



**CITY COUNCIL AGENDA
COUNCIL MEETING WILL BE ONLINE ONLY**

Due to the COVID-19 precautions, the Council Meeting will be held online and is planned to be cablecast on Verizon 21, Comcast 71 and 996 and streamed to www.greenbeltmd.gov/municipaltv.

**Resident participation:
[https://us02web.zoom.us/j/86908731112?](https://us02web.zoom.us/j/86908731112?pwd=OEVWVjE5Ym9DM0RxSzBHZGNuQzgvcQT09)
[pwd=OEVWVjE5Ym9DM0RxSzBHZGNuQzgvcQT09](https://us02web.zoom.us/j/86908731112?pwd=OEVWVjE5Ym9DM0RxSzBHZGNuQzgvcQT09)
Passcode: 736144**

OR

**Join By phone: (301) 715-8592
Meeting ID: 869 0873 1112
Passcode: 736144**

In advance, the hearing impaired is advised to use Video Relay Services (VRS) at 711 to submit your questions/comments or contact the City Clerk at (301) 474-8000 or email banderson@greenbeltmd.gov.

**Monday, February 22, 2021
8:00 PM**

I. ORGANIZATION

1. Call to Order
2. Roll Call
3. Meditation and Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag

4. Consent Agenda - Approval of Staff Recommendations (Items on the Consent Agenda [marked by *] will be approved as recommended by staff, subject to removal from the Consent Agenda by Council.)
5. Approval of Agenda and Additions

II. COMMUNICATIONS

6. Presentations
- 6a. Youth Advisory Committee Update
Suggested Action:

The City Manager approved the youth members' request to attend the virtual National League of Cities Conference. The youth will share an update on recent committee activities as they prepare to attend the conference.

[2021 CCC Youth Delegate Justification Letter.pdf](#)

- 6b. Business Relief Award Update & Committee Recognition Presentation
Suggested Action:

Charise Liggins, Economic Development Coordinator, will provide an update on the Greenbelt Business Improvement and Recovery Fund Recipients and Committee Recognition.

[GBIRF Memo](#)

- 6c. Violent Crime
Suggested Action:

Mayor Byrd requested that this item be added to the agenda. Chief Bowers will present to Council an update regarding this matter.

7. Petitions and Requests

- *10. * Committee Reports

- *8. * Minutes of Council Meetings
Suggested Action:

9. Administrative Reports

10a. Advisory Planning Board Report #2021-01: National Capital Planning Commission
Concept Review Referral on the Proposed Relocation Bureau of Engraving and
Printing to the Beltsville Agricultural Research Center

Suggested Action:

It is recommended that City Council accept and consider this report.

[Advisory Planning Board Report #2021-01.pdf](#)

10b. Employee Relations Board Report #2021-01: Report to City Council on the Draft
Racial Equity Resolution and Ordinance

Suggested Action:

It is recommended that City Council accept this report and discuss it at a future
meeting.

[ERB Response to Referral of draft Racial Equity Resolution and Ordinance.pdf](#)

III. LEGISLATION

11. Bee City Resolution

Suggested Action:

Reference: Resolution

Proposal

Pollinators of all varieties (bees, moths, butterflies, hoverflies, beetles, hummingbirds, and bats) are disappearing at alarming rates due to habitat loss, disease and parasites, and inappropriate pesticide use. The loss of these species threatens the structure that every ecosystem is based upon, including the agricultural system that humans rely on for food.

In 2012, Phyllis Stiles of Asheville, NC decided to create a program, Bee City USA, to help communities come together to help reverse the decline of pollinators, with the goal to engage as many communities as possible. Over the years, Bee City USA affiliates have grown across the country, and it is now an initiative of the Xerces Society, a leading international non-profit organization that focuses on invertebrate conservation.

By becoming a Bee City USA affiliate, the City of Greenbelt can provide credibility for local grassroots pollinator conservation efforts, institutionalize the community's commitment beyond any one elected official's or staff member's term of service, and

open doors to widespread collaboration for establishing and maintaining healthy pollinator habitat within the community's boundaries.

Staff recommends that council adopt the Bee City USA Resolution and become recognized as a Bee City USA affiliate. The initiative is consistent with the department's goals and with the Sustainable Land Care Policy.

[bee_city_usa_resolution_Greenbelt](#)
[Bee City USA Proposal](#)

IV. OTHER BUSINESS

12. Recognition Group - Greenbelt Senior Softball

Suggested Action:

Reference:

PRAB Report #21-1, Greenbelt Senior Softball, 1 – It should be noted that the Greenbelt Senior Softball provided the narrative after receiving feedback from the Parks and Recreation Advisory Board.

Greenbelt Senior Softball Application- Revised - PRAB recommends support with the following requirements to remain in good standing and be eligible for future grant funding:

- Provide the required narrative to complete the grant application
- Increase resident participation; the application states that only two players (or 10% of participants) live in Greenbelt
- Increase outreach and marketing to attract more Greenbelt residents
- Increase fundraising to identify additional community partners to support the organization
- Continue to require COVID-19 modifications and considerations as necessary

Council approval is sought. George Harrison, Greenbelt Senior Softball President will be present to answer questions.

[PRAB Report #21-02 Greenbelt Senior Softball.pdf](#)
[Greenbelt Senior Softball - Redacted.pdf](#)

13. Pre-Budget Work Session / Council Workplan

Suggested Action:

Mayor Pro Tem Jordan requested this item be added to the agenda.

14. FY 2021 Expenditures - COVID-19 Related Relief

Suggested Action:

Mayor Byrd requested this item be added to the agenda.

15. National Capital Park and Planning Commission's Concept Referral on the Proposed Relocation of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing to BARC.

Suggested Action:

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), on behalf of the Department of the Treasury's Bureau of Engraving and Printing, has submitted concept site and building plans to the National Capital Planning Commission (NCPC) for the proposed Bureau of Engraving and Printing Currency Production Facility at the U.S.

Department of Agriculture's Beltsville Agricultural Research Center (BARC). The proposal consists of several elements: a new building between 800,000 – 1,000,000 square feet; an approximately 1,200 space surface parking lot; a visitor's center; and screening facilities for cars and trucks within a secure 100-acre facility. The site is located at BARC's northern boundary with Odell Road, near the intersection of Powder Mill Road and Poultry Road.

In January 2021, NCPC referred concept site and building plans for the project to the City for review. These plans, which were submitted in accordance with NCPC's review process, build on information made available in the November 2020 Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS). On February 3, 2021, Staff briefed the Advisory Planning Board (APB) in conjunction with GreenACES members on the project.

Staff has prepared a detailed summary of the key elements of the concept plan referral, which is included in Council's reference materials. Council's reference materials also include APB's Report to Council.

Staff recommends that City Council submit a letter to NCPC, to include a list of the City's key concerns with the concept plan. The recommended letter would also reiterate the City's opposition to the proposed alternative under consideration and state the City's support for the No Action alternative.

16. State Legislation

Suggested Action:

Reference:

HB 877/SB 674

HB 877 Fiscal Note

HB 1079

HB 991

HB 1114

HB 1137/SB 887

HB 1133

HB 1057

House Bill 877/Senate Bill 674 - This legislation would establish the Workgroup on Adaptive Reuse of Vacant Commercial Spaces to study the potential for conversion of vacant or underutilized commercial spaces into residential, mix-use, and commercial spaces in order to increase the affordable housing stock in the State. It would also require the Workgroup to report its findings and recommendations to the Governor and the General Assembly on or before November 30, 2021.

The MML Legislative Committee voted to support this legislation. Council Member Davis requested this bill be added to this evening's agenda.

Council direction is sought.

House Bill 1079 - This bill would prohibit a county or municipal corporation from imposing the admissions and amusement tax on gross receipts derived from any charge for participating in an activity that promotes health or physical well-being or for admission to an establishment that offers activities that promote health or physical well-being; etc. The MML Legislative Committee voted to oppose this bill.

Staff recommends Council oppose HB 1079.

House Bill 991 - This bill would establish the use of qualified preservation in a forest mitigation bank of all or a part of certain existing forests as a standard for meeting afforestation or reforestation requirements under the Forest Conservation Act. The MML Legislative Committee voted to support this bill. Council Member Davis requested this bill be added to tonight's agenda.

Council direction is sought.

House Bill 1114 - This bill would prohibit a person from disposing of yard waste on a highway; establish a penalty for a violation of the Act; and require a court to order a person found guilty of disposing of yard waste in violation of the Act to remove or render harmless the yard waste or reimburse the State, county, municipal corporation, or bi-county unit for its costs incurred in removing the yard waste. The MML Legislative Committee voted to support this legislation.

Staff recommends Council support HB 1114.

House Bill 1137/Senate Bill 887 - This enabling legislation would authorize the governing body of a county or municipal corporation to grant a tax credit against the county or municipal corporation property tax imposed on real or personal property owned or leased by a business entity affected by a state of emergency declared under Title 14 of the Public Safety Article; applying the Act to taxable years beginning after June 30, 2021; etc. The MML Legislative Committee voted to support this legislation. Council Member Davis requested that this bill be added to tonight's agenda.

Council direction is sought.

House Bill 1133 - This bill would establish the policy of the State to support and encourage certain tree-planting efforts, with a goal of planting and helping to maintain in the State 500,000 sustainable trees of species native to the State in underserved areas by the end of 2030. The MML Legislative Committee voted to support this bill. Council Member Davis requested this bill be added to this evening's agenda.

Staff recommends Council support HB 1133

House Bill 1057 - This bill would: alter the maximum rate of the admissions and amusement tax that a county or municipal corporation may set for gross receipts that are also subject to the State sales and use tax; alter the rate of the sales and use tax; alter the percentage of gross receipts from vending machine sales to which the sales and use tax rate is applied and alter the rate of the sales and use tax applied to certain charges made in connection with sales of alcoholic beverages and sales of dyed diesel fuel; etc. The MML Legislative Committee voted to oppose this bill.

