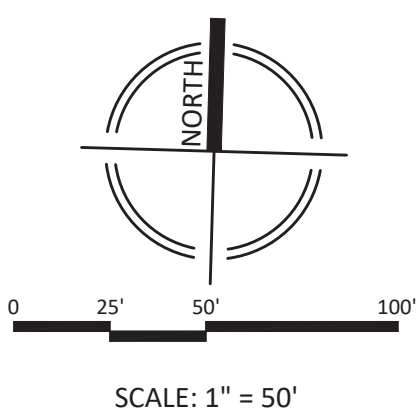
TRAFFIC ENGINEER
LENHART TRAFFIC CONSULTING, INC.
15 BALTIMORE BOULEVARD
SUITE 214
SEVERNA PARK, MD. 21146
TEL. 216.333
MIKE LENHART

[illegible]

HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THESE DOCUMENTS WERE
PREPARED OR APPROVED BY ME, AND THAT I AM A
FULLY LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER UNDER
THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF MARYLAND.
DONALD J. NELSON LICENSE No. 52939
EXPIRATION: JULY 11, 2020

21ST ELECTION DISTRICT
PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY,
MARYLAND
WSSC GRID: 212NE06
TAX MAP: 26-C2
MNCPPC
DSP-19014/00

COMPOSITE
DETAILED
SITE
PLAN



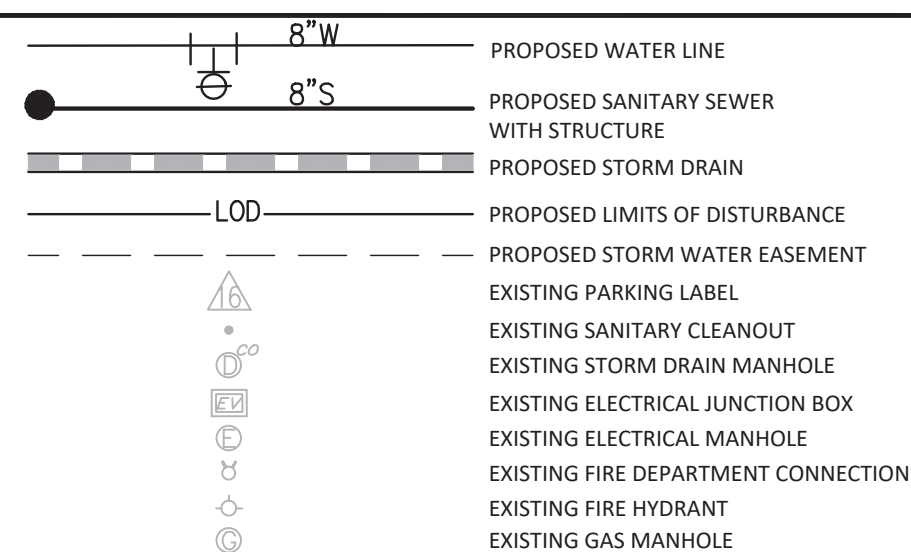
FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY QR label certifies that this plan meets conditions of final approval by the Planning Board, its designee or the District Council. M-NCPPC APPROVAL	
PROJECT NAME: GREENBELT METRO	
PROJECT NUMBER: DSP-19014/00	
<i>For Conditions of Approval see Site Plan Cover Sheet or Approval Sheet</i> <i>Revision numbers must be included in the Project Number</i>	

DRAWN BY: JB/CC
DESIGNED BY: JB/DN
DATE ISSUED: 6/7/19

PROJECT VM50254C
DRAWING C-204

SHEET NO. DSP-4

	PROPERTY LINES
	EXISTING CABLE TELEVISION CONDUIT
	EXISTING ELECTRICAL CONDUIT
	EXISTING EDGE OF PAVEMENT
	EXISTING FENCE LINE
	EXISTING NATURAL GAS CONDUIT
	EXISTING OVERHEAD WIRES
	EXISTING TELEPHONE CONDUIT
	EXISTING PUBLIC UTILITIES EASEMENT
	EXISTING SANITARY SEWER CONDUIT
	EXISTING STORM DRAIN CONDUIT
	EXISTING WATER CONDUIT
	EXISTING ZONE LIMITS
	PROPOSED 10' CONTOUR
	PROPOSED 2' CONTOUR



A vertical column of 16 icons representing various weather conditions:

- ☀️
- ☁️
- ☀️
- ☁️ PHN PED
- ⚡
- ☀️
- ☁️
- ☀️
- ☁️
- ☀️
- ☁️
- ☀️
- ☁️
- ☀️
- ☁️
- ☀️

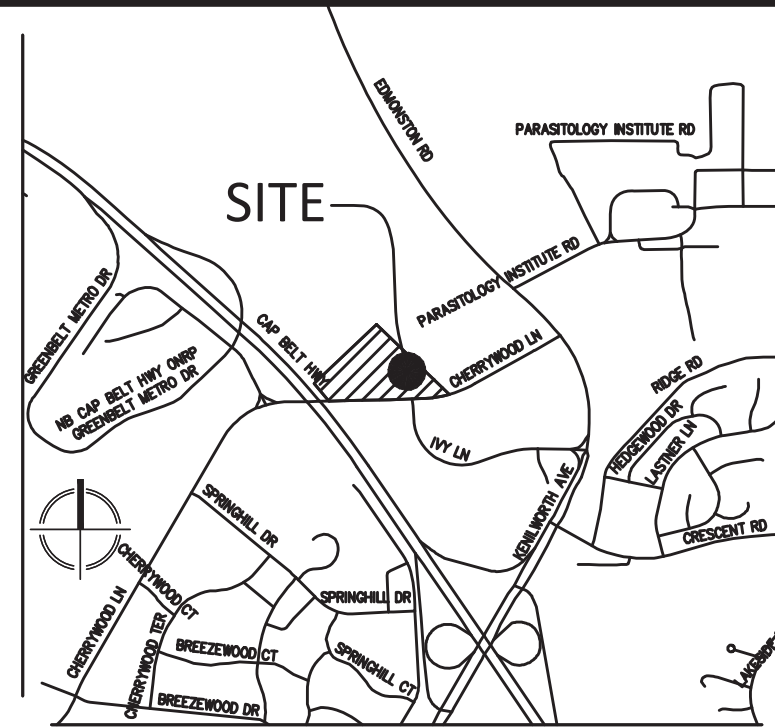
EXISTING GUY POLE
EXISTING GAS VALVE
EXISTING LIGHT POLE
EXISTING PHONE PEDESTAL
EXISTING PHONE MANHOLE
EXISTING UTILITY POLE
EXISTING SANITARY MANHOLE
EXISTING TRAFFIC CONTROL BOX
EXISTING TRAFFIC SIGNAL POLE
EXISTING TREE
EXISTING CABLE TELEVISION PEDESTAL
EXISTING UNKNOWN UTILITY MANHOLE
EXISTING WATER METER
EXISTING WATER MANHOLE
EXISTING WATER VALVE

• SOL	EXISTING BOLLARD
•	EXISTING SIGN POST
• WP	EXISTING WOOD POST
•	EXISTING INLETS
•	EXISTING CURB INLET
• CONC	EXISTING CONCRETE
• C&G	EXISTING CURB AND GUTTER
• BLDG	EXISTING BUILDING
• STY	EXISTING STORY
• TRN	EXISTING ELECTRICAL TRANSFORMER
• ASPH	EXISTING ASPHALT
•	EXISTING EASEMENT
• RCP	EXISTING REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE
• C&P	EXISTING CORRUGATED METAL PIPE
• BR	EXISTING BUILDING RESTRICTION LINE
• R/W	EXISTING RIGHT-OF-WAY

	BUILDING HEIGHT MEASURING POINT
	PROPOSED BIKE RACKS
	PROPOSED LIGHTS
	PEDESTRIAN LIGHTS
	PROPOSED PARKING LABELS
	PROPOSED SWM
	PROPOSED FIRE HYDRANT
	DOOR LOCATION
	PROPOSED BIORETENTION FACILITY
	ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGING STATION

T

	65 dBA LINE-GROUND LEVEL - EXISTING
	65 dBA LINE-GROUND LEVEL - FUTURE
	65 dBA LINE-UPPER LEVEL - FUTURE



VICINITY MAP
SCALE: 1" = 2000'



ENGINEERS PLANNERS
LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS SURVEYORS
VIKA MARYLAND, LLC
20251 CENTURY BOULEVARD SUITE #400
GERMANTOWN, MARYLAND 20874
PHONE: (301) 916-4100
FAX: (301) 916-2262
GERMANTOWN, MD. TYSONS, VA.

PREPARED FOR:
THE NRP GROUP, LLC
1228 EUCLID AVENUE
4TH FLOOR
CLEVELAND, OH. 44115
216.584.0602
KARL ALT

DESIGN CONSULTANTS

CIVIL ENGINEER
VIKA MARYLAND, LLC
20251 CENTURY BOULEVARD
SUITE 400
GERMANTOWN MD. 20874
301.916.4100
DON NELSON, P.E.

ARCHITECT
DWELL DESIGN STUDIO, LLC
8200 GREENSBORO DRIVE
SUITE 650
MCLEAN, VA. 22102
571.253.6950
DON FOOR III, RA

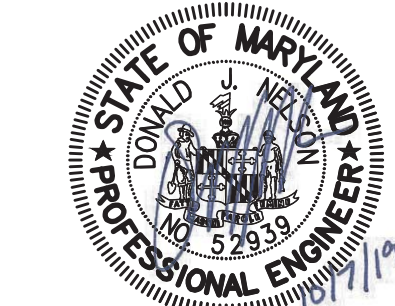
LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS
URBAN, LTD.
4200-D TECHNOLOGY COURT
CHANTILLY, VA. 20151
703.642.2306
ADAM STEINER, PLA

ATTORNEY
McNAMEE HOSEA
6411 IVY LANE
SUITE 200
GREENBELT, MD. 20770
301.441.2420
MATTHEW TEDESCO

TRAFFIC ENGINEER
LENHART TRAFFIC CONSULTING, INC.
645 BALTIMORE BOULEVARD
SUITE 214
SEVERNA PARK, MD. 21146
410.216.333
MIKE LENHART

[illegible]

PROFESSIONAL SEAL



I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THESE DOCUMENTS WERE
PREPARED OR APPROVED BY ME, AND THAT I AM A
DULY LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER UNDER
THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF MARYLAND.
DONALD J. NELSON LICENSE No. 52939
EXPIRATION: JULY 11, 2020

GREENBELT
METRO

21ST ELECTION DISTRICT
PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY,
MARYLAND
WSSC GRID: 212NE06
TAX MAP: 26-C2
MNCPPC
DSP-19014/00

DETAILED SITE PLAN

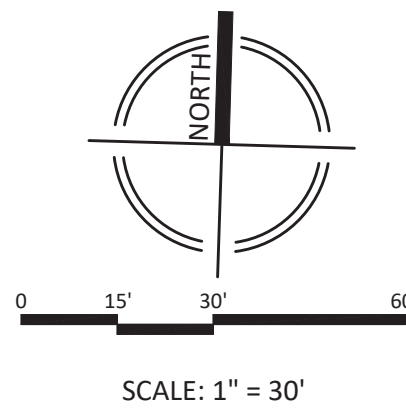
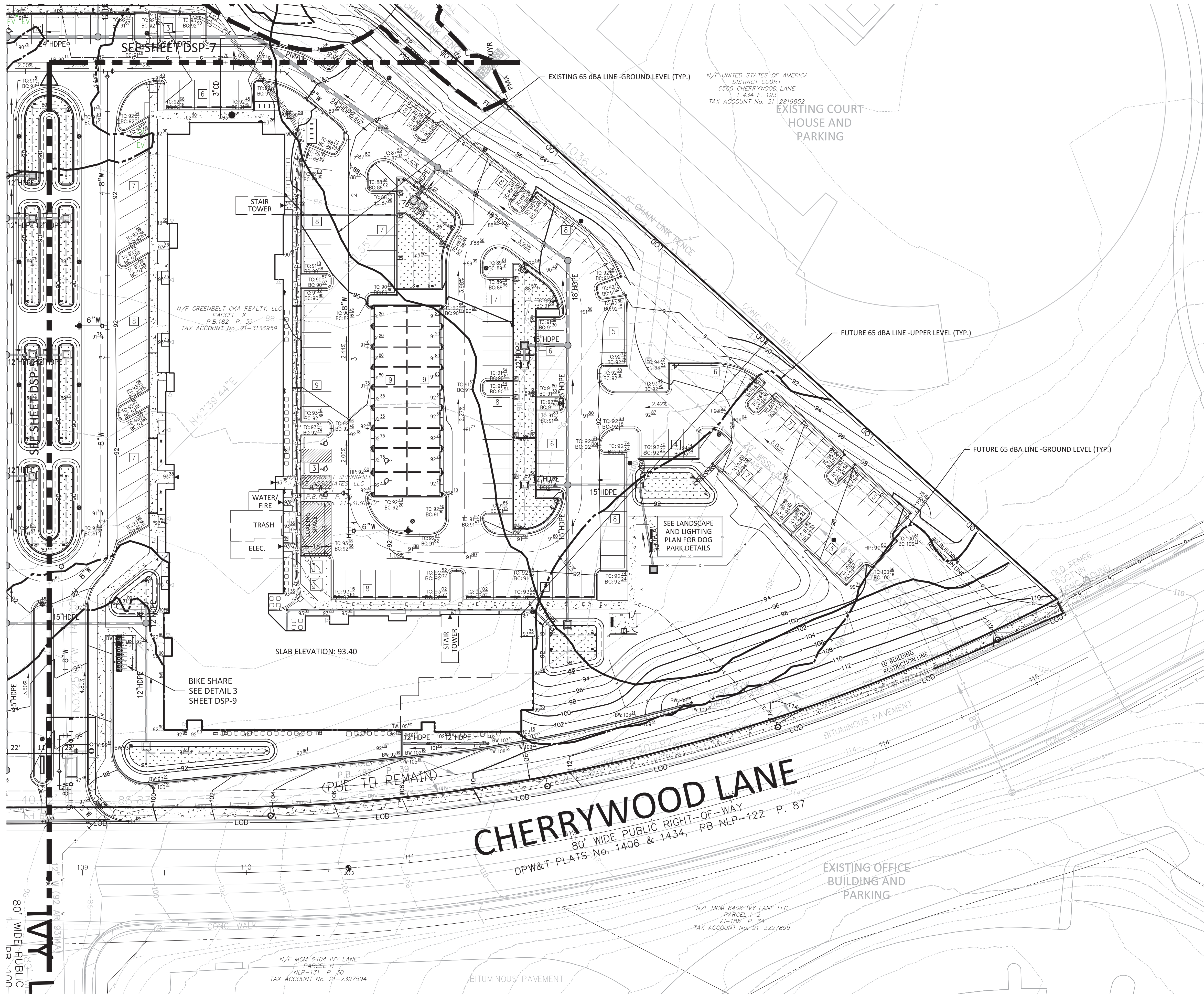
FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY QR label certifies that this plan meets conditions of final approval by the Planning Board, its designee or the District Council. M-NCPPC APPROVAL	
PROJECT NAME: GREENBELT METRO	
PROJECT NUMBER: DSP-19014/00	
<i>For Conditions of Approval see Site Map Cover Sheet or Approval Sheet</i> <i>Revision numbers must be included in the Project Number</i>	

DRAWN BY: JB/CC
DESIGNED BY: JB/DN
DATE ISSUED: 6/7/19

VIKA
PROJECT VM50254C

DRAWING
NO. C-206

SHEET NO. DSP-1



PROPERTY LINES

- EXISTING CABLE TELEVISION CONDUIT
- EXISTING ELECTRICAL CONDUIT
- EXISTING EDGE OF PAVEMENT
- EXISTING FENCE LINE
- EXISTING NATURAL GAS CONDUIT
- EXISTING OVERHEAD WIRES
- EXISTING TELEPHONE CONDUIT
- EXISTING PUBLIC UTILITIES EASEMENTS
- EXISTING SANITARY SEWER CONDUIT
- EXISTING WATER CONDUIT
- EXISTING ZONE LIMITS

PROPOSED WATER LINE

- PROPOSED SANITARY SEWER WITH STRUCTURE
- PROPOSED STORM DRAIN
- PROPOSED LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE
- PROPOSED STORM WATER EASEMENT
- EXISTING PARKING LABEL
- EXISTING SANITARY CLEANOUT
- EXISTING STORM DRAIN MANHOLE
- EXISTING ELECTRICAL JUNCTION BOX
- EXISTING ELECTRICAL MANHOLE
- EXISTING FIRE DEPARTMENT CONNECTION
- EXISTING FIRE HYDRANT
- EXISTING GAS MANHOLE

EXISTING GUY POLE

- EXISTING SIGN VALVE
- EXISTING LIGHT POLE
- EXISTING PHONE PEDESTAL
- EXISTING CURB INLET
- EXISTING UTILITY POLE
- EXISTING SANITARY MANHOLE
- EXISTING TRAFFIC CONTROL BOX
- EXISTING TRAFFIC SIGNAL POLE
- EXISTING TREE
- EXISTING CABLE TELEVISION PEDESTAL
- EXISTING UNKNOWN UTILITY MANHOLE
- EXISTING WATER METER
- EXISTING BUILDING MANHOLE
- EXISTING RIGHT-OF-WAY

BUILDING HEIGHT MEASURING POINT

- PROPOSED BIKE RACKS
- PROPOSED LIGHTS
- PEDESTRIAN LIGHTS
- PROPOSED PARKING LABELS
- PROPOSED SWAM
- PROPOSED FIRE HYDRANT
- DOOR LOCATION
- PROPOSED BIORETENTION FACILITY
- ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGING STATION

ELEVATION STANDARDS:

- 65 DBA LINE-GROUND LEVEL - EXISTING
- 65 DBA LINE-GROUND LEVEL - FUTURE
- 65 DBA LINE-UPPER LEVEL - FUTURE



PREPARED FOR:
THE NRP GROUP, LLC
1228 EUCLID AVENUE
4TH FLOOR
CLEVELAND, OH. 44115
216.584.0602
KARL ALT

CIVIL ENGINEER
VIKA MARYLAND, LLC
20251 CENTURY BOULEVARD
SUITE 400
GERMANTOWN MD. 20874
301.916.4100
DON NELSON, P.E.

ARCHITECT
DWELL DESIGN STUDIO, LLC
8200 GREENSBORO DRIVE
SUITE 650
MCLEAN, VA. 22102
571.253.6950
DON FOOR III, RA

LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT
URBAN, LTD.
4200-D TECHNOLOGY COURT
CHANTILLY, VA. 20151
703.642.2306
ADAM STEINER, PLA

ATTORNEY
McNAMEE HOSEA
6411 IVY LANE
SUITE 200
GREENBELT, MD. 20770
301.441.2420
MATTHEW TEDESCO

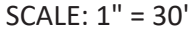
TRAFFIC ENGINEER
LENHART TRAFFIC CONSULTING, INC.
645 BALTIMORE BOULEVARD
SUITE 214
SEVERNA PARK, MD. 21146
410.216.333
MIKE LENHART

[illegible]

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THESE DOCUMENTS WERE
PREPARED OR APPROVED BY ME, AND THAT I AM A
DULY LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER UNDER
THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF MARYLAND.
DONALD J. NELSON LICENSE No. 52939
EXPIRATION: JULY 11, 2020

**GREENBELT
METRO**
21ST ELECTION DISTRICT
PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY,
MARYLAND
WSSC GRID: 212NE06
TAX MAP: 26-C2
MNCPPC
DSP-19014/00

DETAILED
SITE
PLAN



FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY QR label certifies that this plan meets conditions of final approval by the Planning Board, its designee or the District Council. M-NCPPC APPROVAL	
PROJECT NAME: GREENBELT METRO	
PROJECT NUMBER: DSP-19014/00	
<i>For Conditions of Approval see Site Plan Cover Sheet or Approval Sheet</i> <i>Revision numbers must be included in the Project Number</i>	

DRAWN BY: JB/CC
DESIGNED BY: JB/DN
DATE ISSUED: 6/7/19

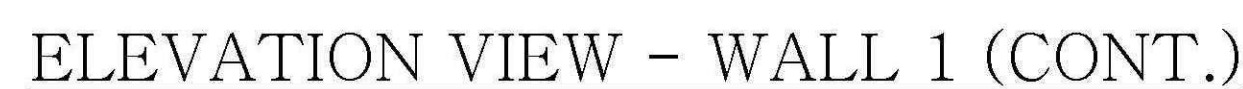
VIKA
PROJECT VM50254C

DRAWING
NO. C-207

SHEET NO. DSP-7



NOT TO SCALE



NOT TO SCALE

NOT TO SCALE OR APPROVED EQUAL
SUBSTITUTIONS MAY BE APPROVED THROUGH COORDINATION
WITH M-NCPPC PLANNING DEPARTMENT STAFF.