Staff recommends Council oppose HB 1057.

[HB 877.pdf](#)

[HB 877 Fiscal Note.pdf](#)

[HB 1079.pdf](#)

[HB 991.pdf](#)

[HB 1114.pdf](#)

[HB 1137.pdf](#)

[HB 1133.pdf](#)

[HB 1057.pdf](#)

17. Council Activities

18. Council Reports

- *19. * Letter to Board of Public Works on MDOT's I-495/I-270 Managed Lane Project
Suggested Action:

Councilmember Davis requested this item be added to the agenda.

[Letter to Board of Public Works on MDOT's I-495&I-270 Phase 1 Developer](#)

- *20. * Reappointments to Advisory Boards

Suggested Action:

Reference: Survey

Rhema Bjorkland has indicated her willingness to continue to serve on the Greenbelt Advisory Committee on Environmental Sustainability (Green ACES).

Approval of this item on the consent agenda will indicate Council's intent to appoint her to a new term.

- *21. * Appointments to Maglev Task Force

Suggested Action:

Approval of this item on the consent agenda will indicate Council's intent to appoint the following individuals to the Maglev Task Force.

Malik Gupta; Matthew Inzeo; Brandon "Ric" Gordon; Arsalan Siddiqui; Rev. Ray Raysor; Charles Jackman; Robert Trumble; Benjamin Fischler; Rohanie Bacchus; and Pat McCoy

V. MEETINGS

Meetings

Suggested Action:

[meetings.pdf](#)

Stakeholders

[Stakeholder Schedule.pdf](#)

City Council Agenda Item Report

Meeting Date: February 22, 2021

Submitted by: Shaniya Lashley-Mullen

Submitting Department: Administration

Item Type: Presentations

Agenda Section: COMMUNICATIONS

Subject:

Youth Advisory Committee Update

Suggested Action:

The City Manager approved the youth members' request to attend the virtual National League of Cities Conference. The youth will share an update on recent committee activities as they prepare to attend the conference.

Attachments:

[2021 CCC Youth Delegate Justification Letter.pdf](#)

Congressional City Conference: Youth Delegate Program

2/9/2021

Dear Ms. Ard,

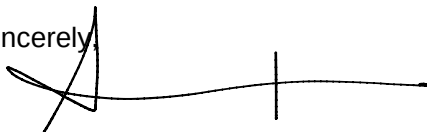
I would like to request funding for the Youth Advisory Committee (YAC) members and Liaison to attend the National League of Cities Congressional City Conference, March 7-10, as Youth Delegates representing the City of Greenbelt. This conference brings together more than 2,000 elected and appointed city leaders to shape national policy and guide NLC's federal advocacy efforts. All conference events are open to Youth Delegates. The total registration fee for YAC members and coordinator to attend is \$200.

NLC is a bipartisan organization dedicated to helping city leaders build better communities. Throughout the year, NLC advocates for cities and towns in Washington, D.C. through full-time lobbying and grassroots campaigns as well as curated technical assistance projects with cities. The conference will include sessions and learning opportunities where YAC members can strengthen the youth council, improve leadership skills, and learn from other youth delegates, elected officials and experts.

With such a rich offering of educational content and the chance to share insights with other participants during this pivotal time in our communities, the City of Greenbelt will benefit from the attendance at the Congressional City Conference.

If there's any further information I can provide to support my request, please do not hesitate to ask.

Sincerely,



Alison Longworth, CPRP
Liaison, Youth Advisory Committee

City Council Agenda Item Report

Meeting Date: February 22, 2021

Submitted by: Shaniya Lashley-Mullen

Submitting Department: Administration

Item Type: Presentations

Agenda Section: COMMUNICATIONS

Subject:

Business Relief Award Update & Committee Recognition Presentation

Suggested Action:

Charise Liggins, Economic Development Coordinator, will provide an update on the Greenbelt Business Improvement and Recovery Fund Recipients and Committee Recognition.

Attachments:

[GBIRF Memo](#)

City of Greenbelt, Maryland
Memorandum

TO: Nicole Ard, City Manager

FROM: Charise Liggins, Economic Development Coordinator

DATE: February 18, 2021

SUBJECT: Greenbelt Business Improvement and Recovery Fund Recipients and Review Committee Recognition

Background

On September 14, 2020, staff launched the Greenbelt Business Improvement and Recovery Fund with City Council approval. The Greenbelt Business Improvement and Recovery Fund was a \$300,000 fund established to offer immediate financial assistance to local small businesses whose operations were and continue to be impacted by the Covid19 pandemic. Funds were allocated on a reimbursement basis by the Prince George's County Coronavirus Relief Fund via the Federal CARES Act and subject to the requirements as outlined by the US Department of Treasury as well as the executed contract with Prince George's County. This was a working capital grant which means that funds were to be used to support operating expenses related to business interruption, improvements, and continuity. Applicants were required to meet eligibility requirements and provide evidence of financial impact due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The eligibility requirements included:

- Submission of a completed online application.
- Business in Good Standing as required by Maryland Department of Assessments and Taxation (SDAT).
- 2019 Business Tax Return
- 2020 Interim Income Statement (January – June)
- 2019 Personal Tax Return (If filing a Schedule C)
- Proof of employment.
- Businesses that received funds from Prince George's County Covid19 Business Relief Fund were not eligible to apply.

Application Review & Selection

To ensure a fair and objective review of applications, a committee was formed by requesting interested individuals to complete an application. All committee members were required to have a background in grant application review or financial management and were subject to signing a confidentiality agreement. Applications were reviewed by the committee based on a rubric that measured financial impact, statement of need, business changes or improvements, Covid19 communications and strategies for business continuity. Staff received 74 completed applications through the online application portal. Of those, 38 applications were submitted for review by the committee. Ultimately, 20 businesses were selected, and each business received a \$15,000 grant. The types of businesses that received funds are broken down as follows:

- 7 Hospitality Businesses (i.e., restaurants)
- 4 Medical Businesses
- 4 Personal Services Businesses
- 3 Retail Businesses
- 2 Professional Service Business

Impact

Overall, the Greenbelt Business Improvement and Recovery Fund supported business efforts to retain 90 jobs within the City of Greenbelt. Businesses were also able to use the grant funds in the following ways:

- Get caught up on operating expenses (i.e., rent, utilities) owed due to temporary closures and loss in revenue.
- Payroll expenses to help with continuity of employment.
- Purchase of personal protective equipment to follow state, county and city guidelines related to social distancing and helping to reduce the spread of Covid19.
- Digital services (i.e. telemedicine) to pivot business services online.

Enclosure

Greenbelt Business Improvement Fund Grant Recipients & Review Committee

Greenbelt Business Improvement and Recovery Fund

Grant Recipients

Doing Business As DBA	Primary Business Address	Industry/Business Type
A.C.T.I.O.N. Sports & Fitness LLC	6301 Ivy Lane, Suite #111	Personal Care Services – Personal Training Services
American Legion Greenbelt Post 136, Inc. (Restaurant)	6900 Greenbelt Road	Hospitality - Restaurant
Beltway Plaza Hardware	6214 Greenbelt Road	Retail/Wholesale – Hardware Store
Bethel Medical Clinic, CHTD	7325A Hanover Parkway	Medical – Internal Medicine
Cafe Continental	6404 Ivy Lane, Suite 116	Hospitality - Restaurant
Cedars of Lebanon	103 Centerway Road	Hospitality - Restaurant
Greenbelt Auto and Truck Repair	159 Centerway Road	Personal Services – Auto Repair
Greenbelt Barber and Stylist Shop	151A Centerway Road	Personal Services – Barber & Hair Stylist
Greenbelt Dental Care, P.C	7525 Greenway Center Drive, Suite 201	Medical – Dental
IHOP 2113	7405 Greenbelt Road	Hospitality - Restaurant
Jodeem Food Express	6000 Greenbelt Road	Hospitality - Restaurant
Mazique Pediatrics, P.C.	8957 Edmonston Road, Suite J	Medical – Pediatric Care
New Deal Café, Inc.	113 Centerway Road	Hospitality - Restaurant
PJ Professional IT Services	6960 Hanover Parkway #200	Professional Services – Information Technology
Raja M. Din, MD PLLC	7501 Greenway Center Drive, Suite 620	Medical - Gastroenterology
Samurai Hibachi & Wings - Now BBQ Chicken	7557 Greenbelt Road	Hospitality - Restaurant
Thompson Vision Care	5900 Greenbelt Road, Suite A	Retail/Wholesale – Vision Care
TrainACE	7833 Walker Drive, Suite 520	Professional Services – Information Technology Training
VIVI Trendsetter	7577 Greenbelt Road	Retail/Wholesale – Clothing Store
Wylo, LLC	8007 Greenbelt Station Parkway	Personal Services – Mobile App & Online Dry Cleaning

Greenbelt Business Improvement and Recovery Fund

Application Review Committee

Application Review Committee

- Brandon Cole, *Technical Director, Choice Clinical Services*
- Dan Gilotte, *General Manager, Greenbelt Coop Supermarket & Pharmacy*
- Amy Howard, *Controller, T-REX*
- Denna Lambert, *Project Manager, NASA Goddard Space & Flight Center*
- Victor Lopez, *Vice President & Multi-Center Manager, Fulton Bank*
- Jen Ruffner, *Administrator, Maryland Historical Trust*
- Lauren Silberman, *Deputy Director, Historic London Town and Gardens*

City Council Agenda Item Report

Meeting Date: February 22, 2021

Submitted by: Bonita Anderson

Submitting Department: Administration

Item Type: Presentations

Agenda Section: COMMUNICATIONS

Subject:

Violent Crime

Suggested Action:

Mayor Byrd requested that this item be added to the agenda. Chief Bowers will present to Council an update regarding this matter.