VICINITY MAP
SCALE: 1" = 2000'



PREPARED FOR:
THE NRP GROUP, LLC
1228 EUCLID AVENUE
4TH FLOOR
CLEVELAND, OH. 44115
216.584.0602
KARL ALT

DESIGN CONSULTANTS

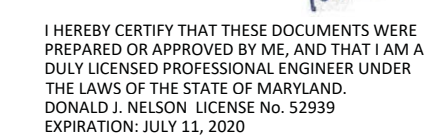
CIVIL ENGINEER
VIKA MARYLAND, LLC
20251 CENTURY BOULEVARD
SUITE 400
GERMANTOWN MD. 20874
301.916.4100
DON NELSON, P.E.

ARCHITECT
DWELL DESIGN STUDIO, LLC
8200 GREENSBORO DRIVE
SUITE 650
MCLEAN, VA. 22102
571.253.6950
DON FOOR III, RA

LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT
URBAN, LTD.
4200-D TECHNOLOGY COURT
CHANTILLY, VA. 20151
703.642.2306
ADAM STEINER, PLA

ATTORNEY
MCNAMEE HOSEA
6411 IVY LANE
SUITE 200
GREENBELT, MD. 20770
301.441.2420
MATTHEW TEDESCO

TRAFFIC ENGINEER
LENHART TRAFFIC CONSULTING,
645 BALTIMORE BOULEVARD
SUITE 214
SEVERNA PARK, MD. 21146
410.216.333
MIKE LENHART

[illegible]

21ST ELECTION DISTRICT
PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY,
MARYLAND
WSSC GRID: 212NE06
TAX MAP: 26-C2
MNCPPC
DSP-19014/00

SITE DETAILS

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY QR label certifies that this plan meets conditions of final approval by the Planning Board, its designee or the District Council. M-NCPPC APPROVAL		
PROJECT NAME:		GREENBELT METRO
PROJECT NUMBER:		DSP-19014/00
For Conditions of Approval see Site Plan Cover Sheet or Approval Sheet Revision numbers must be included in the Project Number		

DRAWN BY: JB/CC
DESIGNED BY: JB/DN
DATE ISSUED: 6/7/19

VIKA
PROJECT **VM50254C**

DRAWING
NO. **C-208**

DSP-8



NOT TO SCALE OR APPROVED EQUAL
SUBSTITUTIONS MAY BE APPROVED THROUGH COORDINATION
WITH M-NCPPC PLANNING DEPARTMENT STAFF.

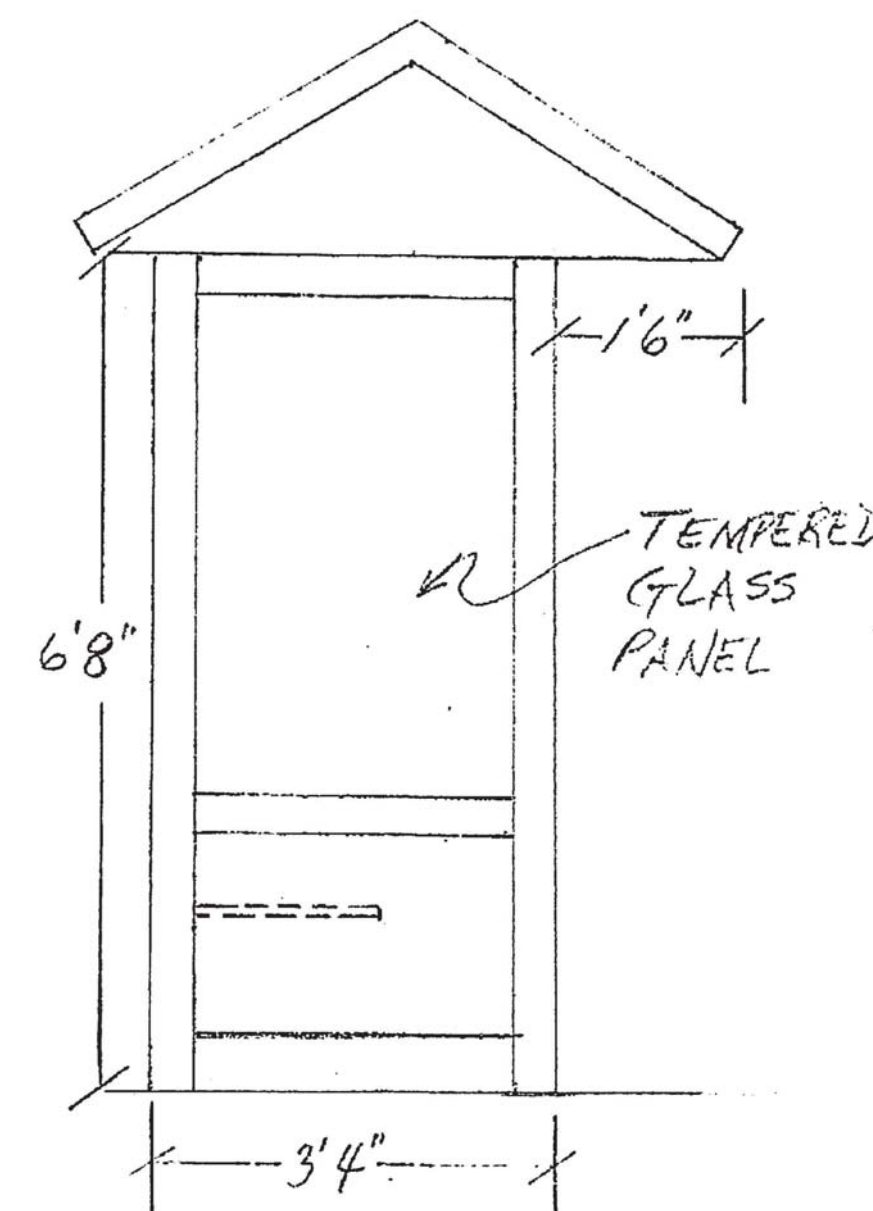


NOT TO SCALE OR APPROVED EQUAL

SUBSTITUTIONS MAY BE APPROVED THROUGH COORDINATION WITH M-NCPPC PLANNING DEPARTMENT STAFF.



NOT TO SCALE OR APPROVED EQUAL
SUBSTITUTIONS MAY BE APPROVED THROUGH COORDINATION
WITH M-NCPPC PLANNING DEPARTMENT STAFF.



NOT TO SCALE
SUBSTITUTIONS MAY BE APPROVED THROUGH COORDINATION
WITH M-NCPPC PLANNING DEPARTMENT STAFF.

PREPARED FOR:
THE NRP GROUP, LLC
1228 EUCLID AVENUE
4TH FLOOR
CLEVELAND, OH. 44115
216.584.0602
KARL ALT

DESIGN CONSULTANTS

CIVIL ENGINEER
VIKA MARYLAND, LLC
20251 CENTURY BOULEVARD
SUITE 400
GERMANTOWN MD. 20874
301.916.4100
DON NELSON, P.E.

ARCHITECT
DWELL DESIGN STUDIO, LLC
8200 GREENSBORO DRIVE
SUITE 650
MCLEAN, VA. 22102
571.253.6950
DON FOOR III, RA

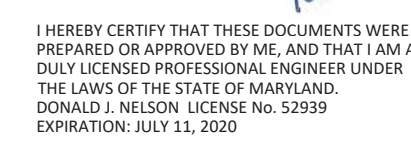
LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT
URBAN, LTD.
4200-D TECHNOLOGY COURT
CHANTILLY, VA. 20151
703.642.2306
ADAM STEINER, PLA

ATTORNEY
McNAMEE HOSEA
6411 IVY LANE
SUITE 200
GREENBELT, MD. 20770
301.441.2420
MATTHEW TEDESCO

TRAFFIC ENGINEER
LENHART TRAFFIC CONSULTING, INC.
645 BALTIMORE BOULEVARD
SUITE 214
SEVERNA PARK, MD. 21146
410.216.333
MIKE LENHART

[illegible]

PROFESSIONAL SEAL



**GREENBELT
METRO**
21ST ELECTION DISTRICT
PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY,
MARYLAND
WSSC GRID: 212NE06
TAX MAP: 26-C2
MNCPPC
DSP-19014/00

SITE DETAILS

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY QR label certifies that this plan meets conditions of final approval by the Planning Board, its designee or the District Council. M-NCPPC APPROVAL	
PROJECT NAME:	GREENBELT METRO
PROJECT NUMBER:	DSP-19014/00
<i>For Candidates of Approval use Site Plan Cover Sheet or Approval Sheet</i> <i>Revision numbers must be included in the Project Number</i>	

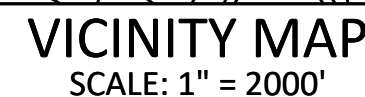
DRAWN BY: JB/CC
DESIGNED BY: JB/DN
DATE ISSUED: 6/7/19

VIKA
PROJECT VM50254C

DRAWING
NO. C-209

DSP-9

SHEET NO. BSP-



EXTERIOR FINISH LEGEND

[illegible]

PROFESSIONAL SEAL

21ST ELECTION DISTRICT
PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY,
MARYLAND

WSSC GRID: 212NE06

TAX MAP: 26-C2
MNCPPC

DSP-19014/00

BLDG 1000
ELEVATIONS

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY QR label certifies that this plan meets conditions of final approval by the Planning Board, its designee or the District Council. M-NCPPC APPROVAL		
PROJECT NAME:		GREENBELT METRO
PROJECT NUMBER:		DSP-19014/00

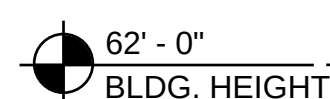
*For Conditions of Approval see Site Plan Cover Sheet or Approval Sheet
 Revision numbers must be included in the Project Number*

DRAWN BY: _____
DESIGNED BY: _____
DATE ISSUED: _____

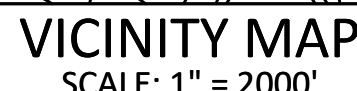
VIKA
PROJECT

DRAWING
NO.

SHEET NO. DSP-31



LAYOUT: DSP-1. Plotted By: buchhester

[illegible]

PROFESSIONAL SEAL

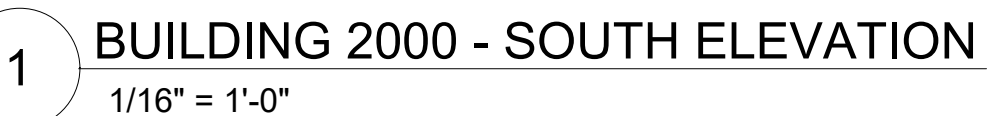
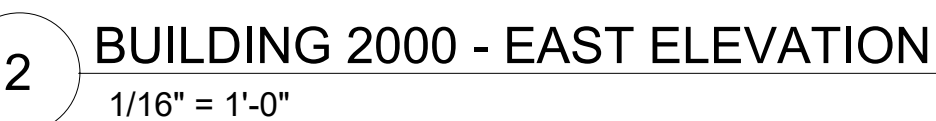
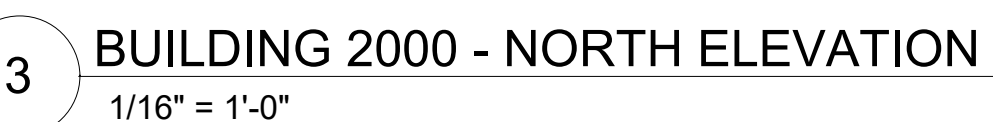
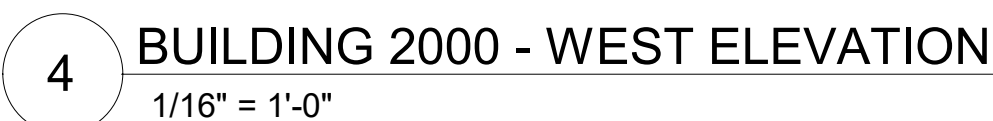
BLDG 2000
ELEVATIONS

DRAWN BY: _____
DESIGNED BY: _____
DATE ISSUED: _____

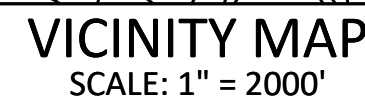
VIKA
PROJECT

DRAWING
NO. _____

SHEET NO. _____ DSP-32



FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY QR label certifies that this plan meets conditions of final approval by the Planning Board, its designee or the District Council. M-NCPPC APPROVAL	
PROJECT NAME: GREENBELT METRO	
PROJECT NUMBER: DSP-19014/00	
<i>For Conditions of Approval see Site Plan Cover Sheet or Approval Sheet</i> <i>Revision numbers must be included in the Project Number</i>	



1.2	PAINTED CONCRETE
3.3	CEMENTITIOUS SIDING 3
3.5	CEMENTITIOUS SIDING 5
6.1	ASPHALT SHINGLE ROOF

[illegible]

PROFESSIONAL SEAL

GREENBELT METRO

21ST ELECTION DISTRICT
PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY,
MARYLAND

WSSC GRID: 212NE06

TAX MAP: 26-C2

MNCPPC

DSP-19014/OC

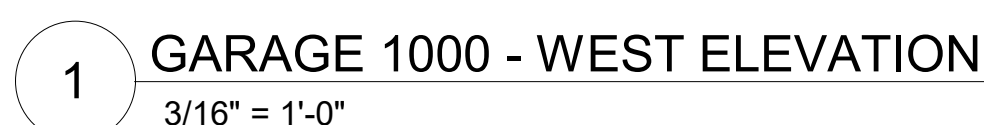
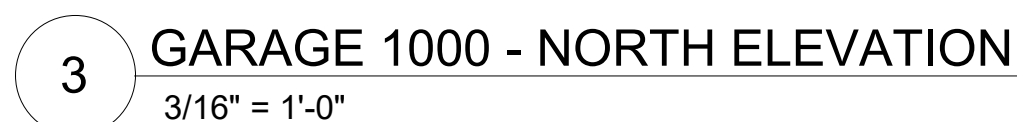
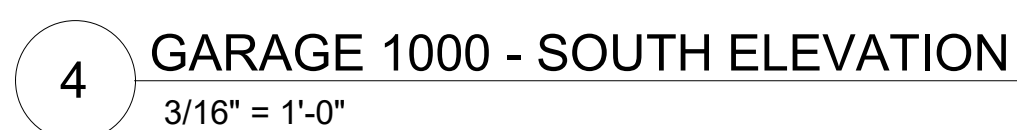
GARAGE ELEVATIONS

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY QR label certifies that this plan meets conditions of final approval by the Planning Board, its designee or the District Council. M-NCPPC APPROVAL	
PROJECT NAME:	GREENBELT METRO
PROJECT NUMBER:	DSP-19014/00

*For Conditions of Approval see Site Plan Cover Sheet or Approval Sheet
Revision numbers must be included in the Project Number*

DRAWN BY: _____
DESIGNED BY: _____
DATE ISSUED: _____
VIKA
PROJECT
DRAWING
NO.

SHEET NO. DSP-33



**PARK AND RECREATION ADVISORY BOARD
REPORT TO CITY COUNCIL**

Subject: Capital Office Park Detailed Site Plan

Background: PRAB, with APB joining for the presentation and discussion, met with representatives from NRP and related business partners on November 20, 2019 to discuss the Detailed Site Plan for the Capital Office Park. The presentation included a description of the plan, modifications to the plan based on other meetings with Council and other advisory boards, and was followed by a series of questions and comments by PRAB and APB.

Recommendations: PRAB understands that the detailed site plan is a general guide and is not a final, approved construction plan. We also feel that the group took into consideration our requests and recommendations from previous meetings. PRAB would like to provide some feedback and requests as the process moves forward, in addition to previously stated recommendations:

- Collaborate and cooperate with the Recreation Department. This increase in residency will only exacerbate the need for recreation programming in the area. Consider a partnership for public use of private facilities (fitness center, playground, dog park, etc.).
- Consider the use and utilization of the indoor programming space in the fitness facility, encouraging classes for a variety of ages and activity levels, and in a variety of formats.
- Include additional, passive recreation space, such as a pervious surface walking/jogging trail around the property perimeter.

PRAB recognizes and appreciates the proposed \$50,000 donation to Springhill Lake Recreation Center, and any additional funding to assist the Recreation Department will be well-used. To attempt to put this level of funding in perspective: Recreation would be able to use these funds to refurbish the outdoor basketball court, but it will not be, in and of itself, sufficient to address the larger, more complicated and costly concern of limited indoor and outdoor programming space.

More generally, PRAB recommends that Council reevaluates the level of service provided to this part of Greenbelt. We would reiterate the concern that the development of this property, in conjunction with the proposed Beltway Plaza redevelopment project, will not meet the recreation needs of Greenbelt residents on the west side of the city. Springhill Lake Recreation Center does not currently have adequate program space for the existing population, and new residents in the vicinity will only increase demand. PRAB continues to see the expansion of public programming and recreation space in the area as vital to meeting the needs of Greenbelt residents.

Respectfully submitted by:
Jacob Chesnutt, PRAB Chair
Ric Gordon, PRAB Vice-Chair

SUBJECT: Detailed Site Plan – NRP Multi-family Development Proposal (Capital Office Park)

BACKGROUND: NRP submitted a Detailed Site Plan (DSP) to the Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission. The DSP proposes two 5-story apartment buildings and an amenity building.

The Advisory Planning Board (APB) met with representatives from NRP on November 20, 2019 and December 4, 2019. Based on these meetings and the DSP submittal documents, APB reviewed the Detailed Site Plan proposed by NRP for a multi-family development.

ANALYSIS: During the discussion about the proposal the Advisory Planning Board raised many questions and topics for discussion. The three main topics discussed in the meetings with the applicant were the amount and location of parking, circulation within the property of automobiles and residents (including dogs), and how future residents will use the space.

Board members raised that there are currently eight (8) parking spaces planned for the Ivy Lane Extension entrance to the development that should be removed in order to accommodate a more welcoming plaza and potentially add more space that could be used for public art. The Board also discussed their preference for a pedestrian pathway that would directly connect the two (2) main building entrances and asked the applicant to explore ways to accommodate a pathway.

During the December 4, 2019 meeting with the applicant, the Board questioned the angled parking that was planned for the Ivy Lane extension. The specific questions were whether this would have a negative impact on the aesthetic nature of the main concourse and the impact these spots would have on first floor apartment units.

In response to these questions, the applicant presented reverse angled parking as a replacement to traditional angled parking. The Board favored this recommendation stating their belief that this would increase the safety of the concourse and reduce the impact on first floor apartment units. Additionally NRP explained how these first-floor units would be slightly raised from the ground level, have a small sheltered patio and direct access to the sidewalks, all features the Board deemed advantageous.

The Board also discussed the availability of electric charging stations within the development. The applicant responded that in response to questions about electric charging stations they had modified their plans to include the capability to add sixteen (16) more charging stations per building that could be installed if there was a need from residents. The Board appreciated this consideration of the comments previously made.

The Board expects that NRP, the City of Greenbelt and the county will come up with efficient and practical measures to insure the safety of all pedestrians, bicyclists and drivers at the intersection of Ivy and Cherrywood Lanes.

RECOMMENDATION: The Board recommends City Council support the DSP for the NRP Multi-Family development proposal with the following conditions and suggestion:

1. The removal of the eight (8) parking spaces on the Ivy Lane extension entrance to the development to allow for a more welcoming plaza
2. The remaining parking on the Ivy Lane extension be designed to accommodate reverse angled parking
3. The Board would like the applicant to explore the possibility of creating a pedestrian connection between the two (2) main building entrances

The Board would like to note its appreciation to the applicant for the study and consideration of the comments and questions raised by the Board. The Board's recommendation passed by a vote of 6 to 0.