Attachments:

City Council Agenda Item Report

Meeting Date: February 22, 2021

Submitted by: Shaniya Lashley-Mullen

Submitting Department: Administration

Item Type: COMMUNICATIONS

Agenda Section: COMMUNICATIONS

Subject:

* Committee Reports

Suggested Action:

Attachments:

City Council Agenda Item Report

Meeting Date: February 22, 2021

Submitted by: Molly Porter

Submitting Department:

Item Type: Board and Committee Reports

Agenda Section: COMMUNICATIONS

Subject:

* Advisory Planning Board Report #2021-01: National Capital Planning Commission Concept Review Referral on the Proposed Relocation Bureau of Engraving and Printing to the Beltsville Agricultural Research Center

Suggested Action:

It is recommended that City Council accept and consider this report.

Attachments:

[Advisory Planning Board Report #2021-01.pdf](#)

SUBJECT: National Capital Planning Commission Concept Review Referral on the Proposed Relocation of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing to the Beltsville Agricultural Research Center

Background:

On February 3, 2021, the Board, in conjunction with Green ACES, received a presentation from Planning Staff regarding the National Capital Planning Commission (NCPC) Concept Review Referral on the proposed relocation of Bureau of Engraving and Printing (BEP) to the Beltsville Agricultural Research Center (BARC). This presentation provided an overview of the City's past involvement with the project, the purpose of the NCPC Concept Review, the proposed building elevations, and the proposed circulation patterns within the site. Information in the presentation referenced the NCPC Submission as well as public materials and information shared through prior community engagement efforts such as the USACE (2020) Draft EIS and USACE (2020) BEP Traffic Impact Study.

Staff discussed how the approximately 1,000,000 square foot proposed building would be served by 1,234 surface parking spaces to accommodate the estimated 1,600 employees. Staff also detailed the City's actions in opposing the siting of the BEP facility at BARC and strongly favoring a No Build Alternative. This position was reached due to significant impacts on BARC, the human and natural environment, transportation, and the surrounding community. After Staff's presentation, the Board began to discuss the project along with members of Green ACES.

Analysis:

The Board discussed a variety of concerns related to the presented concept, primarily related to the traffic study, proposed architecture, proposed parking program, and stream mitigation. At the same time, some members of the Board acknowledged the positive economic impact such a project could provide to Greenbelt.

The Board raised a number of questions about the traffic study that was conducted for this project. Several members of the Board felt that the study did not consider key relevant intersections along Rt. 1, and therefore it did not represent the full picture of the impact this project would have on the local transportation network and adjacent residential areas due to commuters. Furthermore, the Board expressed concern with the significant number of "failing

intersections” at primary routes in and out of the facility shown in the USACE Traffic Impact Study under the proposed option. There were also concerns raised amongst Board members about the number of trips that would be generated by trucks and the routes that these trucks would take to access the facility and their impact on local traffic patterns.

Next, the Board discussed the proposed architecture for the facility. Some members of the Board expressed concerns that the proposed facility appears to be a large shed built out of inappropriate materials. At the same time, it was acknowledged that the form of the building is dictated by its function, which is a large manufacturing facility requiring free-flow of product and workers within it. It was also pointed out that the design of the structure is intentionally integrated into the landscape using earthen berms and reflective metal cladding to help the building blend into the surrounding trees and fields.

The Board also had a significant discussion about the proposed parking program. As noted before, the concept includes 1,234 surface parking spaces to accommodate approximately 1,600 employees and visitors. The Board recognizes that the employee shifts will overlap which is a reason for the large number of parking spaces, however the Board feels strongly that this ignores forward thinking planning to transport employees to the facility. The Board strongly supports the stated intention of BEP to coordinate with Metro and BARC to provide and expand shuttle service for employees to travel to and from the metro station and allowing for opportunities to reduce the number of parking spaces. The Board would also strongly advocate that any concept plan includes accommodations for employees traveling by bicycle, on foot, and in electric vehicles, including providing ample electric vehicle supply equipment (EVSE) for use by employees.

With respect to the surface parking spaces and the creation of significant impervious surfaces on the site, the Board is very concerned about the long-term impacts that this project will have on the surrounding streams. While the Board did discuss that permeable pavers are proposed, the Board also notes that it may not function properly due to the soils on the site. The Board also discussed the possibilities for structured parking. The Board recognizes that the report states that structured parking was not included because of viewshed impacts and costs, but the Board believes this issue should be further examined in light of the possible reduction of groundwater impacts. The Board feels that site impact and groundwater impacts are of significant importance and a multistory parking structure(s) should be incorporated into the site plan. These structures should utilize green walls to lessen the visual impact. Overall, the Board believes that the effects on the existing streams and wetlands need to be accounted for and impacts need to be known and adequately mitigated.

Finally, some Board members noted the positive economic impacts this project could have for Greenbelt in terms of increased consumer purchases and potential demand in the local real estate market. By bringing an estimated 1,600 employees to the area this project would add a

significant base of potential consumers to frequent local shops and restaurants. In addition, it is likely that demand for local real estate would increase due to the proximity, convenience, and amenities provided by Greenbelt. Nevertheless, the Board recognized there may be impact on local traffic, with more frequent use of the Research Road gate between Greenbelt and BARC by through-traffic from Kenilworth and the BW Parkway.

Conclusion:

The Board's discussion raised several concerns and questions about the referred concept and the project, while acknowledging already-proposed efforts to incorporate sustainable and appropriate design into the project. Some Board members did raise that this project could bring economic benefit to the City, while others questioned the rationale for this project to be sited at BARC instead of repurposing a previously developed site.

In conclusion, the Board is in agreement that the completed traffic study is inadequate, the proposed parking program needs to be reexamined and formally incorporate more forward-thinking ideas about how employees can commute, proposed building materials and design should reflect function and add interest to the building, and the impact on existing streams needs to be heavily considered throughout this project.

Respectfully submitted,

Keith Chernikoff
Chair

City Council Agenda Item Report

Meeting Date: February 22, 2021

Submitted by: Bonita Anderson

Submitting Department: Administration

Item Type: Board and Committee Reports

Agenda Section: COMMUNICATIONS

Subject:

* Employee Relations Board Report #2021-01: Report to City Council on the Draft Racial Equity Resolution and Ordinance

Suggested Action:

It is recommended that City Council accept this report and discuss it at a future meeting.

Attachments:

[ERB Response to Referral of draft Racial Equity Resolution and Ordinance.pdf](#)

Report 2021-01

February 18, 2021

To: Greenbelt City Council

From: Employee Relations Board

Re: Report to City Council on the Draft Racial Equity Resolution and Ordinance

Thank you for the referral of the draft resolution and ordinance. We appreciate the opportunity to comment and hope that our comments help the Council in your deliberations and decision-making regarding best next steps.

We note that the resolution and ordinance were referred to several advisory boards with a diverse range of missions and experiences. Therefore, we focus our most detailed comments below on the employee relations aspects of the drafts. However, we also offer, immediately below, a few broader comments that were helpful to us to think about as we considered the context for how best our Board can contribute.

We offer all of our comments with the objective of trying to help move the ball forward to identify and solve problems in ways that are practical and specific, with the goals of making progress on the underlying aspiration and commitment of the Resolution:

“(T)he City of Greenbelt, Maryland will engage in a citywide review of all City of Greenbelt policies and practices to ensure the continued promotion of racial equity and further the city’s active partnership in the work of building social justice.”

Comments

1. We observe that discussions about racial equity issues in recent months among Council, advisory boards and citizens in Greenbelt often freely cross over among the issues and policies that are the subject of the referred drafts and those that are the subject of the Fair and Just Policing Act, often with the subject matter of the Fair and Just Policing Act dominating attention. The referral before us, however, is the draft Racial Equity resolution and ordinance.
 - a. If and when the Fair and Just Policing Act is considered ready for formal referral, we offer to assist as best we can from our perspective as the Advisory Board tasked by the City with conducting impartial hearings on City employee grievances and appeals and rendering decisions or making recommendations.
 - b. Although we read the draft resolution and ordinance as encompassing a review of all City services, including implicitly the Police, we think that pursuing a separate and specific track for the Police Department would recognize the reality that attention on the Police Department and the Fair and Just Policing Act have already moved further along in specificity and in engagement than has the work of other City departments.
2. It was helpful to us to focus on the action items identified in the draft ordinance, of which we saw two types.

- a. One is changing the City Code to add a “Human Rights and Dignity Section” and a “Black Lives Matter” subsection. In order to move forward, we think it would be helpful to identify exactly where in the City Code such a section would go, and whether and how the City Code currently addresses aspirations and commitments with regard to human rights, social and racial justice, and discrimination, including whether and how it refers specifically versus generally to groups within the population (for example, there are references even in the draft Ordinance itself to “Black Lives”, “people of color” and “all residents”). This would help identify clearly to all parties the current state of the Code and the gap that the proposed amendment is intended to fill.
 - b. The second set of action items included in the draft ordinance use words such as “review,” “examining,” “exploring” and “engage.” These action items do not yet focus on specific program or policy initiatives, but on research, input and engagement to identify the current situation, gaps and ways to address gaps. We pose the question for Council consideration: Is an amendment to the City Code required to undertake the review and engagement actions identified? Can we as a community move the ball further and faster by engaging in these tasks as a prelude to, or simultaneous with, changes to the City Code?
3. Whether the review and engagement called for in the ordinance occur after, parallel to or before changes in the City Code, we think that the part of the review with which our Board can be of most assistance, is Section 2(A)(3) near the end of the draft Ordinance:

“Continuing to review City policies and procedures, across the City’s various departments, with input from a diverse cross-section of the community regarding their experiences in connection with interactions with City governmental representatives and staff, and reporting findings to the community, and seeking public feedback.”

For Council’s consideration, we offer the following comments about a specific path for moving forward on this particular item:

- a. Assign city staff to coordinate with our board (or another board, joint board or specifically constituted board) to assemble information describing the current state of City procedures, processes and outcomes of City with regard to racial equity (more specific details below). We offer our Board to help organize and implement this factfinding process but it is of course up to Council whether this is helpful and fits within the scope of our Board. Regardless of our involvement, however, we do recommend that this fact-finding process not be solely an administrative undertaking, but that citizen-advisors are included early, preferably also with hands-on Council oversight through Council liaison(s) or a Council subcommittee. In this way, we think the material assembled and the issues addressed will be more robust when the City gets to a more formal public engagement phase.
 - b. We imagine there is significant existing information already close at hand on at least some of the topics that would be addressed in the review. Some information may require a bit more effort to develop, and still other information may not be available for

now – a gap to be addressed as part of whatever program or policy emerges at the conclusion of the review. Relevant information for the review could include:

- i. Current demographic composition of City work force as well as historical information to identify trends
- ii. Hiring and employment practices in place to help assure diversity, and outcomes of those processes
- iii. Identify the Department and employee roles that involve public engagement. These could be sorted into roles that are more direct versus indirect
- iv. Processes in place for registering, tracking and resolving complaints and metrics and outcomes associated with these processes
- v. Training provided to employees regarding interactions with the public, including cultural/racial sensitivity training
- vi. Processes and metrics in place for evaluating, goal-setting, and providing feedback to employees regarding their interactions with the public
- vii. Seek info on typical and best practices elsewhere in other jurisdictions in Maryland and beyond
- viii. Seek public input to refine and expand upon the above, and help identify priorities.

Thanks for your attention to our report. We look forward to any questions you have and any further assistance we can provide.

Respectfully Submitted,

Kevin Murphy, Chair
On Behalf of the Employee Relations Board

City Council Agenda Item Report

Meeting Date: February 22, 2021

Submitted by: Jim Sterling

Submitting Department: Public Works

Item Type: Resolution

Agenda Section: LEGISLATION

Subject:

Bee City Resolution

Suggested Action:

Reference: Resolution

Proposal

Pollinators of all varieties (bees, moths, butterflies, hoverflies, beetles, hummingbirds, and bats) are disappearing at alarming rates due to habitat loss, disease and parasites, and inappropriate pesticide use. The loss of these species threatens the structure that every ecosystem is based upon, including the agricultural system that humans rely on for food.

In 2012, Phyllis Stiles of Asheville, NC decided to create a program, Bee City USA, to help communities come together to help reverse the decline of pollinators, with the goal to engage as many communities as possible. Over the years, Bee City USA affiliates have grown across the country, and it is now an initiative of the Xerces Society, a leading international non-profit organization that focuses on invertebrate conservation.

By becoming a Bee City USA affiliate, the City of Greenbelt can provide credibility for local grassroots pollinator conservation efforts, institutionalize the community's commitment beyond any one elected official's or staff member's term of service, and open doors to widespread collaboration for establishing and maintaining healthy pollinator habitat within the community's boundaries.

Staff recommends that council adopt the Bee City USA Resolution and become recognized as

a Bee City USA affiliate. The initiative is consistent with the department's goals and with the Sustainable Land Care Policy.

Attachments:

[bee_city_usa_resolution_Greenbelt](#)

[Bee City USA Proposal](#)

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

Resolution Number XXXX

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY OF GREENBELT, CITY COUNCIL DESIGNATING THE CITY OF GREENBELT AS A BEE CITY USA® AFFILIATE.

WHEREAS, the mission of BEE CITY USA is to galvanize communities to sustain pollinators, responsible for the reproduction of almost 90% of the world's flowering plant species, by providing them with healthy habitat, rich in a variety of native plants and free to nearly free of pesticides; and

WHEREAS, thanks to the more than 3,600 species of native bees in the United States, along with introduced honey bees, we have very diverse dietary choices rich in fruits, nuts, and vegetables; and

WHEREAS, bees and other pollinators have experienced population declines due to a combination of habitat loss, poor nutrition, pesticides (including insecticides, fungicides, and herbicides), parasites, diseases, and climate change; and

WHEREAS, pollinator-friendly communities can benefit local and regional economies through healthier ecosystems, increased vegetable and fruit crop yields, and increased demand for pollinator-friendly plant materials from local growers; and

WHEREAS, ideal pollinator-friendly habitat (A) Is comprised of mostly native wildflowers, grasses, vines, shrubs, and trees blooming in succession throughout the growing season to provide diverse and abundant nectar and pollen, since many wild pollinators prefer or depend on the native plants with which they co-adapted; (B) is free to nearly free of pesticides, as many pesticides can harm pollinators and/or their habitat; (C) comprises undisturbed spaces (leaf and brush piles, unmown fields or field margins, fallen trees and other dead wood) for nesting and overwintering; and (D) provides connectivity between habitat areas to support pollinator movement and resilience; and

WHEREAS, Integrated Pest Management (IPM) is a long-term approach to maintaining healthy landscapes and facilities that minimizes risks to people and the environment by: identifying and removing the causes of pest problems rather than only attacking the symptoms (the pests); employing pests' natural enemies along with cultural, mechanical, and physical controls when prevention is not enough; and using pesticides only when no other method is feasible or effective; and

WHEREAS, supporting pollinators fosters broad-based community engagement in environmental awareness and sustainability; and

WHEREAS, Greenbelt should be certified a *BEE CITY USA* community because the initiative is in accordance with the Sustainable Land Care Policy; and

NOW, THEREFORE, in order to enhance understanding among local government staff and the public about the vital role that pollinators play and what each of us can do to sustain them, Greenbelt chooses to support and encourage healthy pollinator habitat creation and enhancement, resolving as follows:

1. The City of Greenbelt Department of Public Works is hereby designated as the BEE CITY USA sponsor.
2. The Environmental Coordinator of the Department of Public Works is designated as the BEE CITY USA Liaison.
3. Facilitation of Greenbelt's BEE CITY USA program is assigned to the Pollinator Circle of the Green ACES/Green Team.
4. The Pollinator Circle is authorized to and shall:
 - a. **Celebration:** Host at least one educational event or pollinator habitat planting or restoration each year to showcase Greenbelt's commitment to raising awareness of pollinator conservation and expanding pollinator health and habitat.
 - b. **Publicity & Information:** Install and maintain at least one authorized BEE CITY USA street sign in a prominent location, and create and maintain a webpage on the City of Greenbelt website which includes, at minimum a copy of this resolution and links to the national BEE CITY USA website; contact information for your BEE CITY USA Liaison and Committee; reports of the pollinator-friendly activities the community has accomplished the previous year(s); and your recommended native plant species list and integrated pest management plan (explained below).
 - c. **Habitat:** Develop and implement a program to create or expand pollinator-friendly habitat on public and private land, which includes, but is not limited to, Identifying and inventorying Greenbelt's real property that can be enhanced with pollinator-friendly plantings; creating a recommended locally native plant list to include wildflowers, grasses, vines, shrubs, and trees and a list of local suppliers for those species; and, tracking (by square footage and/or acreage) annual area of pollinator habitat created or enhanced.
 - d. **Pollinator-Friendly Pest Management:** Continue use of an integrated pest management (IPM) plan designed to prevent pest problems, reduce pesticide use, and expand the use of non-chemical pest management methods.
 - e. **Policy & Plans:** Establish, through the City of Greenbelt, a policy in the Sustainable Land Care Policy to acknowledge and commit to the BEE CITY USA designation and review the Sustainable Land Care Policy and other relevant documents to consider improvements to pest management policies and practices as they relate to pollinator conservation, identify appropriate locations for pollinator-friendly plantings, and consider other appropriate measures.
 - f. **Renewal:** After completing the first calendar year as a BEE CITY USA affiliate, each February, apply for renewal of Greenbelt's BEE CITY USA designation following the format provided by BEE CITY USA, including a report of the previous year's BEE CITY USA activities, and paying the renewal fee based on Greenbelt's population.

PASSED by the Council of the City of Greenbelt, Maryland at a Regular Meeting XXXXXXXX

Colin A. Byrd, Mayor

ATTEST:

Bonita Anderson, City Clerk

Bee City USA Proposal

Overview

“One in every three bites of food we eat is courtesy of insect pollination,” According to the Xerces Society, a leading international non-profit organization that focuses on invertebrate conservation. “Equally important, 90% of all wild plants and trees rely on pollinators for the survival of their species.” Pollinators of all varieties (bees, moths, butterflies, hoverflies, beetles, hummingbirds, and bats) are disappearing at alarming rates due to habitat loss for essential food and shelter, disease and parasites, and inappropriate pesticide use. The loss of these species threatens the structure that every ecosystem is based upon, including the agricultural system that humans rely on for food.

In 2012, Phyllis Stiles of Asheville, NC decided to create a program to help communities come together to help reverse the decline of pollinators, with the goal to engage as many communities as possible. Over the years, Bee City USA affiliates have grown across the country, and it is now an initiative of the Xerces Society, aligned in the strategy of using advocacy, education, and applied research to promote invertebrate conservation.

This proposal presents the notion that the City of Greenbelt should pursue and acquire the Bee City USA certification to institutionalize its commitment to, and support for, the protection and rehabilitation of native pollinators.

Justification

Pollinators of all species require habitat and food in order to survive. Urbanization, agriculture, and other human developments have transformed their native habitats into, essentially, deserts, creating a scarcity of available resources for these species. As a municipality, the City can combat habitat loss by making pollinators’ resources more available by following basic Best Management Practices (BMPs) and restoring habitat and food sources.