Respectfully Submitted,
Keith Chernikoff

At this time staff recommends conditional support of the Detailed Site Plan for NRP Greenbelt Metro Station (Capital Office Park). The conditions are as follows:

1. The Applicant agrees to limit as much as practicable locating air conditioning condenser units along its Cherrywood Lane frontage. Where unavoidable, the Applicant shall site the units to minimize aesthetic impacts (i.e., limit/reduce the visibility of the units from Cherrywood Lane) by revising the Landscape Plan to include appropriate screening to be reviewed by the City.
2. The Applicant agrees to consider solar installation on the clubhouse and to submit evidence of such consideration to the City at the time of first building permit.
3. The Applicant agrees to submit at the time of first building permit, a detailed list of equipment proposed for the Dog park including, but not limited to, play equipment and either a shade structure or shade trees.
4. The Applicant agrees to provide a shade structure or shade trees in the playground area.
5. The Applicant agrees to work with the city's Arts Coordinator on identifying potential opportunities for the installation of public art within the social space at the proposed bike share station.
6. The Applicant agrees to revise the Detailed Site Plan to remove the eight (8) parking spaces at the entrance of the development (extension of Ivy Lane on the left) and to revise the landscape plan to formalize the space into a site amenity that complements the plaza on the opposite side of the street to be submitted to the city for review prior to DSP approval.
7. The Applicant agrees to revise the detailed site plan to show reverse angled parking along the main access Drive.
8. The Applicant agrees to revise the detailed site plan to provide for a marked pedestrian crossing connecting the two (2) main building entrances and to submit said revisions to the city for review.
9. The Applicant agrees to study the feasibility of walking/jogging trail around the perimeter of the property and if and if determined feasible agrees to construct and to submit the feasibility study to the city at the time of first building permit.
10. The Applicant agrees at the time of building permit to submit a LEED or equivalent scorecard demonstrating how the project incorporates green and sustainable building practices.
11. The Applicant agrees to contact PEPCO for the purpose of finding more ways to make energy efficient and to provide the city evidence upon construction completion.



Greenbelt Advisory Committee on Environmental Sustainability

**GREENBELT ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY
GREENBELT GREEN TEAM**

**Recommendations for NRP proposal for a multifamily development
on Cherrywood Lane by the Courthouse
November 27, 2019**

- ❖ Green ACES recommends that NRP contact PEPCO – we had made this recommendation in August, but NRP did not follow through – to discuss potential incentives available under the EMPOWER Maryland program to make their project more energy efficient than what they are currently proposing. John Lippert, chair of Green ACES, offered to work with the developers to maximize utility incentives (which he did at his last job before retiring).
- ❖ Green ACES recommends that NRP investigate and consider a geothermal heating/cooling system for the entire project, including the amenities building. Since the site is near water/wetlands it may be especially conducive to employing this technology. A geothermal system can employ common wells to serve individual water-source heat pumps in each apartment, so that residents have control of and pay the cost of heating and cooling. The cost to operate the common wells can easily be included in monthly rents. A geothermal system will save at least 1/3 of the heating and cooling energy, thereby dramatically reducing the carbon footprint of this development. We recommend that developers take the next step in energy conservation.
- ❖ Green ACES suggests NRP install a geothermal system at least starting in the clubhouse, where NRP would benefit directly from much lower electricity costs. This could help them dip their toes into the water and become familiar with geothermal heating and cooling, as they have not installed a system like that yet and appeared reluctant to do so. We indicated that there are a number of local contractors experienced in installing this technology.
- ❖ NRP Group indicated that they would install 6 electric vehicle (EV) charging stations. We indicated that this number is insufficient to serve the hundreds of residents living there, and their guests, in view of the growing popularity of EVs. We recommend that this number be increased substantially; we further recommend that increased electrical capacity be installed to facilitate adding EV charging stations at a later date.
- ❖ Green ACES recommends installing a solar energy system for this development. Each apartment building should be provided with a roof-mounted solar array to provide power for the house loads; an array should also be provided on the roof of the amenities building. With existing tax and other incentives and current falling prices for solar equipment, it makes sense to do so both monetarily and for the environment.
- ❖ Green ACES believes that NRP can do better in terms of environmental stewardship by adopting the above recommendations. By doing so, and by marketing the project as environmentally responsible, NRP can provide our community with a superior residential development where new Greenbelters will want to live, now and in years to come.

City Council Agenda Item Report

Meeting Date: December 9, 2019

Submitted by: Shaniya Lashley-Mullen

Submitting Department: Greenbelt Police

Item Type: OTHER BUSINESS

Agenda Section:

Subject:

Axon Contract Renewal - Police Body Cameras, Tasers & Related Training

Suggested Action:

The Police Department is recommending the extension of our existing contract with Axon Enterprise, Inc. of Scottsdale, AZ (formerly Taser International). The recommended extension is for a five year term. Axon has proven to be a reliable solution for our body-worn camera program, digital evidence management, and less-than lethal weapons.

Through this contract extension, the Department will be able to increase the number of body-worn cameras, licensing, and storage to prepare for full personnel staffing. In addition to this increase, all of the body camera hardware will be upgraded to the newest technology, allowing for increased reliability, officer safety, and transparency. The contract also provides complete hardware upgrades at the 2.5 and 5 year marks.

Under this contract, the Department's current less-than lethal Taser weapons will be upgraded to the newest version available, the Taser 7. This new technology is proven much more effective in bringing combative subjects under control and preventing the need for force-escalation. All of the less-than lethal training and duty cartridges, which previously had to be purchased separately, is now combined and provided under the contract. A state of the art virtual reality training system is also included with the contract, which provides officers advanced mental health and de-escalation training programs and scenarios. The combination of the latest technology weapons and training will best prepare our officers to resolve difficult and high-stress situations in the safest manner possible.

Staff recommends the City Council approve the contract.

Attachments:

[Greenbelt PD - MD - OSP 7 + Auto-tagging AB3 unlimited \(35 18\) final.._.pdf](#)



Axon Enterprise, Inc.
17800 N 85th St.
Scottsdale, Arizona 85255
United States
Phone: (800) 978-2737

Q-236232-43794.925LM

Issued: 11/25/2019



Quote Expiration: 12/15/2019

Account Number: 108106

Payment Terms: Net 30
Delivery Method: Fedex - Ground

SALES REPRESENTATIVE

Lindsey McNeill
Phone: 480-502-6200
Email: lmcneill@taser.com
Fax:

PRIMARY CONTACT

Tim White
Phone: (240) 542-2124
Email: twhite@greenbeltmd.gov

SHIP TO

Tim White
Greenbelt Police Dept. - MD
550 CRESCENT ROAD
Greenbelt, MD 20770
US

BILL TO

Greenbelt Police Dept. - MD
550 CRESCENT ROAD
Greenbelt, MD 20770
US

Year 1

Item	Description	Quantity	List Unit Price	Net Unit Price	Total (USD)
Axon Plans & Packages					
20140	TASER 7 DUTY CARTRIDGE REPLENISHMENT PROGRAM	35	0.00	0.00	0.00
85114	EVIDENCE.COM INCLUDED STORAGE (GB)-5 YEAR CONTRACT	1,400	0.00	0.00	0.00
20141	TASER 7 EVIDENCE.COM LICENSE	35	0.00	0.00	0.00
73420	AXON RECORDS LICENSE: 5 YEAR	35	0.00	0.00	0.00
85114	EVIDENCE.COM INCLUDED STORAGE (GB)-5 YEAR CONTRACT	920	0.00	0.00	0.00
80052	AXON AUTO TAGGING SERVICE ADD-ON: YEAR 1 PAYMENT	53	180.00	170.00	9,010.00
Hardware					
20008	TASER 7 HANDLE, HIGH VISIBILITY (GREEN LASER), CLASS 3R	35	0.00	0.00	0.00
20040	TASER 7 HANDLE WARRANTY, 4-YEAR	35	0.00	0.00	0.00
20012	TASER 7 LIVE CARTRIDGE, STANDOFF (3.5-DEGREE)	50	0.00	0.00	0.00
20013	TASER 7 LIVE CARTRIDGE, CLOSE QUARTERS (12-DEGREE)	50	0.00	0.00	0.00
20012	TASER 7 LIVE CARTRIDGE, STANDOFF (3.5-DEGREE)	70	0.00	0.00	0.00
20013	TASER 7 LIVE CARTRIDGE, CLOSE QUARTERS (12-DEGREE)	70	0.00	0.00	0.00
20014	TASER 7 HOOK-AND-LOOP TRAINING (HALT) CARTRIDGE, STANDOFF (3	70	0.00	0.00	0.00

Year 1 (Continued)

Item	Description	Quantity	List Unit Price	Net Unit Price	Total (USD)
Hardware (Continued)					
20015	TASER 7 HOOK-AND-LOOP TRAINING (HALT) CARTRIDGE, CLOSE QUART	70	0.00	0.00	0.00
73303	5 YEAR OFFICER SAFETY PLAN 7 AB3 CAMERA	35	0.00	0.00	0.00
20018	TASER 7 BATTERY PACK, TACTICAL	35	0.00	0.00	0.00
20041	TASER 7 BATTERY PACK WARRANTY, 4-YEAR	30	0.00	0.00	0.00
20160	TASER 7 HOLSTER - SAFARILAND, RH+CART CARRIER	35	0.00	0.00	0.00
74200	TASER 7 6-BAY DOCK AND CORE	1	0.00	0.00	0.00
70033	WALL MOUNT BRACKET, ASSY, EVIDENCE.COM DOCK	1	0.00	0.00	0.00
20042	TASER 7 DOCK & CORE WARRANTY, 4-YEAR	1	0.00	0.00	0.00
20016	TASER 7 INERT CARTRIDGE, STANDOFF (3.5-DEGREE)	8	0.00	0.00	0.00
20017	TASER 7 INERT CARTRIDGE, CLOSE QUARTERS (12-DEGREE)	8	0.00	0.00	0.00
73202	AXON BODY 3 - NA10	5	699.00	699.00	3,495.00
74028	WING CLIP MOUNT, AXON RAPIDLOCK	5	0.00	0.00	0.00
11534	USB-C to USB-A CABLE FOR AB3 OR FLEX 2	5	0.00	0.00	0.00
74020	MAGNET MOUNT, FLEXIBLE, AXON RAPIDLOCK	5	0.00	0.00	0.00
73253	5 Year Technology Assurance Plan Warranty AB3 Camera	5	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other					
73450	OFFICER SAFETY PLAN 7	35	0.00	0.00	0.00
73460	EVIDENCE.COM UNLIMITED PLUS DOCK TAP: 5 YEAR	35	0.00	0.00	0.00
73652	AWARE A/V SERVICE LINE: 5 YEAR	35	0.00	0.00	0.00
20147	AXON DEVELOPED OCULUS TRAINING CONTENT ACCESS	1	0.00	0.00	0.00
20135	OCULUS GO STANDALONE VIRTUAL REALITY HEADSET	1	0.00	0.00	0.00
20146	TASER 7 ONLINE TRAINING CONTENT ACCESS	35	0.00	0.00	0.00
73452	OFFICER SAFETY PLAN 7 ANNUAL PAYMENT	35	1,788.00	1,488.00	52,080.00
73460	EVIDENCE.COM UNLIMITED PLUS DOCK TAP: 5 YEAR	18	0.00	0.00	0.00
73461	Evidence.com Unlimited Plus License Annual Payment	18	1,068.00	907.80	16,340.40
73652	AWARE A/V SERVICE LINE: 5 YEAR	18	0.00	0.00	0.00
73403	Aware Annual Payment	18	108.00	0.00	0.00

Year 1 (Continued)

Item	Description	Quantity	List Unit Price	Net Unit Price	Total (USD)
Other (Continued)					
20120	TASER 7 INSTRUCTOR COURSE VOUCHER	2	495.00	0.00	0.00
				Subtotal	80,925.40
				Estimated Shipping	0.00
				Estimated Tax	0.00
				Total	80,925.40

Year 1 - TAP Obligations Contract 00009449

Item	Description	Quantity	List Unit Price	Net Unit Price	Total (USD)
Hardware					
74210	AXON BODY 3 - 8 BAY DOCK	7	1,495.00	0.00	0.00
70033	WALL MOUNT BRACKET, ASSY, EVIDENCE.COM DOCK	7	42.00	0.00	0.00
73304	5 YEAR OFFICER SAFETY PLAN 7 AB3 DOCK 8 BAY	7	0.00	0.00	0.00
73202	AXON BODY 3 - NA10	30	699.00	0.00	0.00
74020	MAGNET MOUNT, FLEXIBLE, AXON RAPIDLOCK	30	0.00	0.00	0.00
11534	USB-C to USB-A CABLE FOR AB3 OR FLEX 2	30	0.00	0.00	0.00
73202	AXON BODY 3 - NA10	18	699.00	0.00	0.00
74020	MAGNET MOUNT, FLEXIBLE, AXON RAPIDLOCK	18	0.00	0.00	0.00
11534	USB-C to USB-A CABLE FOR AB3 OR FLEX 2	18	0.00	0.00	0.00
73253	5 Year Technology Assurance Plan Warranty AB3 Camera	18	0.00	0.00	0.00
11508	MOLLE MOUNT, DOUBLE, AXON RAPIDLOCK	30	0.00	0.00	0.00
11508	MOLLE MOUNT, DOUBLE, AXON RAPIDLOCK	18	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other					
71019	NORTH AMER POWER CORD FOR AB3 8-BAY, AB2 1-BAY / 6-BAY DOCK	7	0.00	0.00	0.00
				Subtotal	0.00
				Estimated Tax	0.00
				Total	0.00

Year 1 - Trade In Debit

Item	Description	Quantity	List Unit Price	Net Unit Price	Total (USD)
Other					
20105	TASER 7 TRADE-IN OSP	48	0.00	405.00	19,440.00

Year 1 - Trade In Debit (Continued)

Item	Description	Quantity	List Unit Price	Net Unit Price	Total (USD)
Other (Continued)					
20105	TASER 7 TRADE-IN OSP	48	0.00	-405.00	-19,440.00
				Subtotal	0.00
				Estimated Tax	0.00
				Total	0.00

Spares

Item	Description	Quantity	List Unit Price	Net Unit Price	Total (USD)
Hardware					
20008	TASER 7 HANDLE, HIGH VISIBILITY (GREEN LASER), CLASS 3R	1	1,720.00	0.00	0.00
20040	TASER 7 HANDLE WARRANTY, 4-YEAR	1	300.00	0.00	0.00
73202	AXON BODY 3 - NA10	1	699.00	0.00	0.00
74020	MAGNET MOUNT, FLEXIBLE, AXON RAPIDLOCK	2	0.00	0.00	0.00
11534	USB-C to USB-A CABLE FOR AB3 OR FLEX 2	1	0.00	0.00	0.00
73300	5 Year Officer Safety Plan AB3 Camera	1	0.00	0.00	0.00
11508	MOLLE MOUNT, DOUBLE, AXON RAPIDLOCK	2	0.00	0.00	0.00
				Subtotal	0.00
				Estimated Tax	0.00
				Total	0.00

Year 2

Item	Description	Quantity	List Unit Price	Net Unit Price	Total (USD)
Axon Plans & Packages					
80053	AXON AUTO TAGGING SERVICE ADD-ON: YEAR 2 PAYMENT	53	180.00	170.00	9,010.00
Hardware					
20012	TASER 7 LIVE CARTRIDGE, STANDOFF (3.5-DEGREE)	70	0.00	0.00	0.00
20013	TASER 7 LIVE CARTRIDGE, CLOSE QUARTERS (12-DEGREE)	70	0.00	0.00	0.00
20014	TASER 7 HOOK-AND-LOOP TRAINING (HALT) CARTRIDGE, STANDOFF (3	70	0.00	0.00	0.00
20015	TASER 7 HOOK-AND-LOOP TRAINING (HALT) CARTRIDGE, CLOSE QUART	70	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other					
73452	OFFICER SAFETY PLAN 7 ANNUAL PAYMENT	35	1,788.00	1,488.00	52,080.00
73461	Evidence.com Unlimited Plus License Annual Payment	18	1,068.00	907.80	16,340.40

Year 2 (Continued)

Item	Description	Quantity	List Unit Price	Net Unit Price	Total (USD)
Other (Continued)					
73403	Aware Annual Payment	18	108.00	0.00	0.00
				Subtotal	77,430.40
				Estimated Tax	0.00
				Total	77,430.40

Year 3

Item	Description	Quantity	List Unit Price	Net Unit Price	Total (USD)
Axon Plans & Packages					
80054	AXON AUTO TAGGING SERVICE ADD-ON: YEAR 3 PAYMENT	53	180.00	170.00	9,010.00
Hardware					
20012	TASER 7 LIVE CARTRIDGE, STANDOFF (3.5-DEGREE)	70	0.00	0.00	0.00
20013	TASER 7 LIVE CARTRIDGE, CLOSE QUARTERS (12-DEGREE)	70	0.00	0.00	0.00
20014	TASER 7 HOOK-AND-LOOP TRAINING (HALT) CARTRIDGE, STANDOFF (3	70	0.00	0.00	0.00
20015	TASER 7 HOOK-AND-LOOP TRAINING (HALT) CARTRIDGE, CLOSE QUART	70	0.00	0.00	0.00
73311	8-BAY DOCK AXON BODY CAMERA REFRESH ONE	7	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other					
73309	AXON BODY CAMERA REFRESH ONE	35	0.00	0.00	0.00
73452	OFFICER SAFETY PLAN 7 ANNUAL PAYMENT	35	1,788.00	1,488.00	52,080.00
73461	Evidence.com Unlimited Plus License Annual Payment	18	1,068.00	907.80	16,340.40
73403	Aware Annual Payment	18	108.00	0.00	0.00
				Subtotal	77,430.40
				Estimated Tax	0.00
				Total	77,430.40

Year 4

Item	Description	Quantity	List Unit Price	Net Unit Price	Total (USD)
Axon Plans & Packages					
80055	AXON AUTO TAGGING SERVICE ADD-ON: YEAR 4 PAYMENT	53	180.00	170.00	9,010.00
Hardware					
20012	TASER 7 LIVE CARTRIDGE, STANDOFF (3.5-DEGREE)	70	0.00	0.00	0.00
20013	TASER 7 LIVE CARTRIDGE, CLOSE QUARTERS (12-DEGREE)	70	0.00	0.00	0.00

Year 4 (Continued)

Item	Description	Quantity	List Unit Price	Net Unit Price	Total (USD)
Hardware (Continued)					
20014	TASER 7 HOOK-AND-LOOP TRAINING (HALT) CARTRIDGE, STANDOFF (3	70	0.00	0.00	0.00
20015	TASER 7 HOOK-AND-LOOP TRAINING (HALT) CARTRIDGE, CLOSE QUART	70	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other					
73452	OFFICER SAFETY PLAN 7 ANNUAL PAYMENT	35	1,788.00	1,488.00	52,080.00
73461	Evidence.com Unlimited Plus License Annual Payment	18	1,068.00	907.80	16,340.40
73403	Aware Annual Payment	18	108.00	0.00	0.00
				Subtotal	77,430.40
				Estimated Tax	0.00
				Total	77,430.40

Year 5

Item	Description	Quantity	List Unit Price	Net Unit Price	Total (USD)
Axon Plans & Packages					
80056	AXON AUTO TAGGING SERVICE ADD-ON: YEAR 5 PAYMENT	53	180.00	170.00	9,010.00
Hardware					
20012	TASER 7 LIVE CARTRIDGE, STANDOFF (3.5-DEGREE)	70	0.00	0.00	0.00
20013	TASER 7 LIVE CARTRIDGE, CLOSE QUARTERS (12-DEGREE)	70	0.00	0.00	0.00
20014	TASER 7 HOOK-AND-LOOP TRAINING (HALT) CARTRIDGE, STANDOFF (3	70	0.00	0.00	0.00
20015	TASER 7 HOOK-AND-LOOP TRAINING (HALT) CARTRIDGE, CLOSE QUART	70	0.00	0.00	0.00
73312	8-BAY DOCK AXON BODY CAMERA REFRESH TWO	7	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other					
73310	AXON BODY CAMERA REFRESH TWO	35	0.00	0.00	0.00
73452	OFFICER SAFETY PLAN 7 ANNUAL PAYMENT	35	1,788.00	1,488.00	52,080.00
73461	Evidence.com Unlimited Plus License Annual Payment	18	1,068.00	907.80	16,340.40
73403	Aware Annual Payment	18	108.00	0.00	0.00
				Subtotal	77,430.40
				Estimated Tax	0.00
				Total	77,430.40
Grand Total					390,647.00

Discounts (USD)

Quote Expiration: 12/15/2019

List Amount	517,955.00
Discounts	127,308.00
Total	390,647.00

**Total excludes applicable taxes*

Summary of Payments

Payment	Amount (USD)
Year 1	80,925.40
Year 1 - TAP Obligations Contract 00009449	0.00
Year 1 - Trade In Debit	0.00
Spares	0.00
Year 2	77,430.40
Year 3	77,430.40
Year 4	77,430.40
Year 5	77,430.40
Grand Total	390,647.00

Notes

Agency has existing contract #00009449 (originated via Q-80295) and is terminating that contract upon the new license start date (2/1/2020) of this quote.

The parties agree that Axon is granting a refund of \$4,192.0 (applied to Year 1 licenses) to refund paid, but undelivered services. This discount is based on a ship date range of 1/1/2020-1/15/2020, resulting in a 2/1/2020 license date. Any change in this date and resulting license start date will result in modification of this discount value which may result in additional fees due to or from Axon.