The City of Greenbelt already has a number of citizens with dedicated pollinator-friendly yards, as well as a robust garden plot program. Gardeners and small space farmers would benefit immensely from healthy populations of pollinators.

By becoming a Bee City USA affiliate, the City of Greenbelt can provide credibility for local grassroots pollinator conservation efforts, institutionalize the community's commitment beyond any one elected official's or staff member's term of service, and open doors to widespread collaboration for establishing and maintaining healthy pollinator habitat within the community's boundaries. Other benefits include:

- Ensure survival of vital animal species
- Improve local food production
- Stimulate local plant nursery market

- Engage community in removing invasive species
- Address pest problems less toxically
- Heighten awareness of seasonal changes
- Increase small business opportunities
- Access to affiliate member resources including funding opportunities, promotional resources, and access to conference calls and webinars
- Great PR for the City
- Goes hand in hand with Tree City USA
- Could be first Municipality in PG County to attain certification

Objective

To implement an initiative to support and protect native pollinators, educate the public on their importance, and institutionalize the initiative for future generations.

Certification Outline

Bee City USA is a certification given to Cities, Counties, or Campuses with the mission "... to sustain pollinators ... by providing them with healthy habitat, rich in a variety of native plants, and free to nearly free of pesticides." Bee City USA is an initiative of the Xerces Society for Invertebrate Conservation: "...an international nonprofit organization that protects the natural world through the conservation of invertebrates and their habitats."

Currently there are 126 certified Bee Cities and 107 certified Bee Campuses across 43 states, with 7 Cities in Maryland; Howard County, Anne Arundel County, Salisbury, Westminster, Havre de Grace, Middletown, and Berlin as well as Washington D.C. and nearby Vienna, VA. Current Campuses include University of Southern Maryland, Washington College, Salisbury University, and Georgetown University in Washington D.C.

Requirements: The application for Bee City USA certification outlines several commitments the City must adhere to in order to achieve and maintain certification status. They are as follows:

- 1) Determine which new or existing committee or subcommittee managed by the applicant (i.e. applying City and/or County) or a nonprofit organization, will facilitate the responsibilities of meeting the commitments.
- 2) This Committee should do the following:
 - a) **Celebration:** Celebrate National Pollinator Week (third full week of June) or some other appropriate occasion with educational events, pollinator habitat plantings or restoration, proclamations or promotions each year that showcase the local government's commitment to enhancing pollinator health and habitat.
 - b) **Publicity & Information:** Install and maintain at least one authorized Bee City USA street sign in a prominent location, and create and maintain a webpage on the local government's website which includes, at minimum, a copy of the adopted Bee City USA resolution, links to the national Bee City USA website, contact information for the local government's Liaison and your Bee City USA Committee, reports of the pollinator-friendly activities the community has accomplished the previous year(s), and your

recommended native plant species list (explained below) and integrated pest management plan (explained below) .

- c) **Habitat:** Develop and implement a program to create and/or expand pollinator-friendly habitat on public and private lands, which includes, but is not limited to:
 - i) Identification and inventory of the local government's real property that can be enhanced with pollinator-friendly plantings.
 - ii) Creation of a recommended locally native species list to include wildflowers, grasses, vines, shrubs, and trees and a list of local suppliers for those species.
 - iii) Track (by square footage and/or acreage) annual area of pollinator habitat created or enhanced.
- d) **Pollinator-Friendly Pest Management:** Create and adopt an integrated pest management plan designed to prevent pest problems, reduce pesticide use, and expand the use of non-chemical pest management methods.
- e) **Policy:** Establish, through the local government, a policy in the local government's Comprehensive Plan to acknowledge and commit to the Bee City USA designation.
- f) **Plan Review:** Review the local government's Comprehensive Plan and other relevant documents consider improvements to pest management policies and practices as they relate to pollinator conservation, identify appropriate locations for pollinator-friendly plantings, and consider other appropriate measures.
- g) **Renewal:** After completing the first calendar year as a Bee City USA affiliate, apply for renewal of your Bee City USA certification each February, following the format provided by Bee City USA. You'll need to provide a report of the previous year's Bee City USA activities and pay the renewal fee based on your population.

Budget

The application/renewal fee is scaled based on population at the time of the original application and **does not** increase as the population increases.

FEE BASED ON POPULATION:

- <9,999 (\$100)
- 10,000 - 24,999 (\$200)
- 25,000 - 49,999 (\$300)
- 50,000 - 99,999 (\$400)
- >100,000 (\$500)

Current estimated population in Greenbelt $\approx$ 23,500, placing the fee in the 2nd tier = \$200.

Any projects associated with Bee City USA certification requirements will be budgeted accordingly as they arise and incorporated into the department's yearly budget for programs/supplies.

Potential Programs

- 1) Meadow Installation – install and establish meadows in suitable sites on park land and city owned property.

- a) Benefits include – less maintenance than traditional turf, increase in habitat/food source for pollinators, increased biodiversity, increased storm water retention and filtration, interpretive/educational benefits, and programming possibilities with volunteers.
- 2) Native Plants in City Flower Beds – design and install flower beds with mostly native plants.
 - a) Benefits include – Less maintenance required after initial establishment, showcases regional beauty, provides food and shelter for native pollinators, potential for interpretive signage around Roosevelt Center/Springhill Lake/Schrom Hills/ Buddy Attick for native plants.
- 3) Create Native Plant List – Required by certification to make available a list of native plants that can be used for our region so that the public can make informed decisions for their own property.
- 4) Native Nursery List – Required by certification to produce a list of local native nurseries for the public to patronize.
- 5) Native Plant Sale – Provide a plant sale twice a year (spring and fall), to allow vendors to come and sell their native selection to Greenbelt residents and others in the area. Potential site could be the Farmer’s Market space in Roosevelt Center on a Saturday. Highly successful at Robinson Nature Center, despite limited space and logistical issues. Provided space for 8-10 vendors from the MD/PA/VA area.
 - a) Benefits include – supports small/local businesses, provides access to native plants and professional expertise to the local community, good PR.
- 6) Install Native Bee Hotels – installing bee hotels will create more habitat and help increase awareness at select locations (Schrom hills, Springhill lake, a second in Buddy Attick)
 - a) Benefits include – Increase in habitat, large obvious structures that encourage interest, tandem with interpretive signage
- 7) Other Initiatives – Volunteer native plantings in rain gardens/pollinator gardens/meadows/understory, innovate IPM by reviewing and adopting new BMPs, pollinator workshops/walks, and other pollinator awareness programs.

Conclusion

Support for “green” and sustainable initiatives has gained momentum over the past decade, as an increasing amount of the public becomes aware and educated on environmental issues. The Bee City USA certification is one way for the City of Greenbelt to be recognized for their commitment to the environment and exemplifies leadership in the region by taking the necessary steps to aid in the survival of a number of species that provide an indispensable environmental service.

Staff recommends that council adopt the Bee City USA Resolution and become recognized as a Bee City USA affiliate. The initiative is consistent with the department’s goals and with the Sustainable Land Care Policy.

References:

<https://www.beecityusa.org/>

<https://www.xerces.org/>

City Council Agenda Item Report

Meeting Date: February 22, 2021

Submitted by: Greg Varda

Submitting Department: Recreation

Item Type: OTHER BUSINESS

Agenda Section: OTHER BUSINESS

Subject:

Recognition Group - Greenbelt Senior Softball

Suggested Action:

Reference:

PRAB Report #21-1, Greenbelt Senior Softball, 1 – It should be noted that the Greenbelt Senior Softball provided the narrative after receiving feedback from the Parks and Recreation Advisory Board.

Greenbelt Senior Softball Application- Revised - PRAB recommends support with the following requirements to remain in good standing and be eligible for future grant funding:

- Provide the required narrative to complete the grant application
- Increase resident participation; the application states that only two players (or 10% of participants) live in Greenbelt
- Increase outreach and marketing to attract more Greenbelt residents
- Increase fundraising to identify additional community partners to support the organization
- Continue to require COVID-19 modifications and considerations as necessary

Council approval is sought. George Harrison, Greenbelt Senior Softball President will be present to answer questions.

Attachments:

[PRAB Report #21-02 Greenbelt Senior Softball.pdf](#)

[Greenbelt Senior Softball - Redacted.pdf](#)

**PARK AND RECREATION ADVISORY BOARD
REPORT TO CITY COUNCIL**

Subject: Greenbelt Senior Softball Operating Grant Application

Background: Greenbelt Senior Softball submitted an Operating Grant Application for \$900. George Harrison, Sr., Manager, presented the application to PRAB and answered several questions related to the organization and the application at PRAB's January 20 regular meeting.

The application did not include a narrative to address community benefit and organizational effectiveness—both of which are intended to demonstrate the organization's ability to utilize City funding appropriately. Without this information, PRAB was left to reconcile our previous experience with the lack of information presented for the current application.

Recommendation: PRAB would recommend support with the following requirements to remain in good standing and be eligible for future grant funding:

- Provide the required narrative to complete the grant application
- Increase resident participation; the application states that only two players (or 10% of participants) live in Greenbelt
- Increase outreach and marketing to attract more Greenbelt residents and overall participants
- Increase fundraising to identify additional community partners to support the organization
- Continue to require COVID-19 modifications and considerations as necessary

PRAB is concerned about the declining connection between the City and Greenbelt Senior Softball. There appears to be a lack of energy toward recruitment, little in the way of a reciprocal relationship, and few actual resident participants. Greenbelt Senior Softball is a longstanding City partner and should continue as such, provided that the organization continues to devote effort to providing benefits to City residents and actively contributing to the long-term stability and success of the organization.