Execution of this quote will terminate contracts associated with Q-80295 (executed contract #00009449) with Axon and will start a new 60 month contract.

The parties agree that Axon is forgiving a debit of \$19,440.00 (applied to Year 1 - Trade-In Debit) as the remaining value owed from previously deployed CEW hardware. This debit is based on a ship date range of 1/1/2020-1/15/2020, resulting in a 2/1/2020 contract start date. Any change in this ship date and resulting contract start date will result in modification of this debit's value which may result in additional fees due to or from Axon.

Axon BWC hardware contained in this quote is at zero cost as a TAP refresh of contract #00009449. The parties agree that all TAP obligations of contract #00009449 have been fulfilled.

Purchase of TASER 7 are governed by the TASER 7 Agreement located at <https://www.axon.com/legal/sales-terms-and-conditions> and not the Master Services and Purchasing Agreement referenced below.

Tax is subject to change at order processing with valid exemption.

Axon's Sales Terms and Conditions

This Quote is limited to and conditional upon your acceptance of the provisions set forth herein and Axon's Master Services and Purchasing Agreement (posted at www.axon.com/legal/sales-terms-and-conditions), as well as the attached Statement of Work (SOW) for Axon Fleet and/or Axon Interview Room purchase, if applicable. Any purchase order issued in response to this Quote is subject solely to the above referenced terms and conditions. By signing below, you represent that you are lawfully able to enter into contracts. If you are signing on behalf of an entity (including but not limited to the company, municipality, or government agency for whom you work), you represent to Axon that you have legal authority to bind that entity. If you do not have this authority, please do not sign this Quote.

Signature:	_____	Date:	_____
Name (Print):	_____	Title:	_____
PO# (Or write N/A):	_____		

Please sign and email to Lindsey McNeill at lmcneill@taser.com or fax to

Thank you for being a valued Axon customer. For your convenience on your next order, please check out our online store buy.axon.com

'Protect Life'® and TASER® are registered trademarks of Axon Enterprise, Inc, registered in the U.S. © 2013 Axon Enterprise, Inc. All rights reserved.

Axon Internal Use Only

		SFDC Contract #:
		Order Type:
		RMA #:
		Address Used:
		SO #:
Review 1	Review 2	
Comments:		

150

City Council Agenda Item Report

Meeting Date: December 9, 2019

Submitted by: David Moran

Submitting Department: Greenbelt Police

Item Type: OTHER BUSINESS

Agenda Section:

Subject:

Memorandum of Understanding - Ring Doorbell

Suggested Action:

The Greenbelt Police Department proposes that Council approve a Memorandum of Understanding with Ring, Inc. to allow the Department to access to Ring videos. Neighbors by Ring is an App that lets people share, view and comment on crime and security information in their communities. The app can be used in Greenbelt to help more people work together to reduce crime. The app, which launched in the US in May, has over a million active users. Law enforcement agencies can use a tool called the Neighbors Portal to post important information about crime and safety alerts in their community and view and comment on public posts as an identified law enforcement officer. This could help to reduce crime in Greenbelt by giving residents the ability to share information in a timely fashion. The tool can also be used by law enforcement to request video footage from device owners who are in the area of an active investigation. This could greatly assist our detectives in solving open cases.

Staff recommends the City Council approve the Memorandum of Understanding.

Attachments:

[Neighbors is an app launched by Ring.pdf](#)

[Ring Access Agreement.pdf](#)

Neighbors is an app launched by Ring, Amazon's smart-doorbell company. It's free to download and use, and the app lets people share, view and comment on crime and security information in their communities. Most of the posts are video clips shot by Ring video doorbells and security cameras. The app can be used to help more people work together to reduce crime in their communities. The app, which launched in the US in May, has over a million active users sharing information on alleged crimes and suspicious behavior.

Law enforcement agencies can use a tool called the Neighbors Portal to:

Post important information about crime and safety alerts in their community.

View and comment on public posts as an identified law enforcement officer.

Use the Video Request tool to ask Ring to request video footage from device owners who are in the area of an active investigation.

When making a video request to Ring, law enforcement must reference a relevant case, and can only request video recordings within a limited time and area. With each request, customers decide whether to share all relevant videos, review and select certain videos to share, take no action (decline), or opt-out of all future requests.

The Neighbors Portal is also designed to limit the information that law enforcement is able to access so that our users' privacy is protected:

No access to devices: Law enforcement agencies are never given access to users' cameras or devices through the Neighbors Portal or by Ring.

No user account information: Users are identified only as "Neighbor #". Although law enforcement knows that users posting content reside within their jurisdiction, law enforcement agencies cannot see or access user account information.

No device location: The Neighbors Portal does not provide law enforcement agencies with the addresses at which any devices are located.

No direct access to users when making video requests: Law enforcement must go through the Ring team when making a video request. Ring does not provide law enforcement with information about our users unless a user decides to share video recordings with law enforcement in which case the user's email and location address are disclosed.

Among the nearly 500 police departments making use of the Neighbors Portal are:

Prince George's County Police Department
Howard County Police Department
Anne Arundel County Police Department



Neighbors by Ring
Access Agreement

This agreement provides the Greenbelt Police Department (“Agency”) access to the Neighbors Portal for the purpose of engaging Greenbelt, MD Neighbors app users subject to the following terms and conditions:

Ring

- Will make the Neighbors app available to community residents free of charge.
- Will make the Neighbors Portal available to Agency free of charge.

Agency

- Will maintain appropriate user access control to Neighbors Portal for Agency personnel, including ensuring credentials are not shared beyond the Agency’s law enforcement personnel and ensuring that terminated personnel will not have access to the Neighbors Portal.
- Will use Neighbors Portal only for legitimate law enforcement purposes.

Public Announcement

Neither party may use the other party’s name, logo, or likeness in any advertising or press release without prior written approval of the other party. Notwithstanding the foregoing, Ring shall be permitted to provide in-app announcements to Ring Neighbors announcing Agency’s participation in the Neighbors app.

Cost and Compensation

There is no cost associated with this agreement nor any endorsement or promotional requirements. At no point shall either party receive compensation from each other as a result of this program.

Ring Standard Terms

Ring’s Terms of Service, Privacy Notice, and the Ring Neighbors’ Community Guidelines as posted on Ring.com, shall apply to all uses of the Neighbors App and, as applicable, the Neighbors Portal.

Notification

You will promptly notify Ring if you become aware that you or your Agency’s personnel have violated any of the foregoing terms.

RING LLC

By: _____

Name: _____

Title: _____

Date: _____

Greenbelt Police Department

Signature: _____

Name: _____

Title: _____

Date: _____

Verification code: _____

**A verification code was mailed to the primary contact for this agency at the address listed in public records. Please enter that verification code here prior to submitting this access agreement for processing.*

City Council Agenda Item Report

Meeting Date: December 9, 2019

Submitted by: Shaniya Lashley-Mullen

Submitting Department: Administration

Item Type: OTHER BUSINESS

Agenda Section:

Subject:

City Participation in an Opioid Lawsuit

Suggested Action:

Mayor Byrd requested that this item be included on the agenda this evening. The motion would be to engage Jeffrey Reeves and the law firm of Theodora Oringher PC to represent the City of Greenbelt in opioid-related litigation. Mayor Byrd reported that nearby municipalities that are already engaged in this litigation include, Laurel, Upper Marlboro, Cottage City, Forest Heights, and North Brentwood.

The City Solicitor's letter outlines the terms of the agreement and possible financial consequences.

Council discussed this item on November 25 and the City Solicitor was directed to review the Retainer Agreement and provide feedback. Included in Council's background materials is a letter from Todd Pounds, City Solicitor.

Attachments:

[Retainer Agreement - Greenbelt MD.pdf](#)

[Letter, City Solicitor, 11.26.19.pdf](#)

ENGAGEMENT TO REPRESENT

RE: GREENBELT, MARYLAND in civil suit against those legally responsible for the wrongful manufacture and distribution of prescription opiates and damages caused thereby (the "Litigation").

1. **SCOPE OF EMPLOYMENT:** **GREENBELT, MARYLAND** (hereinafter "CLIENT"), by and through its Town Council, hereby retains the law FIRMS of SHAPIRO SHER GUINOT & SANDLER, P.A., pursuant to the Maryland Rules of Professional Conduct, and THEODORA ORINGHER PC, AND ANDREWS & THORNTON, pursuant to the California Rules of Professional Conduct (the "Firms"), on a contingent fee basis, to pursue **all** civil remedies against the manufacturers of prescription opiates and those in the chain of distribution of prescription opiates responsible for the opioid epidemic that is plaguing CLIENT, including but not limited to filing a claim for public nuisance to abate, enjoin, recover and prevent the damages caused thereby. The FIRMS may decide to associate with other co-counsel in the case besides those named in this paragraph. Co-counsel will be bound by the same obligations and covenants as the FIRMS. Any questions or inquiries about the case should be addressed to Jeff Reeves, of THEODORA ORINGHER PC. CLIENT consents to the participation of the following FIRMS if no conflicts exist, including but not limited to conflicts pursuant to applicable rules of professional conduct:

SHAPIRO SHER GUINOT & SANDLER, P.A.
250 West Pratt Street, Suite 2000
Baltimore, MD 21201

THEODORA ORINGHER PC
535 Anton Blvd, Ninth Floor
Costa Mesa, CA 92626

ANDREWS & THORNTON
4701 Von Karman Avenue, Suite 300
Newport Beach, CA 92660

2. **ATTORNEY FEES:** In consideration for the services the FIRMS are agreeing to provide, CLIENT agrees to pay twenty percent (20%) of the total recovery (gross) in favor of CLIENT as an attorney fee (the "Fee") whether the claim is resolved by compromise, settlement, or trial and verdict (and appeal). The gross recovery shall be calculated on the amount obtained before the deduction of any costs and expenses. CLIENT grants the FIRMS an interest in a fee based on the gross recovery. If a court awards attorney fees, the FIRMS shall receive the greater of the gross recovery-based contingent Fee or the attorney fees awarded. **There is no fee if there is no recovery.** For the avoidance of doubt, the Fee is calculated from the gross award or settlement in CLIENT's favor. After the 20% Fee is deducted, costs and expenses are then deducted from CLIENT's remaining 80% share.

CLIENT acknowledges this Fee is reasonable given the time and labor required, the novelty and difficulty of the questions involved, the skill required to perform the legal

services, the likelihood this employment may preclude other employment by the FIRMS, the fee customarily charged for similar legal services, the anticipated (contingent) litigation expenses, the experience, reputation, and ability of the lawyer or lawyers performing the services, and the fact that the Fee is contingent upon a successful recovery.

The Litigation is intended to address a significant problem in the community. The Litigation focuses on the manufacturers and wholesale distributors and their roles in placing millions of prescription opiates into the marketplace, which has resulted in opioid addiction, abuse, morbidity and mortality on an unprecedented scale. There is no easy solution and no precedent for such an action against these industries. Many of the facts of the case are locked behind closed doors. The billion-dollar drug manufacturing and distribution industries deny liability. The litigation may be very expensive, and the litigation expenses will be advanced by the FIRMS with reimbursement contingent upon a successful recovery. The FIRMS are therefore taking significant financial risks; the outcome of the Litigation is uncertain, as it is in all civil litigation, with compensation contingent upon a successful recovery.

Negotiability of Fees: The rates set forth above are not set by law but are negotiable, and have been negotiated, between the FIRMS and CLIENT.

3. REPRESENTATION OF OTHER ENTITIES: CLIENT acknowledges that the FIRMS represent other governmental entities against the same defendants. It is possible that such other representation may create a conflict with CLIENT's interests, including with respect the availability of funds to settle a claim or pay a judgment. CLIENT agrees that the FIRMS continue to represent, or may undertake in the future to represent, existing or new clients against the same defendants even if the interests of such clients in those other matters are directly adverse to CLIENT's interests, including in litigation. The FIRMS agree, however, that the above consent shall not apply in any instance where, as a result of the FIRMS' representation of CLIENT, the FIRMS have obtained proprietary or other confidential information of a nonpublic nature, that if known to such other client, could be used in any such other matter by such client to CLIENT's material disadvantage.
4. COSTS AND OTHER EXPENSES: The FIRMS and/or the other law firms in association with the FIRMS shall advance all litigation expenses necessary to prosecute these claims. Litigation expenses include but are not limited to expenses or charges for court costs, filing fees, depositions, and expert witnesses. CLIENT agrees that the term "expenses" includes but is not limited to retaining and compensating experts, copying and review of voluminous documents, postage, research, computerized document management, conference calls, jury consultants, travel, and costs relating to the depositions of defendants' representatives, witnesses, and agents. If a matter requires experience or expertise uncommon to the FIRMS, outside counsel may be retained. The FIRMS will be reimbursed the FIRMS' reasonable costs associated with the outside assistance. **There is no reimbursement of litigation expenses if there is no recovery. In no event will CLIENT be obligated to pay costs and expenses advanced in excess of, or from any source other than, CLIENT's share of any recovery. Costs and expenses advanced will be payable only out of the CLIENT's share of any recovery and will not affect the**

contingency rate or fees due to the FIRMS. As this is complex litigation, the FIRMS reserve the right to add any additional counsel, law firms, consultants and experts; however, this will in no way increase the Fee as per the terms of this contract.

Additionally, as previously disclosed, the FIRMS are representing various other municipalities and governments throughout Maryland, and the country, regarding the same or similar claims as the claims FIRMS are asserting on behalf of CLIENT. In doing so, certain costs will be incurred that will benefit all clients, generally. In those circumstances, the FIRMS will use their best efforts to share costs amongst all clients equally, and will seek CLIENT's pre-approval, which will not be unreasonably withheld, of the allocation apportioned to CLIENT before the FIRMS bill allocated costs.

5. **FEE SHARING WITH CO-COUNSEL:** The division of fees, expenses and labor amongst the FIRMS will be decided by private agreement between the FIRMS and subject to approval by CLIENT. Any division of fees will be governed by the Maryland Rules of Professional Conduct, including: (1) the division of fees is in proportion to the services performed by each lawyer or each lawyer assumes joint responsibility for the representation and agrees to be available for consultation with CLIENT; (2) CLIENT has given *written* consent after full disclosure of the identity of each lawyer, that the fees will be divided, and that the division of fees will be in proportion to the services to be performed by each lawyer or that each lawyer will assume joint responsibility for the representation; (3) except where court approval of the fee division is required by law, the *written* closing statement in a case involving a contingent fee shall be signed by CLIENT and each lawyer and shall comply with the terms of the Maryland Rules of Professional Conduct; and (4) the total fee is *not clearly excessive*.
6. **CHARGING LIEN:** CLIENT acknowledges that this contingency fee agreement entitles the FIRMS to a lien against CLIENT's recovery for reasonable fees, costs, and expenses, governed by Rule 2-652 of the Maryland Rules and Maryland common law. This lien remains in place even in the event FIRMS are discharged by the CLIENT. No such lien will be asserted unless CLIENT receives a recovery from the Litigation via settlement, judgment or otherwise.
7. **ABSOLUTE AND INDEPENDENT AUTHORITY OF CLIENT:** CLIENT has appointed its preferred government attorney(s) to supervise the Litigation, and understands that at all times such attorney(s) shall retain absolute, independent and final authority to decide the direction and disposition of the Litigation and personally oversee and maintain ultimate control of the Litigation, including trial or settlement, such that CLIENT's government attorneys will retain authority to control all critical decision making in the Litigation. Any defendant that is the subject of the Litigation may contact CLIENT's lead government attorneys directly, without having to confer with the FIRMS. CLIENT's lead government attorneys further retain a veto power over any decision made by the FIRMS. For the avoidance of doubt, this Section 7 shall be interpreted to both effect the retention of control by CLIENT's lead government attorneys with respect to the Litigation, as well as safeguard against abuse of the judicial system.
8. **COMMUNICATIONS WITH CLIENT:** Upon conclusion of the Litigation, the FIRMS shall

provide CLIENT with a written statement stating the outcome of the matter and, if there is a recovery, showing the remittance to CLIENT and the method of its determination. The closing statement shall specify the manner in which the compensation was determined under the agreement, any costs and expenses deducted by the lawyer from the judgment or settlement involved, and, if applicable, the actual division of the lawyers' fees with a lawyer not in the same firm, as required in Rule 2-200(A)(1) and (A)(2) of the California Rules of Professional Conduct and in Rule 1.5 of the Maryland Rules of Professional Conduct (Rule 19-301.5). The closing statement shall be signed by CLIENT and each attorney among whom the fee is being divided.

9. CLIENT'S DUTIES: CLIENT agrees to be truthful and cooperative with the FIRMS, to keep the FIRMS informed of any information or developments that may come to CLIENT's attention that are relevant to the scope of the Litigation, to provide reasonable access to information the FIRMS may need in order to effectively prosecute the Litigation, including responding to all appropriate discovery requests, and to attend meetings when reasonably requested by the FIRMS.

10. OTHER TERMS AND CONDITIONS

a. Who is Our Client? It is the FIRMS' policy to represent only the person or entity identified in this engagement letter. Unless specifically stated herein, the FIRMS' representation of CLIENT does not extend to any of CLIENT's affiliates, employees, officers, agencies, departments, or other governmental bodies under CLIENT's supervision or control, or any entities in which CLIENT owns an interest or has supervisory authority. If CLIENT is a partnership, the FIRMS' representation does not extend to the individual partners of the partnership. If CLIENT is a trade association, the FIRMS' representation excludes members of the trade association. If CLIENT is an individual, the FIRMS' representation does not include CLIENT's spouse, siblings, or other family members. In addition, the advice and communications which the FIRMS render on CLIENT's behalf are not intended to be disseminated to or relied upon by anyone else without the FIRMS' written consent.

b. Conflicts.

(i) The FIRMS represent many other companies and individuals. It is possible that during the time that the FIRMS are representing CLIENT, some of the FIRMS' present or future clients will have disputes or transactions with CLIENT. CLIENT agrees that the FIRMS' may continue to represent, or may undertake in the future to represent, existing or new CLIENTS in any matter that is not substantially related to the FIRMS' work for CLIENT even if the interests of such clients in those other matters are directly adverse to CLIENT's interests, including in litigation. CLIENT consents to and agrees to waive any and all conflicts of interest that arise out of the FIRMS' representation of such other present or future clients and that CLIENT will not seek to disqualify any of the FIRMS from representing any other client on any matter adverse to CLIENT (except for matters substantially related to the FIRMS' work for CLIENT), including but not limited to personal injury tort claims against CLIENT and procurement or construction related matters. The FIRMS

agree, however, that the above consent shall not apply in any instance where, as a result of the FIRMS' representation of CLIENT, the FIRMS have obtained proprietary or other confidential information of a nonpublic nature, that if known to such other CLIENT, could be used in any such other matter by such CLIENT to CLIENT's material disadvantage. In similar engagement letters with many of the FIRMS' other clients, the FIRMS have asked for similar agreements to preserve the FIRMS' ability to represent CLIENT.