Respectfully submitted by:
Jake Chesnutt, PRAB Chair
Ric Gordon, PRAB Vice-Chair

CITY OF GREENBELT
OPERATING GRANT APPLICATION
 Fiscal Year 2021

A. GENERAL INFORMATION

1. Name of organization: Greenbelt Senior Softball
2. Website: _____
3. Contact person: Name George B. Harrison Sr. Position Manager
 Telephone _____ E-mail _____
4. Organization's mailing address (not a City of Greenbelt facility):

5. What is the mission of this organization? Whom do you intend to serve?

To provide fun and exercise in the game of softball with rules altered for the safety of the players who wish to participate.

6. Please indicate the amount of your request here \$900 and briefly summarize the intended use of these funds below. Please be as specific as possible.

This amount will be used to purchase additional uniforms, equipment, franchise fee and team insurance.

7. City of Greenbelt funding status. Please check one. (If none of these apply to your organization, your group is not eligible to apply for an operating grant at this time.) The applicant organization is currently:

- ☐ a Council-approved Greenbelt Recognition Group receiving in-kind support only; the organization previously received city funding in FY 2018 or FY 2019
- ☐ a Council-approved Greenbelt Recognition Group that received an FY20 project grant
- ☒ a Council-approved Greenbelt Recognition Group that received an FY20 operating grant

8. Non-profit status. Please check all that apply. (If none of these apply to your organization, your group is not eligible to apply for an operating grant at this time.) The applicant organization:

- ☐ Is recognized by the Internal Revenue Service as a 501(C)3 not-for-profit organization
- ☐ Has applied to the Internal Revenue Service for 501(C)3 status

- ☒ Is affiliated with another organization which holds 501(C)3 status and serves as the fiscal sponsor for the applicant organization. Name of sponsoring organization:

9. Financial need. Please check all that apply.

☒ At the conclusion of FY19, the organization's checking/savings balance was at least 50% of the amount of the organization's total FY19 operating expenses. *Restricted operating funds are included; restricted funds for capital projects are excluded.*

☐ At the conclusion of FY20, the organization's checking/savings balance is expected to be at least 50% of the amount of the organization's total FY20 operating expenses. *Restricted operating funds are included; restricted funds for capital projects are excluded.*

☐ The organization is projecting a revenue surplus for FY20.

☐ The organization is projecting a revenue surplus for FY21.

If any of the above apply to your organization, please explain your need for City of Greenbelt funding in the amount requested for FY21. *Total grant requests typically exceed the amount of funds available through this program; along with merit, the Grant Review Panel will also consider financial need in preparing their funding recommendations.*

B. COMMUNITY MEMBERS SERVED (benefit to the community)

1. How many people actively participate in your organization's primary, sponsored activities? Include projections and estimates as needed. *Sports programs: include registered players only. Performing arts programs: include performers/production teams only. Festivals: include featured artists/performers and individuals or organizations with a booth, table, activity or parade unit. This does not include volunteers or staff.*

July 2018-June 2019 ²¹ July 2019-June 2020 ²² July 2020-June 2021 (Projected) ²²

Current year: % Greenbelt residents/organizations 10 % Non-residents/organizations 90 %
ages 12 and under 0 % 13-17 yrs. 0 % 18-59 yrs. 0 % 60+ yrs. 100

2. How many additional people participate in your organization's primary, sponsored activities as audience members, spectators and attendees? *This does not include volunteers or staff.*

July 2018-June 2019 ¹⁰ July 2019-June 2020 ¹⁵ July 2020-June 2021 (Projected) ²⁰

Current year: % Greenbelt residents 10 % Non-residents 90
% ages 12 and under 0 % 13-17 yrs. 0 % 18-59 yrs. 0 % 60+ yrs. 100

C. KEY PERSONNEL (organizational effectiveness)

1. **Governance.** Please list your current Board of Directors (if applicable) and the officers of your organization. Please specify the term of their offices and whether or not they are Greenbelt residents.

Name	Greenbelt resident (yes/no)	Position	Term length
George B. Harrison Sr.	No	Manager	1 Year
Jasper Pendergrass	No	Asst. Manager	1 Year
Jimmy Hoyle	No	Asst. Manager	1 Year
Paul Leek	No	Community Advisor	1 Year
David Williams	Yes	At Large	1 Year

How does your organization select Board members and/or officers?

Members vote at annual meeting.

Is your organization's leadership representative of the population which you intend to serve?
Please comment.

No, but the manager tries to provide and promote a good and safe environment while playing that would represent the City of Greenbelt.

2. **Paid personnel.** Please provide information for the current fiscal year.

Employees

Position	# of employees	# hours per person per week	Description of duties <i>If positions are seasonal, please indicate months of service.</i>
N/A			

Independent contractors and consultants

Role	# of contractors Individuals or companies
Umpires	1

3. **City staff disclosure.** If any of your Board members or key staff persons are City of Greenbelt employees, please provide their name, Department and job title below.

N/A

4. **Volunteers**

July 2018-June 2019 20 July 2019-June 2020 23 July 2020-June 2021 (Projected) 23

Current year: % Greenbelt residents 10 % Non-residents 90

% ages 12 and under 0 % 13-17 yrs. 0 % 18-59 yrs. 0 % 60+ yrs. 100

Please describe the ways in which volunteers contribute to your organization.

The players volunteer their talent to help bolster the image of the Greenbelt Senior community.

D. NARRATIVE. Please address all of the following points briefly in four pages or fewer. Upload your response as a PDF file in section F, below.

Benefit to the Community

1. **Organizational history and activities.** Provide a brief historical overview of your organization, including your date of founding and a general description of the organization's sponsored activities. Highlight your greatest achievements during the current and most recently completed years. If known, please comment also on any aspects of your program that are distinctive, creating opportunities that would otherwise be lacking in Greenbelt or the surrounding area. If your programs may appear to duplicate or compete with services currently provided by the City of Greenbelt or other Recognition Groups, please clarify the unique value of your activities. (Upon review of this application, staff may bring potential conflicts to your attention if they have not already been addressed.)
2. **Personal benefit.** How do direct participants and spectators personally benefit from your sponsored activities?
3. **Partnerships.** If applicable, please provide examples of how your organization has collaborated with other local groups and agencies on program development and/or promotions during the past and current fiscal years.
4. **Community benefit.** If applicable, please comment on how you believe your programs enhance the community at large. How do your activities contribute to the overall vitality of Greenbelt and the well-being of its citizens? How is your organization helping to make Greenbelt a better, healthier and happier place in which to live, work and play?

Organizational Effectiveness

5. **Marketing, outreach and evaluation.** Please describe the ways in which you communicate with current and prospective participants. How do you inform the community about your sponsored activities and encourage participation? How do you collect input and feedback?
6. **Challenges.** What are the most significant challenges that your organization is experiencing? How are you addressing these challenges?
7. **Goals.** What are your organization's goals and how are you working toward them?
8. **City support.** Please indicate what financial and in-kind support has been provided to your organization by the city during the current year, if applicable. How much funding is your organization requesting of the city for fiscal year 2021? How would these funds be used? Please be as specific as possible.
What in-kind support, if any, does your organization anticipate requesting from the city during the coming year?
9. **Matching funds.** For every dollar awarded by the City of Greenbelt, an operating grant recipient must contribute one dollar from other sources toward their program and operating expenses. Funds raised from any other source count toward this match, as long as they are spent on program and operating expenses in the fiscal year for which the grant is awarded. Examples include: dues; registration fees; donations; sales of memberships, tickets or goods; and other grant income. Funds spent from the organization's savings can be counted toward the match. Loans, planned giving commitments and income channeled into investments or endowment funds would not count toward the match.

How does your organization plan to match your requested city funding in fiscal year 2021? If your organization experienced a deficit last fiscal year, or if your organization failed to match a City of Greenbelt contribution/grant, please also explain the problem and how you are working to correct it this year.

Reminder: as explained on page 4 of the Policy and Information Guide, a match certification statement will be required at the end of the current fiscal year if your group is now receiving city funding. Your success in meeting your FY20 match may affect your grant amount for FY21.

- E. FINANCIAL INFORMATION.** Please include below the funds which you are requesting from the city and the corresponding proposed expenditures. This is a cash budget; do not include any in-kind values.

EXPENSES	Description	Actual Totals, Last Fiscal Year July 1, 2018 – June 30, 2019	Budget, Current Fiscal Year July 1, 2019 – June 30, 2020	Proposed, Next Fiscal Year July 1, 2020 – June 30, 2021
a. Salaries and wages				
b. Consultants' fees				
c. Contractual personnel	Umpires	600	600	600
d. Facility rental	Indoor Bubble	200	200	300
e. Dues, memberships, league fees	Team fee (\$20 per player) + League Fee	535	635	635
f. Utilities				
g. Insurance		35	35	35
h. Supplies and materials	Softballs	105	105	105
i. Equipment purchases				
j. Equipment rental				
k. Marketing and outreach	Printing	47.17	47.17	50
l. Travel and lodging				
m. Food/catering	food, water & Ice	280	450	475
n. Awards				
o. Grants				
p. Payment of debt				
q. Taxes				
r. Other	shirts & caps	428.27	465.41	475
s. Other				
t. Other				
Total Expenses		2230.44	2537.58	2675

INCOME	Description	Actual Totals, Last Fiscal Year July 1, 2018 – June 30, 2019	Budget, Current Fiscal Year July 1, 2019 – June 30, 2020	Proposed, Next Fiscal Year July 1, 2020 – June 30, 2021
a. Sales of goods				
b. Admissions				
c. Tuition				
d. Fees for services rendered				
e. Membership dues, registration fees	Player Dues (\$50 per player)	(21 Players)1050	(22 Players)1100	(22 Players)1100
f. Corporate support				
g. Foundation support				
h. Individual donations		400	500	500
i. Loans*				
j. City of Greenbelt support		500	900	900
k. Other grants				
l. Organization's savings or interest income				
m. Other				
n. Other				
o. Other				
Total Income		1950	2500	2500

* Borrowed funds are not counted toward the required match of your city grant request. Your budget must reflect income from other sources which at least equals the amount of your request.