(ii) In addition, CLIENT agrees that the FIRMS may disclose the fact of the FIRMS' representation of CLIENT, without disclosing the nature of such representation, to other current or future clients that may be adverse to CLIENT for the purpose of obtaining such other clients' consent to any conflict of interest that may be presented by the FIRMS' representation of CLIENT and such other client. The FIRMS will not disclose to the other client any confidential information pertaining to the FIRMS' representation of CLIENT.

c. Estimates. Any estimates of anticipated fees that the FIRMS provide, for budgeting purposes or otherwise, are, due to the uncertainties involved, necessarily only an approximation of potential fees. Such estimates are not a maximum or minimum fee quotation.

d. Opinions. During the course of the FIRMS' representation of CLIENT, the FIRMS may express opinions or beliefs concerning the Litigation or various courses of action and the results that might be anticipated. Any such statement is intended to be an expression of opinion only, and should not be construed by CLIENT as a promise or guarantee.

e. Client Responsibilities. Recognizing that the FIRMS cannot effectively represent CLIENT without CLIENT's cooperation and assistance, CLIENT agrees to cooperate with the FIRMS and to provide promptly all information known or available to CLIENT that is relevant to the subject matter of the FIRMS' representation or otherwise requested by the FIRMS, including any changes in the name, address, telephone number, contact person, e-mail address, state of domicile or other relevant changes regarding CLIENT or CLIENT's business. Failure to provide requested information could reduce the effectiveness of the FIRMS' representation of CLIENT. It is essential that the FIRMS be able to reach CLIENT when needed. If CLIENT affiliates with, acquires, or is acquired by or merges with another company, CLIENT agrees to provide the FIRMS with sufficient notice to permit the FIRMS to determine whether such affiliation, acquisition or merger creates a conflict of interest between any of the FIRMS' clients and the other party to such affiliation, acquisition or merger.

f. Representation of Lawyers. The FIRMS sometimes represent lawyers and law FIRMS, and the FIRMS are sometimes represented by other lawyers and law firms in matters unrelated to the FIRMS' representation of CLIENT. Because the FIRMS do not believe these representations will materially limit our responsibilities to CLIENT or will otherwise adversely affect our representation of CLIENT, the FIRMS do not believe these representations present conflicts of interest, including where any such firm also represents a CLIENT whose interests are opposed to CLIENT's in either a litigation or

transactional setting. If, however, CLIENT has any concerns about whether such a relationship exists between the FIRMS' and the law firm that represents a client whose interests are adverse to CLIENT's in connection with this representation, please ask the FIRMS whether there is any such relationship and the FIRMS will attempt to address CLIENT's concerns. Otherwise, CLIENT agrees that the FIRMS may represent or be represented by lawyers or law FIRMS that also represent clients whose interests are adverse to CLIENT.

g. Termination. Either the FIRMS or CLIENT (or both) may terminate the engagement at any time for any reason by written notice, subject on the FIRMS' part to applicable rules of professional conduct and the FIRMS' obligation to give CLIENT reasonable notice to arrange for alternative representation. The engagement shall also terminate on the completion of the FIRMS' services hereunder. The FIRMS' relationship will also be considered terminated if no matters are pending and there have been no communications between the FIRMS or CLIENT for three (3) months or more, unless otherwise agreed to in writing. In the event of termination prior to CLIENT receiving a recovery, CLIENT shall remain obligated to pay the FIRMS' fees and costs incurred prior to such termination only if CLIENT terminates the engagement without good cause.

h. Post-Engagement Matters. Unless the FIRMS' engagement is by its nature a continuing one (as when the FIRMS are initially engaged to handle one of a series of separate matters that will be referred to the FIRMS in connection with an ongoing project) or unless the engagement letter specifically reflects that the FIRMS' engagement is intended to continue beyond the current matter, the FIRMS' engagement will cease upon completion of the matter for which CLIENT has engaged the FIRMS. Upon conclusion of the tasks the FIRMS have been asked to perform in connection with this engagement, the FIRMS will have no duty to inform CLIENT of future developments or changes in the law affecting any of CLIENT's interests including CLIENT's interests in the matter subject to this engagement. To the extent that the FIRMS voluntarily provide CLIENT with newsletters, documents or information concerning such matters following the conclusion of this engagement, such provision shall be considered a matter of courtesy only and shall not be considered the fulfillment or basis of any duty or the re-establishment of any attorney-client relationship.

i. Retention and Destruction of Documents. Following the conclusion of this engagement, any otherwise nonpublic information CLIENT has supplied to the FIRMS which is retained by the FIRMS will be kept confidential in accordance with applicable rules of professional conduct. At CLIENT's request, CLIENT papers and property will be returned to CLIENT. The FIRMS' own files pertaining to the matter, which include, for example, firm administrative records, time and expense reports, personnel and staffing materials, credit and accounting records, and internal lawyers' work reports, prepared by or for the internal use of lawyers, will be retained by the FIRMS. If CLIENT does not request the return of CLIENT's records, CLIENT's records will be destroyed following the period of time specified by the FIRMS' document retention/destruction policy. This period may vary depending on the nature of the engagement involved. In any event, all files may be destroyed seven years following the conclusion of the engagement.

j. Fee Arbitration. In the unlikely event of any dispute regarding the amount or payment of fees, the FIRMS have the right to terminate their legal representation in this matter, subject to the FIRMS' obligation to give CLIENT reasonable notice to arrange for alternative representation. The FIRMS mutually agree that any such fee dispute shall be submitted to mandatory binding arbitration. While arbitration is a faster, less costly and less publicized avenue for resolving disputes, CLIENT should know that in agreeing to arbitration, CLIENT is waiving CLIENT's right to a trial by jury. Because of this, CLIENT is encouraged to seek the advice of independent counsel before agreeing to these terms. Such arbitration shall be conducted in accordance with procedures established by the State Bar of Maryland before an arbitrator or arbitrators selected in accordance with those procedures, who shall hear and resolve the dispute in GREENBELT, Maryland. The decision of the arbitrator(s) shall be final and binding on the parties. Judgment on any arbitration award may be entered in accordance with the provisions of the Maryland Uniform Arbitration Act, and of the Maryland Rules of Civil Procedure. The prevailing party in any such arbitration shall be entitled to an allowance of reasonable attorneys' fees and other costs incurred as a result of the action or proceeding.

k. Mediation. As to any claim or dispute arising out of or connected with the FIRMS' services, other than a fee dispute covered by the preceding paragraph, the FIRMS mutually agree to attempt in good faith to settle the dispute by non-binding mediation before commencing any legal action or other dispute resolution procedure.

l. Confidentiality. The FIRMS will maintain all information regarding CLIENT's representation confidential in accordance with the Maryland and California Rules of Professional Conduct. From time to time the FIRMS may have discussions with other lawyers and/or law firms, for the purpose of considering their employment by—and a potential combination with—the FIRMS. During the course of those discussions it may be necessary to disclose CLIENT's identity as a client or fee and billing information relating to the FIRMS' representation of CLIENT. Such disclosure shall be subject to a confidentiality agreement between the FIRMS and such other lawyers or law firms, and CLIENT agrees that the FIRMS may disclose such limited information for these purposes.

m. Multi-Party Representation.

(i) Under the Rules of Professional Conduct, the FIRMS are permitted to represent multiple clients in a matter as long as the FIRMS can adequately represent the interests of each client and each client knowingly consents to the joint representation. If this matter involves the FIRMS' representation of multiple clients (the "MULTIPLE CLIENTS"), either at the commencement or during the course of the representation, the FIRMS believe, based on the information available to the FIRMS at the time of undertaking the joint representation, that there are no conflicts of interest among or between CLIENT and the MULTIPLE CLIENTS (each a "PARTY" and, collectively, the "PARTIES") that would prevent the FIRMS from undertaking the PARTIES' joint representation. Accordingly, the FIRMS will share all material information relating to the representation with the PARTIES; although the FIRMS' communications with one or more of the PARTIES are protected by the client-attorney privilege vis-à-vis all third parties, information shared with the FIRMS by one or more of the PARTIES is not protected

by such privilege among the PARTIES. While the interests of the PARTIES may be similar in many respects, they may not be identical and a conflict may develop at some later date. If at any time CLIENT become aware of any conflict or potential conflict between CLIENT's interests and those of any other PARTY, CLIENT shall communicate with the FIRMS immediately so that the FIRMS can determine whether the FIRMS can continue representation of both CLIENT and such PARTY. To the extent such conflicts do develop and CLIENT disagrees with one or more of PARTIES on any issue, the FIRMS will ask CLIENT to resolve CLIENT's differences with such PARTY, without the FIRMS' assistance. If CLIENT cannot resolve such differences as described in the immediately preceding sentence, the FIRMS will not be able to represent CLIENT as to that issue. If the differences are serious enough, the FIRMS may be required by applicable ethics rules to withdraw from the matter completely.

(ii) While the FIRMS' bills may only be sent to one PARTY of the multi-party representation, all PARTIES to the representation are jointly and severally responsible for payment of the FIRMS' fees and costs, unless otherwise agreed to in writing.

(iii) If fewer than all PARTIES have agreed to pay the FIRMS' fees and costs for the benefit of all, those MULTIPLE CLIENTS who will not be responsible for payment of the FIRMS' fees and costs have consented to the FIRMS' joint representation of all PARTIES notwithstanding that the FIRMS' fees and costs will be paid by one or more of the other PARTIES.

11. REVIEW AND UNDERSTANDING OF THIS AGREEMENT: CLIENT acknowledges review and understanding of this Agreement, having read its contents in its entirety, and CLIENT understands and agrees with all of its provisions. CLIENT acknowledges that the FIRMS and their employees or agents have made no promise or guarantee regarding the successful determination of CLIENT's claim or causes of action or regarding the amount of recovery or the type of relief, if any, which CLIENT may obtain as a result of the Litigation. The FIRMS, their attorneys and this Agreement make no such promises or guarantees. The FIRMS' comments about the outcome of the Litigation are expressions of opinion only, and the attorneys make no guarantee as to the outcome of any litigation, settlement or trial proceedings.

SIGNED, this _____ day of _____, 2019.

_____, MARYLAND

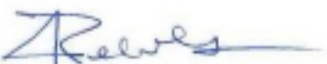
By _____

Accepted:

SHAPIRO SHER GUINOT & SANDLER, P.A.
250 WEST PRATT STREET, SUITE 2000
BALTIMORE, MD 21201

THEODORA ORINGHER P.C.
535 Anton Blvd, Ninth Floor
Costa Mesa, CA 92626

ANDREWS & THORNTON
4701 Von Karman Avenue, Suite 300
Newport Beach, CA 92660

By _____
Jeff Reeves
Theodora Oringher PC

August 6, 2019
Date

ALEXANDER & CLEAVER

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

Professional Association

James A. Cleaver ^{MD DC}

Todd K. Pounds ^{MD DC}

Jason A. DeLoach ^{MD DC}

James K. McGee ^{MD DC}

Whitney Cleaver Smith ^{MD DC VA}

David N. Hruda ^{MD}

Raylynn T. Best-James ^{MD}

Barbara S. Zektick ^{MD}

Jennifer S. Lancaster ^{MD}
Of Counsel

Admitted to Practice in State

Maryland • District of Columbia • Virginia

Tele: (301) 292-3300 Fax: (301) 292-3264

www.alexander-cleaver.com

Toll Free: (800) 292-LAWS

11414 Livingston Road
Fort Washington, MD 20744-5146

Offices:

Annapolis, MD

Baltimore, MD

Cumberland, MD

La Plata, MD

Rockville, MD

Alexandria, VA

Government Relations Consultants

Davion E. Percy

Barbara S. Zektick

Richard J. Reinhardt, II

Government Relations Advisors

Robin F. Shaivitz

Casper R. Taylor, Jr.

Lyle W. Fowlkes

Gary R. Alexander ^{MD DC VA FL}
Of Counsel

November 26, 2019

Council,

I have reviewed the Engagement to Represent that has been forwarded by outside Council regarding the opioid claim litigation.

Basically, the fee structure of this representation will be 20% of the total gross recovery. All costs associated with this litigation shall then be deducted from any recovery amounts. These costs will include all Court costs, expenses, filing fees, deposition fees, expert witness fees, copying and review of documents, postage, research, document management, conference calls, jury consultant fees, travel, and other costs relating to depositions, witnesses, and agents. Additional cost will also include if the law firm has to retain other experts and specialized legal counsel which shall be reimbursed under a "reasonable cost associated with the outside assistance". Thus, those lawyers to assist these lawyers will be working under an hourly basis which will be included in the costs coming from any recovery. However, the agreement does state that you will not be obligated to pay cost from any source other than your share of any recovery. Thus, you will not owe money but the recovery amounts are unknown.

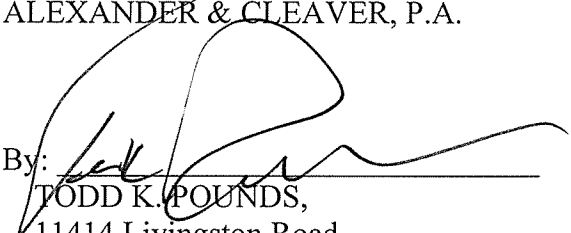
Obviously, there will be substantial costs in fees incurred with regard to this matter, and, of course, this will limit ultimate amounts coming from the city.

I simply wanted to make sure you were aware of these costs and fee structure pursuant to this agreement of representation. I did not have any other comments regarding this matter.

If you have any questions regarding this matter, please feel free to contact the undersigned.

Very truly yours,

ALEXANDER & CLEAVER, P.A.

By: 

TODD K. POUNDS,

11414 Livingston Road

Fort Washington, Maryland 20744

(301) 292-3300

(301) 292-3264 (fax)

tpounds@alexander-cleaver.com

TKP/jls

City Council Agenda Item Report

Meeting Date: December 9, 2019

Submitted by: Shaniya Lashley-Mullen

Submitting Department: Administration

Item Type: OTHER BUSINESS

Agenda Section:

Subject:

Support for EPA Grant Related to Pollution Prevention Outreach and Projects

Suggested Action:

Mayor Byrd requested this item to be added to this evening's agenda. The suggested motion would be to send a letter in support of the Environmental Finance Center's application for a grant that would fund the Environmental Finance Center's work with several municipalities in MD to help them do pollution prevention outreach to residents.

Attachments:

City Council Agenda Item Report

Meeting Date: December 9, 2019

Submitted by: Shaniya Lashley-Mullen

Submitting Department: Administration

Item Type: OTHER BUSINESS

Agenda Section:

Subject:

Submission of Comments on Proposed Bureau of Engraving and Printing Facility at the Beltsville Agricultural Research Center

Suggested Action:

As required by the National Environmental Policy Act (CEPA), The Bureau of Engraving and Printing held agency and public scoping meetings on December 3, 2019 as one of the first steps in the preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). The purpose of the scoping meetings were to solicit comments on the proposed project to help determine the range of issues and alternatives to be considered in the in the EIS. Included in the Council packet are meeting materials. The deadline to submit comments is December 15, 2019. The agency indicates environmental, cultural, and transportation impacts are being investigated during the Environmental Impact Study. Given that, Director Terri Hruby has suggested inquiring why only two options are being considered (build and no build) in the EIS, and why are earlier sites that were under consideration are being omitted. A draft EIS is expected to be published in fall of 2020, at which time there will be a 45-day public comment period and public hearing.

Attachments:

[BEP_scoping_fact_sheets_Dec19.pdf](#)

[BEP_scoping_presentation_Dec19.pdf](#)

[BEP_scoping_posters_Dec19.pdf](#)

About the Bureau of Engraving and Printing (BEP)

For over 150 years, BEP has designed and produced US currency notes at the request of the Federal Reserve Board. Each year, the Federal Reserve Board determines how many notes are needed to meet the demand for currency. BEP currently operates production facilities in Washington, DC, and Fort Worth, Texas.

BEP's Washington, DC production facility (DC facility) consists of two multi-story, multi-wing buildings. The Main Building is the primary production building, and the Annex Building is used primarily for administrative functions. BEP also leases a warehouse in Landover, Maryland to store production supplies, as the two DC facilities do not have the necessary infrastructure for receiving shipments from large commercial trucks.

BEP's Western Currency Facility (WCF) in Fort Worth, Texas was built to provide redundant, reliable currency production in the event of any disruption of operations at the DC facility. The WCF came online in 1990 with a plan to produce around 25 percent of US notes each fiscal year. Due in large part to the operational limitations of BEP's DC facility, the average throughput at its WCF is 60 percent or more each fiscal year. A new replacement facility with proximity to Washington, DC is needed to address these limitations and bring BEP's currency production up to 21st Century standards.

Indicators of a Problem

From 2010 through 2017, BEP conducted various studies to understand the deficiencies associated with the DC facility. When its DC operations were compared to those in Fort Worth, the limitations of the DC facility were confirmed.

- More manufacturing personnel were required to produce fewer currency notes
- There were more workers' compensation claims, approximately 65 to 70 percent related to materials handling



- Production was less efficient and at a higher cost (e.g., production of \$1 and \$20 notes were 23 percent and 7 percent higher by comparison)

A lack of physical and contiguous space on a single floor, antiquated systems and infrastructure, and an inability to comply with modern security standards were identified as contributing factors.

Bridging the Performance Gap

As the seat of the Federal government and where most of its highly skilled workforce resides, the National Capital Region (NCR) is a strategic location for BEP. With a clear understanding of the shortfalls associated with the DC facility, BEP focused on the best way to modernize its operations while maintaining its DC presence. BEP considered several possible scenarios to achieve this objective, including renovation of BEP's existing DC facilities and new construction in a different location to replace all or parts of its DC operations.

BEP's studies and research determined that new construction would be less expensive and better address a need for secure, efficient, and flexible currency production, as compared to renovation of the DC facility. A 2018 Government Accountability Office (GAO) review of BEP's facility planning process also found this to be the best course of action for BEP to pursue. After initially considering nearly 100 potential sites to construct and operate a replacement Currency Production Facility within the NCR, BEP began to evaluate the Beltsville Agricultural Research Center (BARC) in Prince George's County, Maryland to support the Proposed Action.



Our Environmental Mission

BEP's environmental mission is to continually strive to reduce its adverse impact on the environment. Its environmental program is focused on reducing the use and disposal of materials, reducing energy consumption, and generating less waste.

Through a variety of initiatives, BEP is proud to note a marked decline from 1999 to present in all three of its major waste streams: regulated air emissions, solid waste, and wastewater. This includes a greater than 55 percent reduction in regulated solid wastes and more than 40 percent reduction in industrial wastewater.

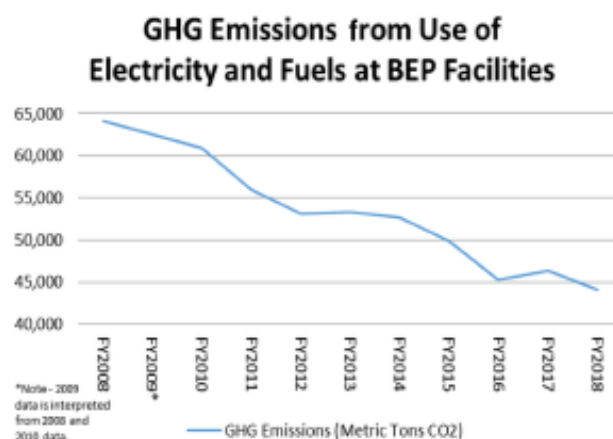
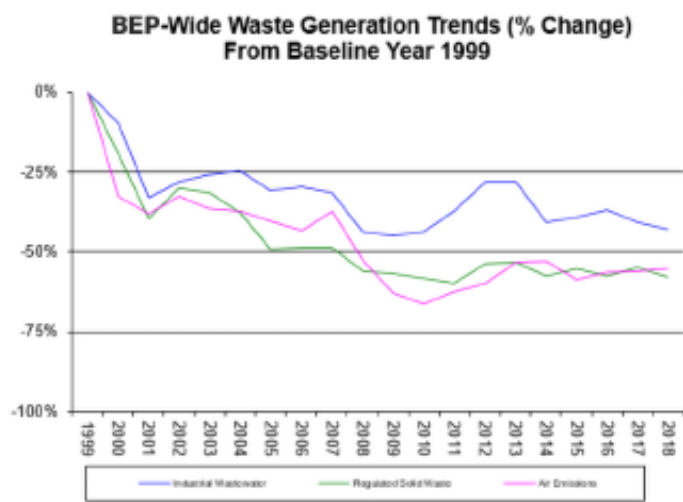
BEP's environmental stewardship is also evidenced by initiatives that substitute hazardous materials with less hazardous materials or processes. For example, cyanide hardening has been replaced with a non-hazardous process, inks containing heavy metals have been eliminated from use, and in intaglio printing, water-based inks have replaced solvent-based inks. Additionally, BEP has replaced many hazardous solvents generated from its printing and maintenance operations with safer, less flammable, lower volatile organic compound (VOC) solvents.

Operational efficiency is another pillar of BEP's environmental record. For example, in fiscal year 2018, 15 percent of BEP's electricity came from renewable sources. BEP continues to invest in efficiency and



has reduced its greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from direct use of energy and fuels by more than 20,000 metric tons per year, or 30 percent since fiscal year 2008. The investments in efficiency and these efforts have saved energy and reduced BEP's GHG emissions.

The Proposed Action would result in BEP's most efficient production facility to date. By incorporating low impact development/green infrastructure techniques and designs, and reducing BEP's overall operational footprint within the National Capital Region, adverse environmental impacts associated with the Proposed Action would be reduced or minimized.



Participate in the Planning Process and Environmental Review

What is the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA)?

In 1969, Congress passed NEPA, the national charter for responsible management of the environment. Under NEPA, all branches of the Federal government must consider the potential impacts of their proposed actions on the human environment prior to making a decision to implement the action.