If there is an increase or decrease of 25% or more in any individual expense or income line items from one year to the next, you will need to upload an explanation of these variances in section F, below.

Financial Reserves

Assets	Actual as of June 30, 2019 (Last Fiscal Year)	Projected as of June 30, 2020 (Current Fiscal Year)
a. Checking/savings accounts*	1400	1200
b. Restricted operating funds **		
c. Restricted capital funds**		
d. Investments		
e. Endowment balance		
f. Planned giving commitments		
Total Financial Reserves	1400	1200

*Unrestricted funds which the organization may spend at its discretion.

** Cash on hand which can only be used for a specific purpose due to the terms of a gift, grant, or fundraising campaign. Please indicate the purpose of these funds here:

--

Debt

Creditor	Loan purpose	Actual: monies owed as of June 30, 2019 (Last Fiscal Year)	Projected: monies owed as of June 30, 2020 (Current Fiscal Year)
a.	N/A		
b.			
c.			
Total Debt			

In-Kind Contributions Received

Please estimate dollar values.

IN-KIND CONTRIBUTIONS	Description	Actual Totals, Last Fiscal Year July 1, 2018 – June 30, 2019	Budget, Current Fiscal Year July 1, 2019 – June 30, 2020	Proposed, Next Fiscal Year July 1, 2020 – June 30, 2021
a. Pro-bono professional services (legal, accounting, etc)	N/A			
b. Other waived fees	Braden Field/Youth Center	0	150	150

c. Donated equipment				
d. Donated supplies and materials				
e. Donated travel and lodging costs				
f. Donated space rental				
g. Other				
Total In-Kind Contributions		0	150	150

Reimbursements

Please provide a record of all receipts submitted to the Greenbelt Recreation Department for reimbursement during the most recently completed fiscal year in which you received funding. (If your organization is receiving funding for the first time this fiscal year, please record below all receipts submitted so far this fiscal year for reimbursement.) Receipts under \$100 for similar purposes, such as office supplies, can be combined on a single line without specifying a date.

Please check one:

- ☐ Our organization is receiving funding for the first time in the current fiscal year. We are summarizing our reimbursed expenses for the period of July 1, 2019 –present.
- ☒ Our organization received funding during the city's Fiscal Year 2019. We are summarizing our reimbursed expenses for the period of July 1, 2018 – June 30, 2019.
- ☐ Our organization is currently receiving in-kind services only. We last received funding during the city's Fiscal Year 2018. We are summarizing our reimbursed expenses for the period of July 1, 2017 – June 30, 2018.

Date of expense	Description of reimbursed expense	Amount
4/03/19	14 Shirts	465.41
4/13/19	Franchise Fee and Softballs	239.52

During Fiscal Year 2021, receipts presented to the Recreation Department for reimbursement should be accompanied by a brief note indicating the purpose of the expenditure. Expenses must relate clearly to the purposes specified in this application for which funding was sought and

F. ATTACHMENTS – Please attach to your application email in PDF format.

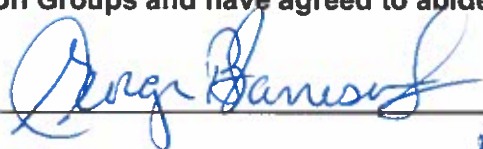
1. **REQUIRED:** narrative addressing all 9 topics in section D, above. Limit: 4 pages. File name format: name_of_organization_narrative_FY22
2. **REQUIRED:** program calendars reflecting the organization's activities from the previous and current fiscal years, including upcoming events. As applicable, please indicate which activities will have taken place in Greenbelt or online. Please also indicate any planned activities that were postponed or cancelled due to the pandemic. Copies of existing marketing materials and/or summary lists are acceptable. Limit: 3 pages. File name format: name_of_organization_programs_FY22
3. **REQUIRED if applicable: explanation of income and expense variations over 25%.** See section E. File name format: name_of_organization_variances_FY22
4. **OPTIONAL: letters of support** – up to 3 pages. Comments from multiple people or organizations may be combined on a page. File name format: name_of_organization_letter_1_FY22 (etc)
5. **OPTIONAL:** summary information about the **credentials** of key personnel, paid or unpaid. Limit: 1 page. File name format: name_of_organization_bios_FY22

In the interest of fairness and respect for our panelists' time, **please observe all page limitations and refrain from submitting any materials not requested in this application.** Extra pages and unsolicited materials will not be forwarded to the Grant Review Panel.

G. ELECTRONIC SIGNATURE

I, the undersigned, certify that the information contained in this application is true, complete, and accurate. I have been authorized to submit this application to the City of Greenbelt by the governing body of the applicant organization. **By signing this application, I certify that the organization's leaders have read the Policy and Information Guide for Greenbelt Recognition Groups and have agreed to abide by the requirements stated therein.**

Signature



Date

1-27-2021

Your role within the applicant organization:

Manager

Greenbelt Senior Softball team

Narrative Page

1a.Organizational History

Greenbelt Senior Softball Team was organized in the early 1980s. The team was a charter member of the Baltimore Beltway Senior Softball League and has participated every year since 1986. Previous coaches included Jerry Jenkins, Burt Kerr, John Benish, Ray Reed and current coach George Harrison. In previous years games were played at Braden Field, but the early morning sun was in the outfielder's eyes making it to see fly balls. Schrom Field was also provided unsafe for the outfielders. We have since moved our home games to the well maintained fields of Watkins Park in Upper Marlboro, Md. Last season we scheduled two games at Braden field.

1b.Activities

The Greenbelt Senior Softball Team plays 44 games each year, not including play off games. We are one of twenty teams, reaching from Carroll County, Hartford County to the Eastern Shore. The annual season lasts from mid April to the end of August with games starting at ten o'clock in the morning each Monday and Wednesday. After the home games many of the players and their families stay to socialize, lunch and recount the events of the game and old war stories.

In addition the team tries to provide a positive image with the Greenbelt residents by providing families in need within the Greenbelt area with THANKSGIVING Holiday packages. We have done this for the past six years.

2. Benefit to the Greenbelt residents

The games are family friendly, where relatives and friends of both teams come out to cheer for their favorite team and enjoy the summer outdoor activities. Players on the team must be 60 or older (men) and the women 50 and older. The average age for the team is 68. Over the past years we have been advertising in the Greenbelt News and Review and placing fliers in store windows for interested players to join with little success.

3.Challenges

Again finding players within the boundaries of Greenbelt to play on the team. Whether retire or that works at night, at this age. We will try to schedule more games at Braden Field this year.

4. Goals

A.Try encourage more Greenbelt residents to join the team.

B.Try to win our division.

C.Try to get through the season on a healthy note.

City Council Agenda Item Report

Meeting Date: February 22, 2021

Submitted by: Shaniya Lashley-Mullen

Submitting Department: Administration

Item Type: OTHER BUSINESS

Agenda Section: OTHER BUSINESS

Subject:

Pre-Budget Work Session / Council Workplan

Suggested Action:

Mayor Pro Tem Jordan requested this item be added to the agenda.

Attachments:

[2020 City Council Workplan Update status.pdf](#)

[Greenbelt_MD_Framework_2021.pdf](#)

[Council's Continued Discussion of Deferred Expenditures in FY2021.pdf](#)

2020 City Council Workplan Update

Outcomes (*items in italics and bold are Top or High Priorities*)

Enhance Sense of Community

- ***Dog Park***: Council work sessions were held to discuss dog parks. Council reallocated the budget for a new dog park to fund improvements to the existing dog park. Council also approved new rules, permits, and more security. Animal control officers and park rangers continue patrols, permit outreach, and surveys; in-person outreach was stalled due to the pandemic.
- ***Finish Gateway Signage Project***: Finalizing design details with the landscape architect and working with vendors on cost estimates; researching grant opportunities to complete the project.

Economic Development and Sustainability

- City staff continued general outreach, as well as using Recreation staff to conduct pandemic “wellness” and outreach including establishing/refining the outreach list. Continue to provide technical assistance to businesses that apply for Federal and County COVID-19 relief grants and loans. Designed and implemented \$300,000 in business relief grants via CARES Act funding. The City purchased food and gift cards for City employees working in the field or office during the pandemic to support local businesses.

Improve Transportation Opportunities

- ***Greenbelt Road Streetscape***: Desired re-establishment of the project and related funding was discussed at the Four Cities Coalition meeting, and during City legislative dinners with State and County Delegations in Fall and Winter 2020, as well as Winter 2021. Council work sessions were held with Berwyn Heights and College Park elected officials, with an elected officials’ planning group scheduled to meet in January 2021.
- ***Shuttle***: The proposed citywide shuttle was discussed with property owners at work sessions (Greenway Center, Capital Office Park, Roosevelt Center, and Crown Plaza Hotel).

Maintain Greenbelt as an Environmentally Proactive Community

- Earned the highest level of points statewide for Maryland Sustainable.
- Partnered on installation of additional electric vehicle charging stations citywide.
- Supported establishment of the Firefly Sanctuary.

Improve and Enhance Public Safety

- ***Armory acquisition***: Received State approval to acquire the former Armory site. Per Council discussion regarding possible building and property condition, awaiting City issuance of an RFQ for an environmental assessment of the property to identify hazards, needed abatement, and related costs to the State. Need direction on possible facility/site uses and funding to redevelop the site, as well as any partnerships to support abatement, design and redevelopment.
- Maintained the site and building via boarding up windows, removing graffiti, and mowing.