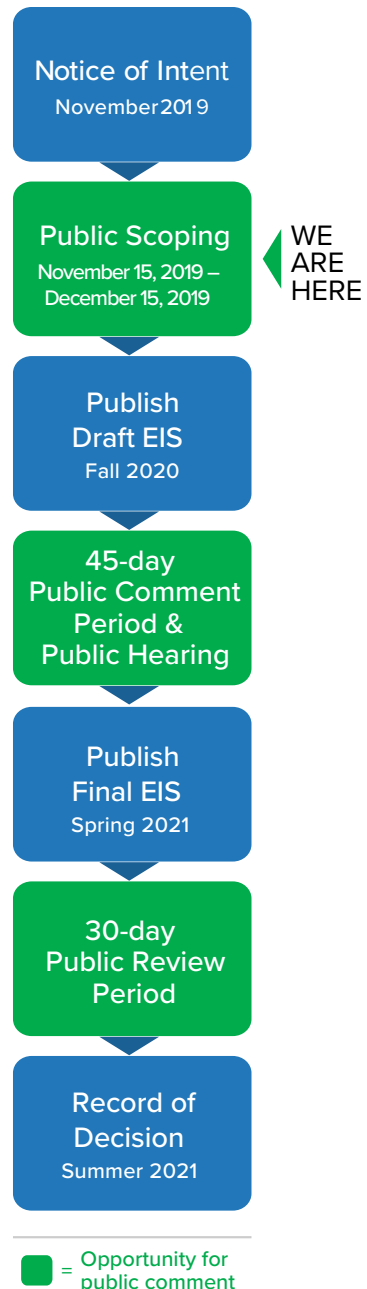
The process for considering the potential impacts of major proposed Federal actions is through the preparation of a document called an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). An EIS analyzes and describes the positive and negative environmental effects of a proposed action and considers any reasonable alternatives to the proposed action. Preparation of an EIS also provides an opportunity for the public to learn about and comment on Federal actions that may affect their communities prior to any action being taken.

The findings of the EIS are taken into account by the proposing Federal agency when making a decision on whether to go forward with a proposed action or one of the considered alternatives, including the alternative of no action.

How is an EIS prepared?

A typical EIS involves the following steps:

- 1. Publication of a Notice of Intent (NOI) to prepare an EIS:** This is the formal beginning of the EIS process. The NOI, published in the Federal Register, provides a general description of the proposed action and initial alternatives, as well as the purpose and need for action. Often, a shorter version of the NOI is published in local newspapers and other media.
- 2. Scoping:** The NOI initiates a 30-day “scoping period” during which government agencies and the public can review the proposed action and provide comments. These comments help determine the range of issues and alternatives to consider in the EIS (“scope” of the EIS). Scoping often includes a public scoping meeting, such as this one.
- 3. Preparation of the Draft EIS (DEIS):** After scoping is complete, a DEIS is prepared by an interdisciplinary team of environmental professionals. The DEIS describes, in plain language, the proposed action, the alternatives being considered, and the potential impacts of these alternatives on the environment, both natural (air, water, vegetation, wildlife, etc.) and human-made (land use, cultural resources, traffic and transportation, noise, community resources, etc.).
- 4. Review of the DEIS:** Once complete, the DEIS is made available for review and comment by government agencies and the public. The review period lasts for 45 days and generally includes a public meeting.
- 5. Preparation of the Final EIS (FEIS):** After the end of the 45-day DEIS review period, all of the comments received are analyzed, and an FEIS is prepared. The FEIS incorporates and responds to the relevant DEIS public comments.
- 6. Publication of the FEIS:** After it is completed, the FEIS is made available to the public for a 30-day review period during which additional public comments may be submitted.
- 7. Record of Decision (ROD):** After the end of this 30-day review period of the FEIS, a ROD will be issued. The ROD is the document through which the proposing agency announces and explains its decision after having considered the findings of the EIS and the comments received. Construction of the project may not begin until the proposing agency has completed the EIS process and issued the signed ROD.



Public Participation and Submitting Comments



Scoping is one of the first steps in the EIS process. Public input during the scoping period is important. BEP has not made any decisions about the Proposed Action, and has not started the impact analysis.

Is this meeting my only chance to participate?

This meeting is part of a broader 30-day public scoping period, which began when the Bureau of Engraving and Printing (BEP) published an NOI to prepare an EIS in the Federal Register on November 15, 2019. The scoping period lasts until December 15, 2019.

The public will have a second opportunity to participate in the NEPA process during the 45-day public review period following the publication of the DEIS. The release of the DEIS will be announced in a newspaper that serves this area. You may also request to be notified of the publication of the DEIS by signing in at today's meeting.

During the 45-day public review period on the DEIS, BEP will hold an additional public meeting to present the findings of the DEIS and collect comments. All substantive public comments on the DEIS will be addressed in the FEIS, which will also be made available for public review. The government will then publish a ROD that announces the decision made based, in part, on public input.

What is the purpose of this scoping meeting?

The purpose of this scoping meeting is to:

- Inform the public about the Proposed Action, to construct and operate a new, replacement Currency Production Facility at the Beltsville Agricultural Research Center (BARC).
- Explain the NEPA process and associated environmental impact analysis.
- Solicit the public's input on the Proposed Action, alternatives, potential impacts, and related issues.

Scoping is the first of several opportunities for the public to participate in the NEPA process.

In accordance with NEPA, BEP is preparing an EIS to evaluate the potential environmental impacts of constructing and operating a Replacement Currency Production Facility. The Proposed Action would allow BEP to modernize and reduce its Federal footprint within the National Capital Region.

Please take the opportunity during today's meeting to review the displays, talk to project staff, and provide your comments on the Proposed Action, alternatives, and/or potential environmental effects.

During the scoping period, the public can submit comments in the following ways:

1. Provide written comments at today's meeting
2. Speak with the stenographer, who will record your comments
3. Email comments to: BEP-EIS@usace.army.mil
4. Visit the project website as noted at the bottom of this fact sheet
5. Mail written comments to:
Mr. Harvey Johnson
US Army Corps of Engineers, Baltimore District
Programs and Project Management Division
2 Hopkins Plaza, 10th Floor
Baltimore, MD 21201

Comments must be either emailed by 11:59 p.m. on December 15, 2019 or mailed and postmarked by December 15, 2019.





US Army Corps of Engineers



Public Scoping Meeting

Replacement Currency Production Facility

Environmental Impact Statement

December 3, 2019



About Bureau of Engraving and Printing (BEP)

- One of nine Bureaus under the Department of the Treasury that is responsible for designing and producing US currency notes
 - Began operating in 1862; became sole producer of US currency in 1877
- BEP operates facilities in Washington, DC and Fort Worth, Texas
- The Washington, DC facility consists of a Main Building, an Annex Building, and a leased warehouse in Landover, Maryland



Main Building
(production facility; circa 1918)



Annex Building
(administrative facility; circa 1938)



US Army Corps of Engineers



Purpose and Need for Proposed Action

- The age and design of the Washington, DC facility limits BEP's manufacturing capability
 - Production occurs on multiple floors and raw materials are stored at another facility, reducing efficiency and impacting worker safety
 - Configuration of space hinders operational flexibility and security
 - Utility and infrastructure systems are functionally inadequate and costly to maintain
- A smaller, more efficient, modern facility would:
 - Streamline operations and improve safety and security
 - Reduce BEP's operational footprint in the DC area by approx. 30%
- 2018 GAO audit agreed that a new facility is the best course of action



US Army Corps of Engineers



Why the Beltsville Agricultural Research Center?

- BEP has studied options for modernization for over a decade
 - 65% of DC employees live in Maryland, with 43% of them living in Prince George's County
 - Highly skilled workforce can not be replicated outside the DC area
 - Nearly 100 sites and multiple funding options explored
- BEP produces US currency notes at the request of the Federal Reserve Board
 - Currency demand fluctuates
 - New secure design features require specialized equipment and expertise
 - Facility must have ready access to commercial airports and interstate roadways

USDA and Congress support development at BARC.

The 2018 Farm Bill provided Congressional authorization for an interagency land transfer, which is pending further study of the proposed site.



Proposed Action and Alternatives

The Proposed Action would be comparable in function to BEP's Western Currency Facility in Fort Worth, Texas.

- Manufacturing, warehouse, storage, security, and administrative operations
- Approx. 1,440 employees working in shifts (6:30 am, 2:30 pm, and 10:30 pm)
- 850,000 and 1 million square feet
- 30 to 40 feet in height
- Site access from Powder Mill Road
- On-site air and wastewater treatment
- Enhance and incorporate forest buffer zones
- Low Impact Development / Green Infrastructure techniques and designs

At a minimum, the EIS will analyze a Proposed Action Alternative and No Action Alternative.



US Army Corps of Engineers



Fort Worth, Texas



177



Proposed Action Activities

- Complete site-specific studies/investigations
- Design and site facility to meet operational, security, and safety standards
- Prepare the site for development
- Install and connect underground utilities and infrastructure
- Construct the facility in sequential phases
- Transition personnel and production operations

Proposed Timeline

- Construction of Proposed Action would start in late-2021 or 2022
- Phased transition of personnel/operations would start in 2025
- The Proposed Action would be fully operational in 2029

Ongoing Studies and Investigations

- Streams and Wetlands
- Soil and Groundwater
- Historic Buildings / Structures
- Archaeological Sites
- Landscapes / Viewsheds
- Traffic and Utilities
- Topography and Geotechnical
- Threatened and Endangered Species
- Forest Resources



Other environmental resource areas will also be analyzed for potential impact.

Environmental Resource Areas

Resource areas to be analyzed in the EIS include:

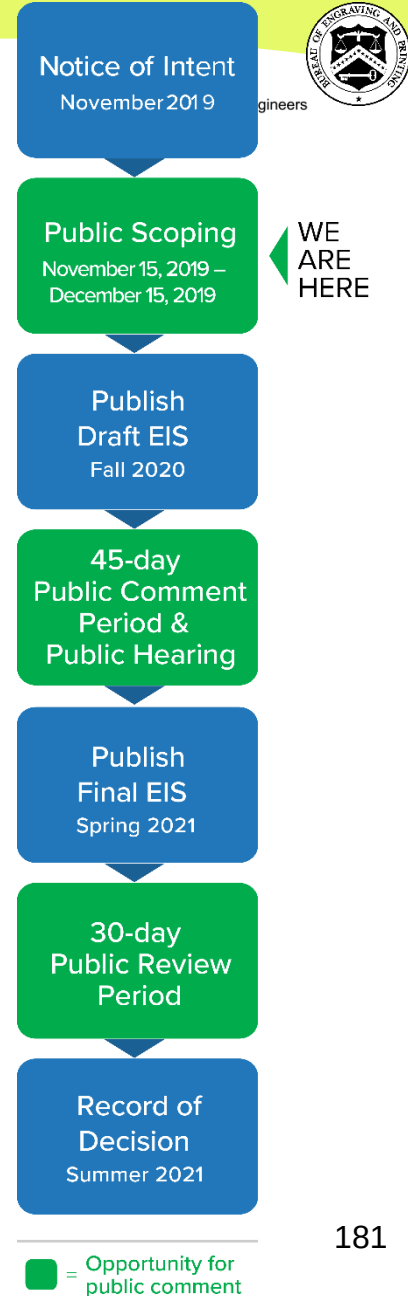
- Land use
- Aesthetics and visual resources
- Air quality
- Noise
- Geology, soils, and topography
- Water resources, including wetlands
- Biological resources
- Cultural resources
- Socioeconomics and environmental justice
- Traffic and transportation
- Utilities
- Hazardous and toxic materials and waste
- Cumulative effects



180

National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA)

- Requires Federal agencies to consider impacts of their proposed actions prior to making any decisions or taking action
- Public participation is an essential part of NEPA
- Major actions with the potential to significantly affect the human environment require an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)
- Preparation of an EIS is a multi-step process, with several opportunities for public input





US Army Corps of Engineers



Keys to Providing Meaningful Public Input

- Who:** Interested parties/stakeholders
- What:** ***Substantive*** comments on environmental issues and concerns associated with the Proposed Action
- Why:** To help us focus the NEPA analysis and address your concerns in the EIS
- How and Where:** Here (comment form/stenographer), by mail, or by email BEP-EIS@usace.army.mil
- When:** **Now through December 15, 2019**



US Army Corps of Engineers



Thank you!

Please take this opportunity to:

Meet with BEP and project staff to learn more about the Proposed Action.

Develop a better understanding of what is proposed, and why, as well as potential environmental issues.

Provide us with informed, substantive, specific, and clear comments on your environmental concerns, issues, or ideas **so that we may address them in the EIS.**

To access meeting materials or obtain information updates about the Proposed Action and EIS, visit the project website at

<https://www.nab.usace.army.mil/home/bep-replacement-project>.

Thank you for your interest and involvement in this process!



US Army Corps of Engineers



Open House

Welcome

Public Scoping Meeting

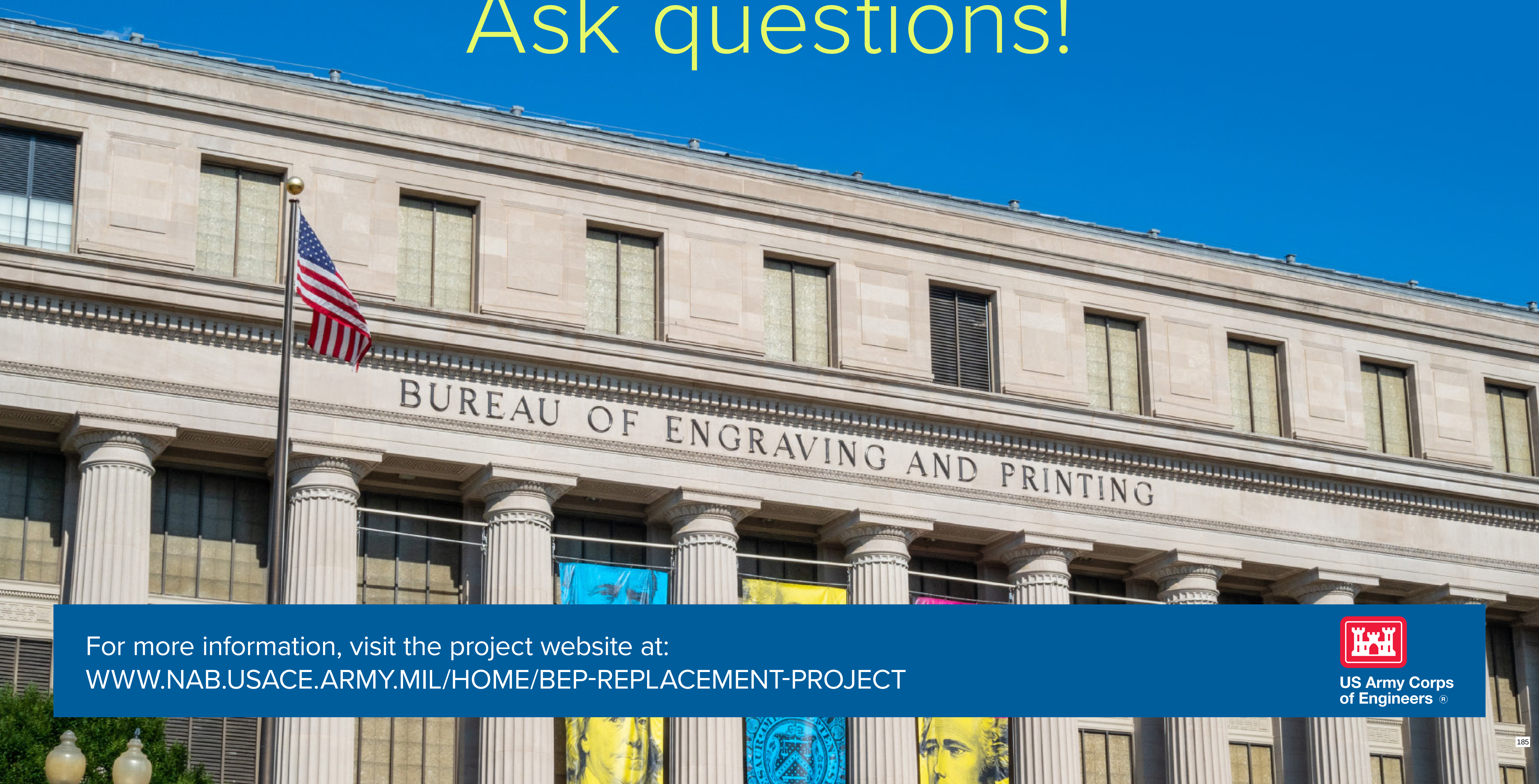
for the proposed



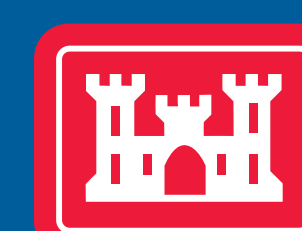
Replacement Currency Production Facility
at the Beltsville Agricultural Research Center

December 3, 2019

Learn about the project.
Offer comments.
Ask questions!



For more information, visit the project website at:
WWW.NAB.USACE.ARMY.MIL/HOME/BEP-REPLACEMENT-PROJECT



US Army Corps
of Engineers®

Henry A. Wallace Beltsville Agricultural Research Center



The Beltsville Agricultural Research Center (BARC) is part of the Northeast Area of the Agricultural Research Service, the US Department of Agriculture (USDA's) main scientific research agency. As the largest agricultural research center in the world, BARC encompasses nearly 7,000 acres of land northeast of the Nation's Capital.

BARC was founded in 1910 as an experimental farm for the then-Bureau of Animal Industry (BAI). The campus was expanded during the New Deal era to include new divisions under the BAI and additional bureaus under the USDA.

Specific research topics have changed over the century, but the general themes have remained the same. Research at BARC currently focuses on:

- Animal and plant sciences
- Sustainable agriculture
- Nutrition, food quality, and food safety
- Plant genetics and diversity
- Pests and diseases

BARC is split into multiple farm sections; the Proposed Action would be located in the 200 Building Area Cluster of the Central Farm. This area housed poultry research from 1914 to 2012.

Replacement Currency Production Facility



Beltsville Agricultural Research Center

For more information, visit the project website at:
WWW.NAB.USACE.ARMY.MIL/HOME/BEP-REPLACEMENT-PROJECT



US Army Corps
of Engineers®

National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) Process and Schedule

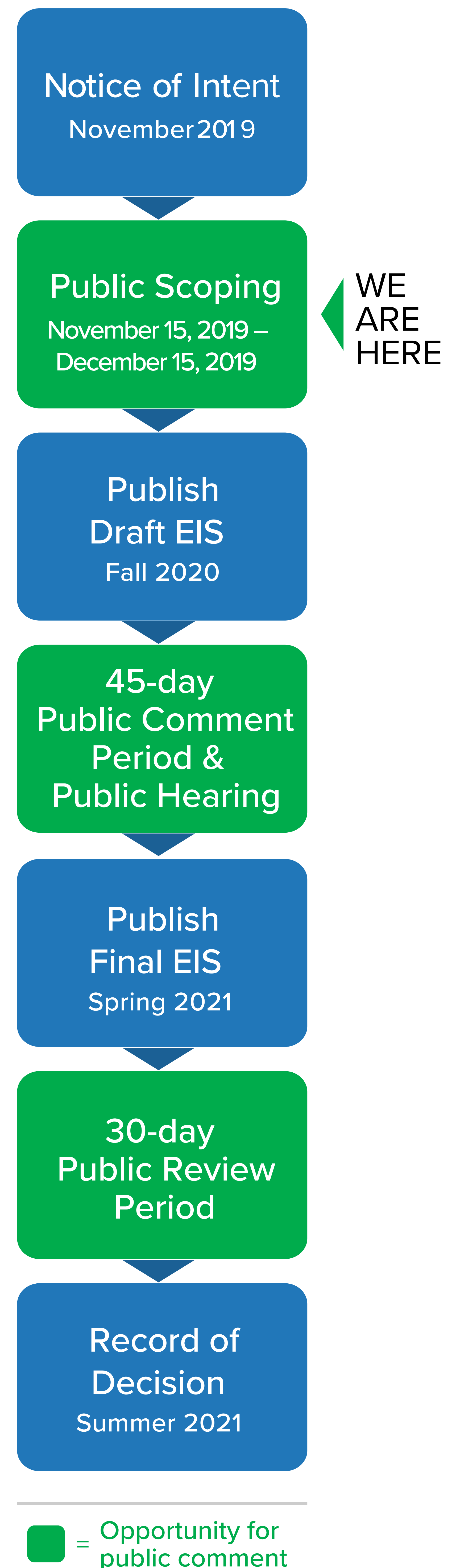
NEPA requires Federal agencies to consider the impacts of their Proposed Actions on the human environment prior to making any decision on action implementation.

For major Federal actions significantly affecting the quality of the human environment, an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) must be prepared

- Preparation of an EIS is a multi-step process
- *Public participation is an essential part of NEPA!*

The EIS will include the following information:

- Purpose of and need for the **Proposed Action**
- Description of Proposed Action and **reasonable alternatives** (including no action)
- Existing **environmental conditions** of alternative locations
- **Impact analysis** for each alternative
- **Mitigation measures** to reduce or avoid adverse effects



Replacement Currency Production Facility



Beltsville Agricultural Research Center

For more information, visit the project website at:
WWW.NAB.USACE.ARMY.MIL/HOME/BEP-REPLACEMENT-PROJECT



US Army Corps
of Engineers®

Public Participation and Scoping

Public participation is an essential part of the National Environmental Policy Act process

- Public scoping is an early step in the process
- Public scoping comments help determine the alternatives and the issues considered in the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)
- Please tell us of any thoughts or concerns you may have about the Proposed Action, alternatives, or potential environmental impacts
- Your input matters and will be carefully considered by the government

This is only the first opportunity to participate

- When ready, the Draft EIS will be available for public review for 45 days
- Another public meeting will be held to receive comments on the Draft EIS
- The Final EIS will be available for public review for 30 days prior to the government making a decision on the Proposed Action, as detailed in the Record of Decision (ROD)

How to Comment

To be notified of the publication of the Draft EIS and Final EIS, please ask to be added to the mailing list.

At tonight's meeting:

- Fill out a comment form and place it in the comment box
- Speak with the stenographer

During the scoping period:

- Email: BEP-EIS@usace.army.mil
- Visit the project website at: www.nab.usace.army.mil/home/bep-replacement-project
- Mail written comments to: Mr. Harvey Johnson, US Army Corps of Engineers, Baltimore District Programs and Project Management Division, 2 Hopkins Plaza, 10th Floor, Baltimore, MD 21201



Comments must be sent by 11:59 p.m. on December 15, 2019, if sent electronically, or postmarked by December 15, 2019, if mailed.

Replacement Currency Production Facility



Beltsville Agricultural Research Center

For more information, visit the project website at:
WWW.NAB.USACE.ARMY.MIL/HOME/BEP-REPLACEMENT-PROJECT



US Army Corps
of Engineers®

Environmental Resource Areas Considered

The Bureau of Engraving and Printing (BEP) welcomes your input on the environmental issues to be addressed in the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS).

Resource areas to be analyzed in the EIS include:

- Land use
- Aesthetics and visual resources
- Air quality
- Noise
- Geology, soils, and topography
- Water resources, including wetlands
- Biological resources
- Cultural resources
- Socioeconomics and environmental justice
- Traffic and transportation
- Utilities
- Hazardous and toxic materials and waste
- Cumulative effects

With support from the US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), BEP is evaluating a potential site at the Beltsville Agricultural Research Center (BARC) for the Proposed Action. The site under consideration is an approximately 105-acre parcel of land near the intersection of Poultry Road and Powder Mill Road. Studies are ongoing for the following resource areas:

- Streams and Wetlands
- Soil and Groundwater
- Historic Buildings / Structures
- Archaeological Sites
- Landscapes / Viewsheds
- Traffic and Utilities
- Topography and Geotechnical
- Threatened and Endangered Species
- Forest Resources

Replacement Currency Production Facility



Beltsville Agricultural Research Center

For more information, visit the project website at:
WWW.NAB.USACE.ARMY.MIL/HOME/BEP-REPLACEMENT-PROJECT

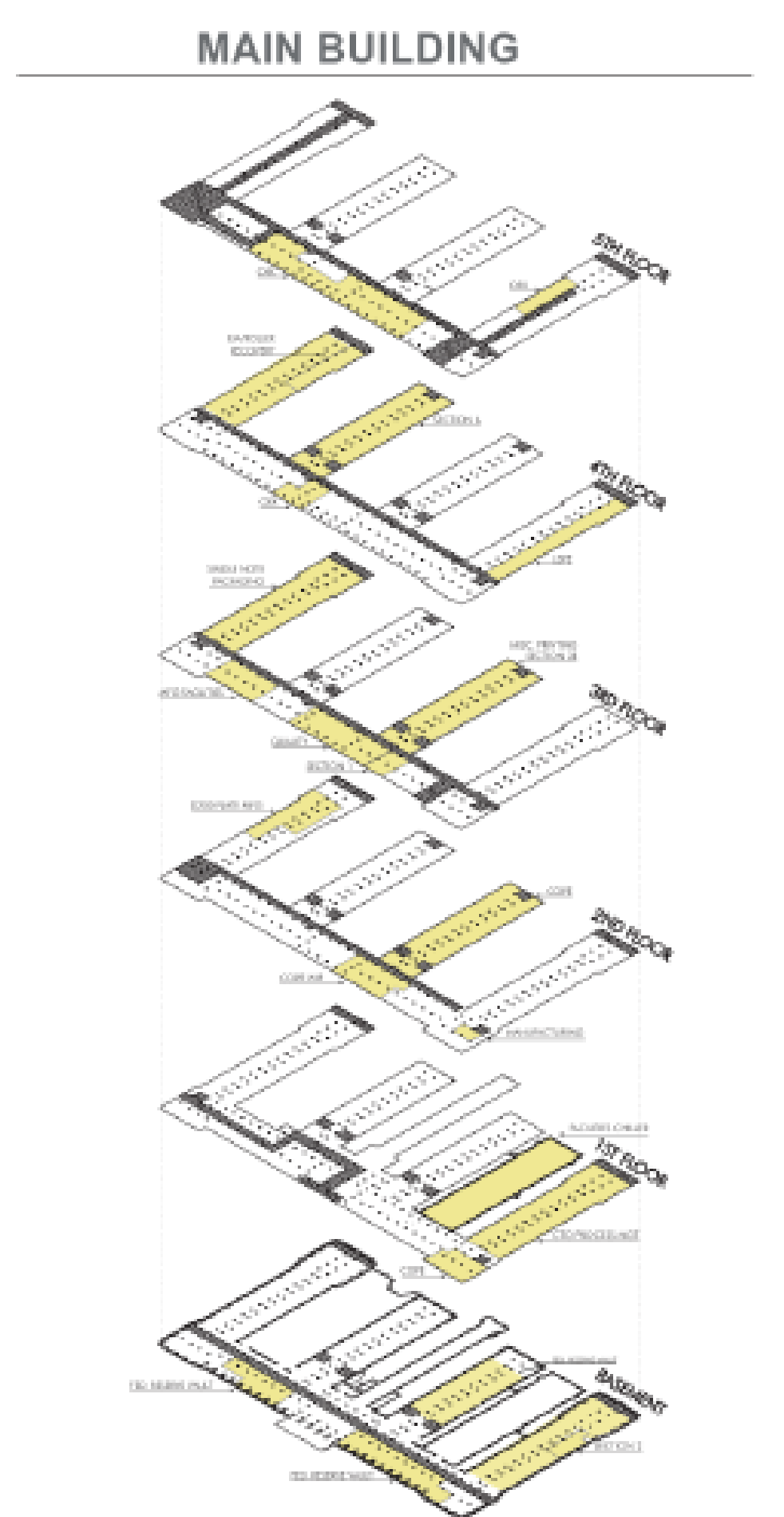


US Army Corps
of Engineers®

Purpose and Need for the Proposed Action

The Bureau of Engraving and Printing's (BEP's) Washington, DC, Currency Production Facility (DC facility) is more than 100 years old and limits BEP's ability to modernize its operations.

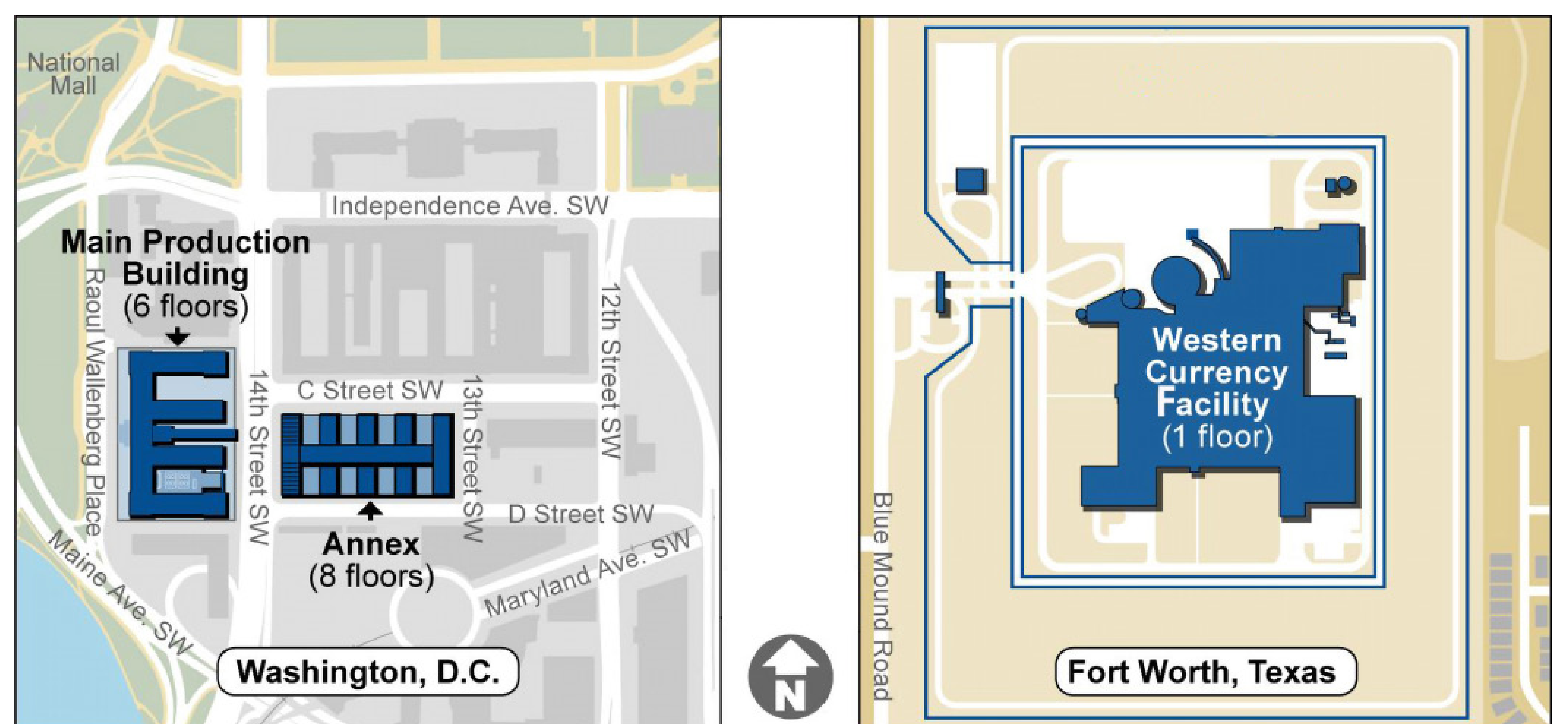
- Currency production and raw materials storage takes place on or between multiple floors and buildings, reducing efficiency and impacting worker safety
- Configuration of space hinders operational flexibility and security
- Antiquated utility and infrastructure systems are functionally inadequate and costly to maintain



BEP's Western Currency Facility (WCF) in Fort Worth, Texas, was built in 1990 to provide redundancy and produce about 25 percent of US monetary notes each fiscal year. Due to operational shortfalls at the DC facility, the WCF now manufactures more than 60 percent of the shared note production.

A smaller, more efficient, modern production facility would streamline the manufacturing process, increase worker safety, and comply with required security standards.

The Proposed Action would reduce BEP's operational footprint by approximately 30 percent.



Sources: National Park Service and GAO. | GAO-18-338

Replacement Currency Production Facility



Beltsville Agricultural Research Center

For more information, visit the project website at:
WWW.NAB.USACE.ARMY.MIL/HOME/BEP-REPLACEMENT-PROJECT



US Army Corps of Engineers®

Developing the Proposed Action

The Bureau of Engraving and Printing (BEP) carefully considered a wide range of alternatives and funding options to modernize its currency production operations.

The Government Accountability Office (GAO) reviewed BEP's facility planning process and concurred with the agency's finding that new construction was the best course of action.

Siting criteria, employee surveys and interviews, and facility walk-throughs were some of the techniques used to evaluate potential sites for a new replacement currency production facility.

BEP's planning process for the Proposed Action started more than 10 years ago.

- 65 percent of employees live in Maryland; 43 percent of them in Prince George's County
 - Highly skilled workforce and Federal government presence in Washington, DC
 - Evaluated nearly 100 different sites in the National Capital Region
 - 31 sites met BEP prerequisite criteria (e.g., access to commercial airports and interstate roadways)
 - 6 of 31 sites were under Federal ownership; these sites were considered in accordance with Executive Order 13327, Federal Real Property Asset Management and related Directives
- **US Department of Agriculture and Congressional support** for unused, previously developed 100-acre Beltsville Agricultural Research Center (BARC) site
 - **2018 Farm Bill** provided authority to transfer the parcel to the Department of the Treasury for use by BEP to construct the Proposed Action

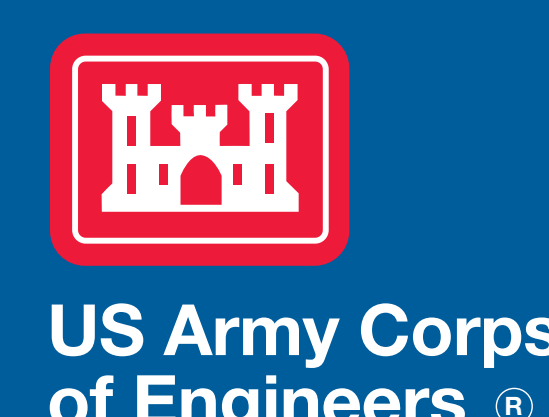


Replacement Currency Production Facility



Beltsville Agricultural Research Center

For more information, visit the project website at:
WWW.NAB.USACE.ARMY.MIL/HOME/BEP-REPLACEMENT-PROJECT



Overview of the Proposed Action

The Bureau of Engraving and Printing (BEP) proposes to design and construct a smaller, more efficient, modern currency production facility at Beltsville Agricultural Research Center (BARC) on land authorized for transfer under the 2018 Farm Bill.

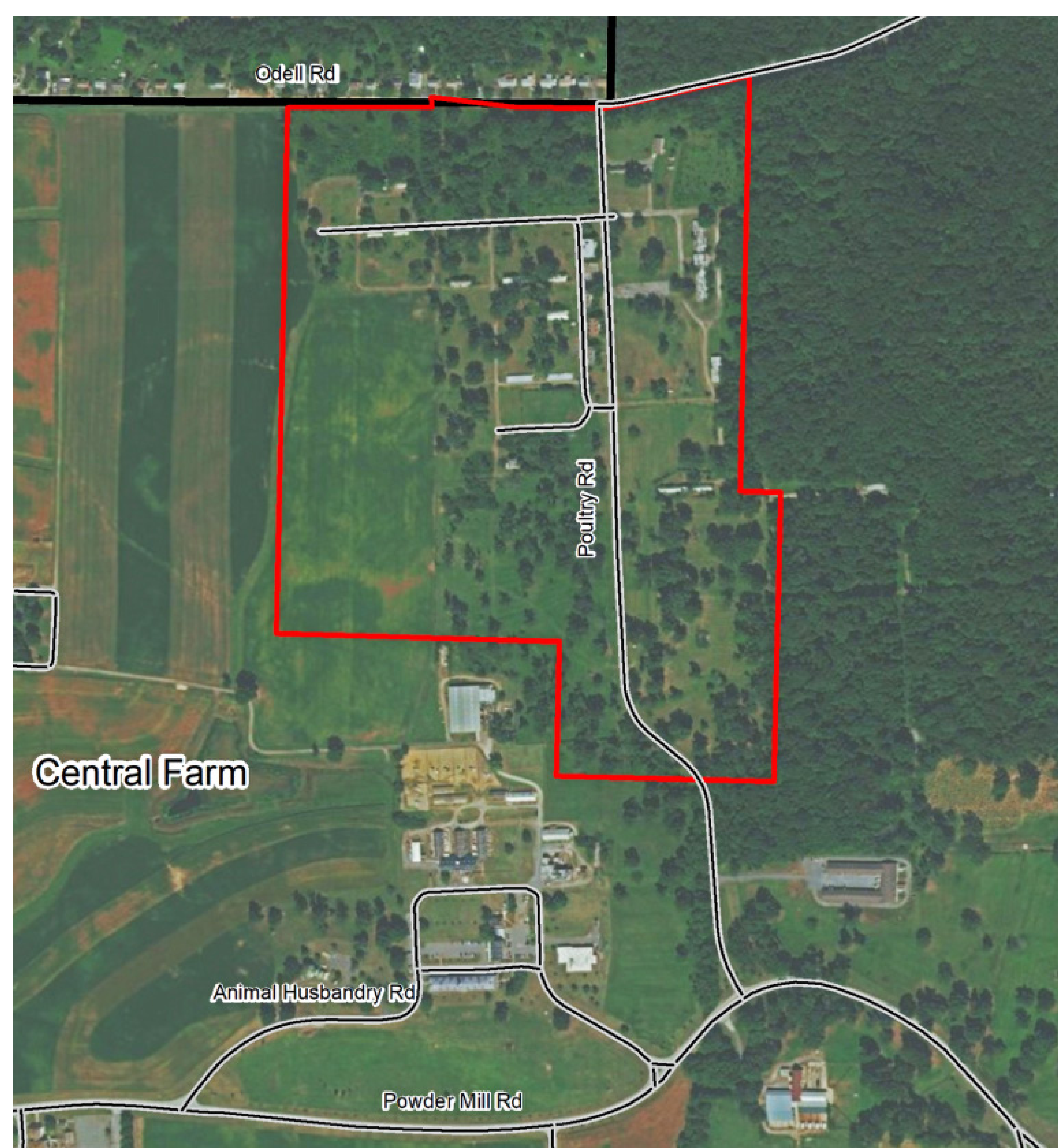
Should BEP implement the Proposed Action, construction would start in 2021/2022 and be followed by the phased transition of personnel and operations from BEP's Washington, DC production facility from 2025 to 2029.

About the Proposed Action

- Manufacturing, warehouse, storage, security, and administrative operations
- Development footprint between 850,000 and 1 million square feet
- Building height range of 30 to 40 feet
- On-site air and wastewater treatment
- 1,440 employees working in shifts (6:30 am, 2:30 pm, and 10:30 pm)
- Site access from Powder Mill Road
- Enhance and incorporate forest buffer zones
- Low impact development/green infrastructure techniques and designs



The Proposed Action would be comparable in function to BEP's Western Currency Facility in Fort Worth, Texas



Site of Proposed Action Alternative

Replacement Currency Production Facility



Beltsville Agricultural Research Center

For more information, visit the project website at:
WWW.NAB.USACE.ARMY.MIL/HOME/BEP-REPLACEMENT-PROJECT



US Army Corps
of Engineers®

Natural Resources



The Bureau of Engraving and Printing (BEP) would comply with applicable laws and regulations that protect significant natural resources such as wetlands, trees, and wildlife.

The Clean Water Act provides the basic structure for regulating water pollution and enforcing quality standards for surface waters.

- Section 404 says that any project resulting in discharge to waters of the US, including wetlands, requires a permit
- Section 401 says that any project resulting in discharge into navigable waters must obtain state certification that water quality requirements will be met

The Maryland Forest Conservation Act (MFCA) was enacted to minimize the loss of forest resources during land development.

As part of the site planning process, the MFCA requires a step-wise approach for this purpose:

- Survey for 'specimen' trees, defined as more than 30 inches in diameter at breast height
- Prepare a Forest Stand Delineation for review/approval by the Maryland Department of Natural Resources
- Prepare a Forest Conservation Plan to include avoidance, minimization, and mitigation measures
- Enact a long-term protection agreement such as conservation easement or deed restriction

BEP is surveying for and delineating the extent of natural resources that could be impacted by the Proposed Action and Alternatives.

Working with Federal and State regulators, mitigation and monitoring requirements would be established based on the type, quality, and total acreage of resources impacted.

The information in the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) will form the foundation of any related permits or approvals.

Replacement Currency Production Facility



Beltsville Agricultural Research Center

For more information, visit the project website at:
WWW.NAB.USACE.ARMY.MIL/HOME/BEP-REPLACEMENT-PROJECT



US Army Corps
of Engineers®

Cultural Resources

The National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) requires Federal agencies to consider potential effects on historic properties.

What is a historic property?

A historic property is any prehistoric or historic district, site, building, structure, or object that is eligible for listing or already listed in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP).

- The Proposed Action and Alternatives would be located in the Central Farm of BARC, which is eligible for listing in the NRHP.

What is Section 106?

Section 106 requires that Federal undertakings, or actions, take into account effects on historic properties and consult with interested parties such as the State Historic Preservation Office, federally recognized Indian Tribes, Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, local governments, and other individuals/organizations with an interest or concern.

- BEP's compliance with Section 106 of the NHPA will be coordinated with and integrated into the EIS.

Should BEP implement the Proposed Action, adverse impacts on cultural resources would be avoided to the extent possible.



- Cultural resource specialists are evaluating above-ground resources (e.g. buildings, objects, structures, landscapes) and surveying for below-ground resources (e.g., artifacts and sites) to determine their potential eligibility for listing on the NRHP
- If the Proposed Action and Alternatives would result in an adverse effect to any historic properties, avoidance, minimization, and mitigation measures will be implemented

Replacement Currency Production Facility



Beltsville Agricultural Research Center

For more information, visit the project website at:
WWW.NAB.USACE.ARMY.MIL/HOME/BEP-REPLACEMENT-PROJECT



US Army Corps
of Engineers®

Traffic and Transportation

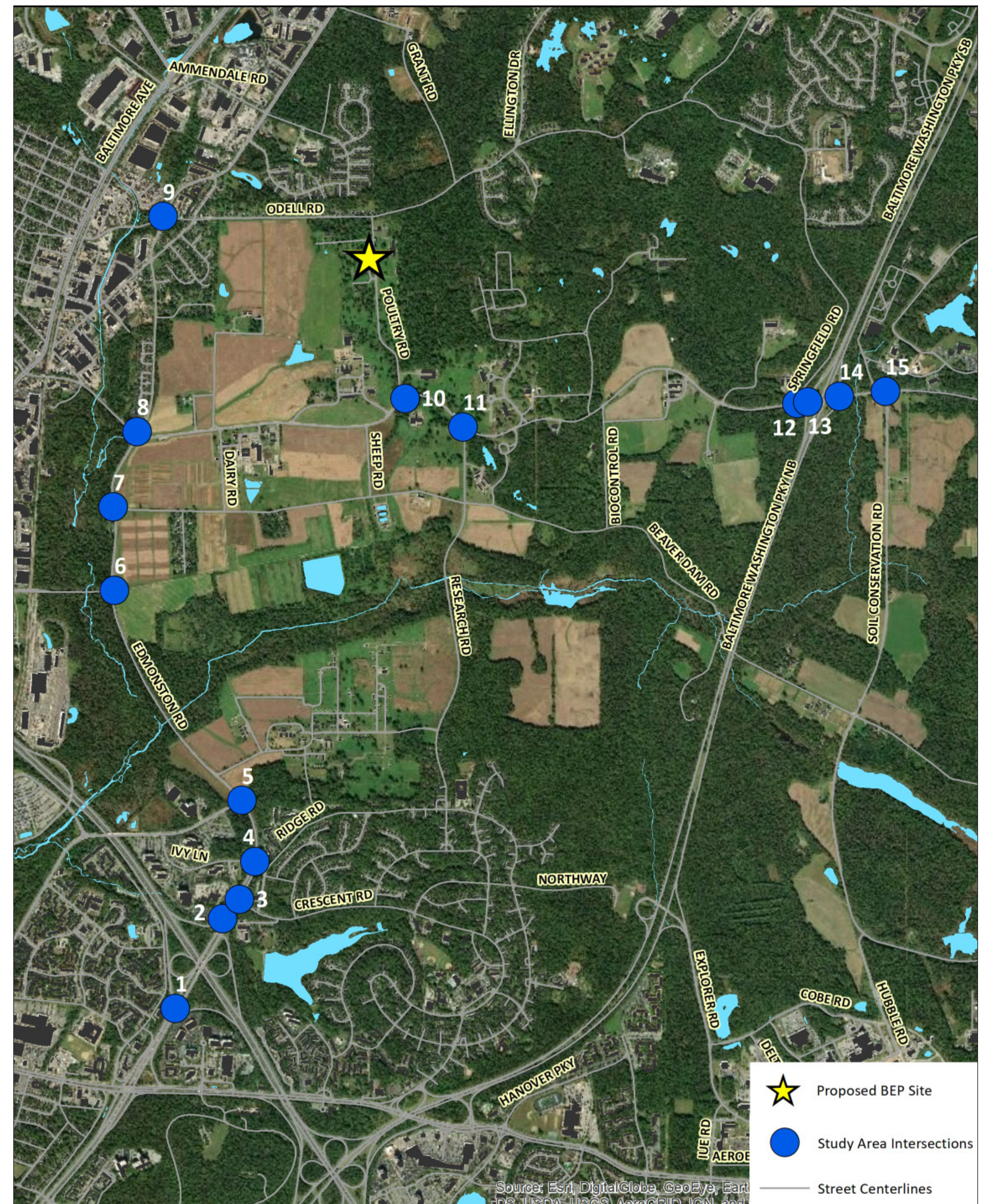
The Bureau of Engraving and Printing (BEP) is analyzing the potential impacts on traffic and transportation that could result from the Proposed Action and Alternatives.

In consultation with the Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission, BEP defined the study area and identified data needs to support the analysis.



The study area covers routes between the Capital Beltway and Baltimore Washington Parkway and the Beltsville Agricultural Research Center (BARC), including 15 intersections.

Traffic data were collected for numerous roadways and intersections.



BEP staff completed a Commuting Pattern Survey to help identify their potential points of origin and modes of transportation should the Proposed Action be constructed at BARC.

The next step will be to assess future roadway conditions, with and without the Proposed Action, to identify potential effects on future traffic volumes and flows that may require management.

Replacement Currency Production Facility



Beltsville Agricultural Research Center

For more information, visit the project website at:
WWW.NAB.USACE.ARMY.MIL/HOME/BEP-REPLACEMENT-PROJECT



US Army Corps
of Engineers®

City Council Agenda Item Report

Meeting Date: December 9, 2019

Submitted by: David Moran

Submitting Department: Administration

Item Type: OTHER BUSINESS

Agenda Section:

Subject:

Appointment of Council Members to Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments Board and Policy Committees

Suggested Action:

The Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments (COG) is soliciting appointments to COG's policy boards and committees for 2020. Attached is a list of the current appointments, COG has requested the appointments by December 20.

Attachments:

[Greenbelt Appointments.doc](#)

[COG Appointments Email Request, 12.5.19.pdf](#)

METROPOLITAN WASHINGTON COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS
Solicitation for Appointments: City of Greenbelt

INDEPENDENT POLICY BOARDS	Current Appointment	2020 Appointment
COG Board of Directors (1) Meets monthly from 12 noon to 2:00 p.m.	Emmett V. Jordan <i>Judith Davis</i>	
National Capital Region Transportation Planning Board (1) Meets monthly 12 noon to 2:00 p.m.	Rodney M. Roberts <i>Colin Byrd</i>	
Metropolitan Washington Air Quality Committee (1) Meets monthly 12 noon to 2:00 p.m.	Leta Mach <i>Emmett V. Jordan</i>	
POLICY COMMITTEES		
Region Forward Coalition (1) Meets quarterly dates TBD	Emmett Jordan <i>Judith Davis</i>	
Human Services Policy Committee (1) Meets bi-monthly 12 noon to 2:00 p.m.	Edward V.J. Putens <i>Silke Pope</i>	
Climate Energy and Environment Policy Committee (1) Meets bi-monthly 10:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m.	<i>Leta Mach</i> <i>Judith Davis</i>	
Chesapeake Bay and Water Resources Policy Committee (1) Meets bi-monthly 10:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m.	Judith Davis <i>Edward V.J. Putens</i>	

Notes: *Alternates are shown in italics.*

Instructions:

1. Review current appointments.
2. Refer to the attached description of each policy board and committee for each appointment.
3. Appoint or reappoint an elected official for each policy board and committee. Please consider the individual's interest/experience with the committee subject matter, and his/her availability to participate given the noted committee schedule.
4. Complete above chart with names of approved 2020 appointees and email as a Microsoft Word document to Laura Ambrosio at labrosio@mwkog.org by December 20, 2019.

Shaniya Lashley-Mullen

From: Nicole Ard
Sent: Thursday, December 05, 2019 10:24 AM
To: Laura Ambrosio
Cc: Colin A. Byrd; Bonita Anderson; Shaniya Lashley-Mullen; Anne Marie Belton
Subject: Re: COG 2020 Board and Committee Appointments

Laura,
Thank you.

Greenbelt City Council only has one regular meeting in December, on Monday. We will bring this up Monday evening.

Please note that Bonita is out of the office for some time. I have copied Shaniya Lashley Mullen and Anne Marie Belton to help if you need anything in the interim.

Thanks again,
Nicole

Sent from my iPhone

On Dec 5, 2019, at 10:01 AM, Laura Ambrosio <lambrosio@mwkog.org> wrote:

Good morning,

The Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments (COG) is asking that you make your appointments to the COG boards and policy committees for the 2020 calendar year. Please review your jurisdiction's current appointments to COG's policy boards and committees and make reappointments or new appointments for 2020.

Please complete and return the attached chart as a Microsoft Word document to me by email by December 20, so that each board and committee is fully constituted and able to commence its work as quickly as possible. If you have these appointments on an upcoming council or board agenda, please let me know the date you expect to have the appointments finalized.

Descriptions of our policy committees and boards are attached for your reference. Please select individuals who have a strong interest in the subject matter covered by the board or committee, who are able to act as a representative for the city or county, and who are able to make a commitment to actively participate. Policy boards and committees generally meet monthly or every other month.

COG's effectiveness depends on engaged members and your continued leadership and support are deeply appreciated.

Please let me know if you have questions.

Thank you,

Laura Ambrosio
Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments
(202) 962-3278 office

mwcog.org

<COG Boards and Committees Descriptions.pdf>

<Greenbelt Appointments.doc>

City Council Agenda Item Report

Meeting Date: December 9, 2019

Submitted by: Shaniya Lashley-Mullen

Submitting Department: Administration

Item Type: OTHER BUSINESS

Agenda Section:

Subject:

*Resignation from Advisory Group

Suggested Action:

Reference: Email, H. Hammett, 11-25-19

Honora Hammett has submitted her resignation from the Youth Advisory Committee.

Approval of this item on the consent agenda will indicate Council's intent to accept Ms. Hammett's resignation with regret.

Attachments:

City Council Agenda Item Report

Meeting Date: December 9, 2019

Submitted by: Shaniya Lashley-Mullen

Submitting Department: Administration

Item Type: OTHER BUSINESS

Agenda Section:

Subject:

* Letter - Thank You to the Prince George's County School Board of Education

Suggested Action:

Councilmember Davis requested this item to be included on the agenda. At the Regular Meeting on November 25, Ms. Davis suggested sending a letter to the Prince George's County Board of Education.

Approval of this item on the consent agenda will indicate Council approval of the letter.

Attachments:

[Draft Letter School Board.pdf](#)

Mr. Joshua Thomas, School Board Representative
and
Dr. Monica Goldson, Superintendent
Prince George's County Public Schools
Sasscer Administration Building
14201 School Lane
Upper Marlboro, MD 20772

December 10, 2019

Dear Representative Thomas and Dr. Goldson,

The Greenbelt City Council extends sincere appreciation for securing placement and transportation for Greenbelt Station Subdivision students to attend Greenbelt Elementary School, Greenbelt Middle School, and Eleanor Roosevelt High School.

Thank you for taking time to meet with the Greenbelt City Council, listen to residents, and work with the School Board to implement both temporary and longer-term solutions to address a long-standing issue.

If the City of Greenbelt can be of assistance to you, please do not hesitate to contact City Council or City Manager Nicole Ard. We look forward to continued progress as the City and Prince George's County Public Schools work together to meet the needs of students and families.

Sincerely,

Council electronic signatures

CC: County Executive Angela Alsobrooks
The Honorable Todd Turner
Council
Nicole Ard, City Manager
Dr. Liz Park, Greenbelt CARES
David Moran, Assistant City Manager

City Council Agenda Item Report

Meeting Date: December 9, 2019

Submitted by: Shaniya Lashley-Mullen

Submitting Department: Administration

Item Type: OTHER BUSINESS

Agenda Section:

Subject:

* Letter - Maryland - National Capital Park and Planning Commission

Suggested Action:

Councilmember Roberts requested this item to be included on the agenda. At the Regular Meeting on November 25, Mr. Roberts suggested sending a letter to the Maryland - National Capital Park and Planning

Attachments:

[Draft Letter Maryland National Capital Park and Planning.pdf](#)

The Honorable Elizabeth M. Hewlett, Chair
Prince George's County Planning Board
Maryland National Capital Park and Planning
14741 Governor Oden Bowie Drive
Upper Marlboro, MD 20772

December 10, 2019

Dear Chair Hewlett,

The Greenbelt City Council extends great appreciation for the Planning Board's recent statement regarding the proposed highway expansion and toll lane projects.

The City of Greenbelt has concerns regarding the availability of information to fully evaluate the proposed widening's impacts on the environment including neighborhood quality of life, historic and cultural resources, and traffic congestion. Greenbelt continues to advocate for alternative forms of multi-modal transportation to address regional transportation needs.

If the City of Greenbelt can be of assistance to you, please do not hesitate to contact City Council or City Manager Nicole Ard. We look forward to continued progress as the City and the Planning Board can work together to meet the needs of Prince George's County.

Sincerely,

Council electronic signatures

CC: County Executive Angela Alsobrooks
The Honorable Todd Turner
Council
Derick Berlage, Planning Director, MNCPP
Nicole Ard, City Manager
Terri Hruby, Planning and Community Development Director

City Council Agenda Item Report

Meeting Date: December 9, 2019

Submitted by: David Moran

Submitting Department:

Item Type: OTHER BUSINESS

Agenda Section:

Subject:

* Letter - Surprise Medical Billing

Suggested Action:

At the Regular Meeting on November 25, Council approved sending a letter to the City's Congressional Delegation regarding surprise Medical Billing. Approval of this item on the consent agenda will indicate Council approval of the letter.

Attachments:

[Surprise Medical Billing.docx](#)

December 4, 2019

«Name»

«Title»

«Street»

«City»

Dear «Dear»:

Each year, millions of Americans seek emergency care at a hospital and they do their best to ensure that they seek care at an in-network hospital covered by their health insurance plan. However, even though patients receive care at an in-network hospital, they could be treated by an out-of-network physician, which may result in what is commonly referred to as a surprise or balance medical bill.

The City understands there are efforts underway to enact Federal legislation that would ban these surprise medical bills. Such legislation should include the Independent Dispute Resolution (IDR) model. This model has proven successful in holding patients harmless from such bills in the states where it has been implemented.

We encourage Congress to enact legislation that will protect patients from these surprise medical bills, while providing fair reimbursement to health care providers.

Sincerely,

Colin A. Byrd
Mayor

cc: City Council

City Council Agenda Item Report

Meeting Date: December 9, 2019

Submitted by: Shaniya Lashley-Mullen

Submitting Department: Administration

Item Type: MEETINGS

Agenda Section:

Subject:

Meetings

Suggested Action:

Attachments:

[meetings.pdf](#)

CITY OF GREENBELT, MARYLAND

25 Crescent Road, Greenbelt, MD 20770-1891

12/4/2019 2:34 PM



City Council Meetings & Work Sessions December – January

Special Meeting / Closed Session – Collective Bargaining, (MB)	Tues.	12/10	8:00 pm
Work Session – Greenbelt Station Residents, (SHL)	Wed.	12/11	8:00 pm
Work Session – Jane Realty Apartments, (MB)	Mon.	12/16	8:00 pm
Closed Session – Personnel Matters, (MB)	Mon.	12/16	After above Work session
Fall Legislative Dinner (Crowne Plaza)	Wed.	12/18	6:00 pm
No Meeting	Mon.	12/23	
No Meeting – Christmas	Wed.	12/25	
No Meeting	Mon.	12/30	
No Meeting – New Year's Day	Wed.	01/01	
Work Session – TBD, (MB)	Mon.	01/06	8:00 pm
Work Session – Beltway Plaza Redevelopment Proposal – Preliminary Plan of Subdivision	Wed.	01/08	8:00 pm
Advisory Board Interview	Mon.	01/13	7:40 pm
Regular Meeting, (MB)	Mon.	01/13	8:00 pm
Work Session – National Park Service Greenbelt Park, (CC)	Wed.	01/15	8:00 pm
No Meeting – Martin Luther King, Jr. Day	Mon.	01/20	
Work Session – TBD, (CC)	Wed.	01/22	8:00 pm
Regular Meeting, (MB)	Mon.	01/27	8:00 pm
Work Session – City Manager Update, (CC)	Wed.	01/29	8:00 pm
Four Cities – (College Park)	Thurs.	01/30	

- Councilmembers will present reports on conferences, meetings and events as the last item of business at Monday Work Sessions.

This schedule is subject to change. For confirmation, call 301-474-8000. Regular and Special meetings and Work Sessions are open to the public. If special accommodations are required for any disabled person, please call 301-474-8000 or 301-474-3870 no later than 10 a.m. on the meeting day. Deaf individuals are advised to use MD RELAY at 711 or e-mail banderson@greenbeltmd.gov to reach the City Clerk. Unless otherwise noted, meetings will be held in the Council Room of the Municipal Building (MB) at 25 Crescent Rd. Meetings marked "CC" will be held in the Community Center at 15 Crescent Rd., "Greenbriar" will be held in the Terrace Room at 7600 Hanover Parkway, "SHL" will be held in the Springhill Lake Recreation Center, Green Ridge House will be held at 22 Ridge Road, "GHI" will be held at 1 Hamilton Place and "Verde" will be held at 8010 Greenbelt Station Parkway.

Bonita Anderson, City Clerk

A NATIONAL HISTORIC LANDMARK

(301) 474-8000

fax (301) 441-8248
www.greenbeltmd.gov

MD RELAY 711

208

CITY OF GREENBELT, MARYLAND

25 Crescent Road, Greenbelt, MD 20770-1891

12/4/2019 2:34 PM

Ready to be scheduled:

Review of Council's Standing Rules
Roosevelt Center Owner
WMATA Metro Station/ MARC Train Service/
MDOT
GHI – NCOZ/Arts & Entertainment District
Potential Bond Referendum/Capital Financing
Greenbelt Postmaster
Cemetery Plans
Forest Preserve/Community Gardens
WSSC
Small Cell Procedures and Policy Review
Memorial Wall Piece
Beltway Plaza (stakeholder)
State Highway Administration
Teleconferencing
Verizon
Pepco
Roosevelt Center Merchants

For later scheduling:

Zoning Enforcement
Parkway Apartment Owners/GHI (parking)
Northway Fields Master Plan
City Manager Updates (Jan, Pre-budget; July &
Sept/Oct)
Meeting with County on Transportation Plan
Hotels
PRAB – Buddy Attick Park Master Plan
University of Maryland (2020)
Department of Permitting, Inspections &
Enforcement (DPIE)
Museum Plan
Wrap Meeting with Board of Election

City Council Agenda Item Report

Meeting Date: December 9, 2019

Submitted by: Shaniya Lashley-Mullen

Submitting Department: Administration

Item Type: MEETINGS

Agenda Section:

Subject:

Stakeholders

Suggested Action:

Attachments:

[Stakeholder Schedule.pdf](#)

Annual														
Advisory Group Chairs	3/16	2/17	7/18	7/19										
Franklin Park at Greenbelt Station Mgmt.	8/16	11/17	12/18	12/19										
Greenbelt East Advisory Coalition	3/16	7/17	3/19											
Greenbelt Homes, Inc.	6/16	7/17	7/18	7/19										
County Executive/ County Council	12/13	9/16	1/19											
Biennial														
Roosevelt Center Merchants	11/16	1/18												
Beltsville Ag. Research Center/ NPS Greenbelt Park	03/14	7/16	8/18											
	7/15	1/18												
Beltway Plaza	9/14	3/17												
Greenway Center	7/14	12/16	2/19											
Civic Associations	8/14	2/18												
NASA/GSFC	3/15	3/17	9/19											
PG Co. Economic Development Corp.	8/14	4/17	7/19											
School Board	2/16	5/17	10/18	3/19										
State Highway Administration	6/15	10/17												
Every Three Years														
Apartments	2/18													
Religious/Spiritual Organizations	3/13	6/15	6/19											
Greenbelt Watershed Groups	8/14	10/16	10/19											
Hotels														
University of Maryland	3/13	4/15												
Every Three Years or Major Issue														
Comcast	9/13	11/17												
Verizon														
PEPCO	9/14	1/17												
WSSC	12/12	9/16												
WGL														
Capital Office Park	12/12	1/16	9/19											
Other Business Parks:														
Maryland Trade Center														
Golden Triangle														
Hanover Parkway														
Belle Point														
Edmonston Road														
Hanover Parkway														
Roosevelt Center Owner	9/15													

WMATA/PGDPW&T (Semi-Annual)	11/16	9/17	11/18											
Other/As Needed														
M-NCPPC/Planning Board (Major Issue)	6/06	7/14	10/19											
Business Coffee (Every Four Months)	10/17	2/18	8/18	11/18	2/19	5/19	8/19	12/19						
State's Attorney (4 years)	2/11	4/15	9/19											

(Rev. October 24, 2019)