Preserve and Enhance Greenbelt’s Legacy as a Planned Community

- ***Finalize NCO Zoning***: The County is proceeding with the public process; Council, staff, GHI and community have held work sessions on the potential NCO Zone for Greenbelt. Some County activities were delayed due to the pandemic.

- ***Roosevelt Center Arts District***- Staff met with State officials, Arts Advisory Board. Community visioning session was postponed due to staffing, pandemic and budget deferred projects.
- The City hired a law firm as it continues to advocate against the Maglev and Highway Widenings. Obtained inclusion in consulting party correspondence.

Promote Quality of Life for all Residents

- ***Enhance Recreation in Greenbelt West***: Potential Beltway Plaza redevelopment project negotiations currently include redevelopment of a private indoor space into a public recreation facility. Await a revised County School System agreement on City and public use of the Middle School's fields. The City continued to increase summer youth recreation programming at Springhill Lake Recreation Center even during the pandemic with "take home" activity kits.
- Advocated for the new apartment complex under construction to include recreation amenities for residents.
- Budgeted for the WMATA Trail construction project in Capital Projects, along with State funding received; continued design and obtaining permits with WMATA, Woodlawn, and various government agencies- permitting was delayed about six months, yet anticipate all permits to be received by the end of 2021 with construction to start by Spring 2022 (possibly late 2021).

Provide Excellent Constituent Services

- ***Work with schools to explore public-private partnership for non-renovated schools***: Met with the County School Board Representative, County Schools Superintendent, as well as County and State Delegations and advocated for school improvements to Springhill Lake Elementary School's facility, Greenbelt Elementary School's field, the Greenbelt Middle School field, and Eleanor Roosevelt High School's improvements.

Maintain and Invest in Infrastructure

- ***Office space reallocation and space utilization study***: An RFQ for architectural services was issued and responses received, tours conducted. Council deferred the project until clearer pandemic revenue projections were available.
- ***Senior housing opportunities***: The City continued to advocate for affordable housing generally and senior affordable housing specifically with developers considering Greenbelt. The City continued to invest in Green Ridge House Apartments' infrastructure, as well as supported Community Realty's pandemic response efforts to maintain a safe environment.
- ***Refine capital projects funding policy***: Council approved the City Manager's recommendation to work with Davenport & Associates on refinancing outstanding debt. Council also approved the financial consultants conducting a financial review for the City to help determine debt capacity and modeling to coincide with development of the FY22 budget in Spring 2021. In the interim, per Council's approval of the Manager's recommendation, certain capital projects were deferred availability of clearer pandemic revenue projections.

2021 CITY COUNCIL WORKPLAN



Outcomes and Top Priorities



Enhance Sense of Community

- Build more inclusive self-image beyond our legacy as a planned community (gateway signage, public art)
- Racial and geographic equity
- Continue to offer recreation programming for all ages to ensure positive relations throughout the community



Economic Development and Sustainability

- Continue and expand resources and funding for COVID-19 affected businesses and organizations



Improve Transportation Opportunities

- Greenbelt Road streetscape
- City shuttle/circulator



Maintain Greenbelt as an Environmentally Proactive Community

- Oppose the SC Mag Lev and other intrusions on City's environment
- Continue fighting proposed projects that denude Greenbelt
- Save forest preserve



Improve and Enhance Public Safety

- Armory property
- Public health/safety



Preserve and Enhance Greenbelt's Legacy as a Planned Community

- Ensuring sustainability and vitality of Roosevelt Center



Promote Quality of Life for All Residents

- Enhance recreation amenities in Greenbelt West
- Programs and help for seniors and children
- Promote housing and food security during and post COVID-19



Provide Excellent Constituent Services

- Community visioning
- Broaden citizen involvement in meetings through technology
- Enhance/expand City election process for more participation



Maintain and Invest in Infrastructure

- Office space reallocation and space utilization study
- Senior housing options
- Refine capital projects funding policy



CITY OF GREENBELT

MEMORANDUM

DATE: February 19, 2021

TO: Nicole Ard
City Manager

FROM: Bertha A. Gaymon
City Treasurer

RE: Council's Continued Discussion of Deferred Expenditures in FY2021

As Council continues discussions about deferred expenditures in FY2021, I have attached a spreadsheet that captures the expenditures that were being considered at the February 8th meeting. It identifies the estimated cost for each expenditure in FY2021 and in FY2022.

Also, it is important to note that none of the deferred expenditures are contained in the FY2022 budget. As we continue preparing the FY2022 budget, we are working to ensure our focus is in line with the goals outlined in Council's Workplan. As staff is preparing budget requests for Council's input, I am also updating revenue estimates; adjusting recurring operating costs, and reviewing departmental requests with City directors.

It is also important to note that several of the deferred expenditures will be recurring i.e., staff positions. If Council decides to restore any position in FY2021, the cost will be small in the current year, but will have much higher costs in FY2022. Given this, staff recommends that only "one-time expenditures and the cost of living increase" be restored at the present time. We will be presenting the FY2022 budget to Council in one month and it will provide a clearer picture of where things stand.

Enclosure

City of Greenbelt
Deferred Expenditures in FY2021 Budget
Discussed at February 8th Council Meeting

Possible Savings Per Budget Update on February 3, 2021 \$1,194,600

FY2021 Deferred Expenditures	FY2021 Estimated Amount	FY2021 Explanations/Comments	FY2022 Estimated Amount	FY2022 Explanations/Comments
1 Restore Employee Salary Increase (2% COLA)	\$275,000		\$280,500	2% Increase over FY2021 Amount
2 Restore Compensation Study funding	\$75,000			One Time Cost for Study have an amount, estimating at least \$50,000.
3 Add in Legal & Consultant Fees (Maglev)	\$300,000	Latest estimate from Planning Director for legal services and technical consultants to assist the City in reviewing and commenting on the SC Maglev Draft Environmental Impact Statement.	\$300,000	Early Estimate for legal services and technical consultants to represent the City's interests on major Federal and State projects such as the SC Maglev, I-495/I-270 Managed Lane Study and the proposed relocation of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing to BARC.
4 Restore GAIL Mobility Coordinator	\$8,000	Assumes position will be filled from May through June (\$32,000 @ 25%)	\$32,000	Amount for Full-time employee for full year.
5 Restore Animal Control Officer Position funding	\$16,000	Assumes position will be filled from May through June (\$64,000 @ 25%).	\$64,000	Amount for Full-time employee for full year.
6 Restore PCD Assistant Director Position Funding- (Code Enforcement)	\$37,750	Assumes will be filled from May through June (\$151,000 @ 25%).	\$151,000	Amount for Full-time employee for full year.
7 Replenish GILA Emergency Relief Fund	<u>\$50,000</u>		<u>\$0</u>	
Total	\$761,750		\$827,500	
Balance Remaining	\$432,850			

City Council Agenda Item Report

Meeting Date: February 22, 2021

Submitted by: Shaniya Lashley-Mullen

Submitting Department: Administration

Item Type: OTHER BUSINESS

Agenda Section: OTHER BUSINESS

Subject:

FY 2021 Expenditures - COVID-19 Related Relief

Suggested Action:

Mayor Byrd requested this item be added to the agenda.

Attachments:

City Council Agenda Item Report

Meeting Date: February 22, 2021

Submitted by: Terri Hruby

Submitting Department: Planning

Item Type: OTHER BUSINESS

Agenda Section: OTHER BUSINESS

Subject:

National Capital Park and Planning Commission's Concept Referral on the Proposed Relocation of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing to BARC.

Suggested Action:

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), on behalf of the Department of the Treasury's Bureau of Engraving and Printing, has submitted concept site and building plans to the National Capital Planning Commission (NCPC) for the proposed Bureau of Engraving and Printing Currency Production Facility at the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Beltsville Agricultural Research Center (BARC). The proposal consists of several elements: a new building between 800,000 – 1,000,000 square feet; an approximately 1,200 space surface parking lot; a visitor's center; and screening facilities for cars and trucks within a secure 100-acre facility. The site is located at BARC's northern boundary with Odell Road, near the intersection of Powder Mill Road and Poultry Road.

In January 2021, NCPC referred concept site and building plans for the project to the City for review. These plans, which were submitted in accordance with NCPC's review process, build on information made available in the November 2020 Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS). On February 3, 2021, Staff briefed the Advisory Planning Board (APB) in conjunction with GreenACES members on the project.

Staff has prepared a detailed summary of the key elements of the concept plan referral, which is included in Council's reference materials. Council's reference materials also include APB's Report to Council.

Staff recommends that City Council submit a letter to NCPC, to include a list of the City's key concerns with the concept plan. The recommended letter would also reiterate the City's opposition to the proposed alternative under consideration and state the City's support for the

No Action alternative.

Attachments:

[Advisory Planning Board Report #2021-01.pdf](#)

[Staff Report BEP CONCEPT FINAL draft.pdf](#)

[20201230_BEP NCPC SUBMISSION Report Concept.pdf](#)

SUBJECT: National Capital Planning Commission Concept Review Referral on the Proposed Relocation of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing to the Beltsville Agricultural Research Center

Background:

On February 3, 2021, the Board, in conjunction with Green ACES, received a presentation from Planning Staff regarding the National Capital Planning Commission (NCPC) Concept Review Referral on the proposed relocation of Bureau of Engraving and Printing (BEP) to the Beltsville Agricultural Research Center (BARC). This presentation provided an overview of the City's past involvement with the project, the purpose of the NCPC Concept Review, the proposed building elevations, and the proposed circulation patterns within the site. Information in the presentation referenced the NCPC Submission as well as public materials and information shared through prior community engagement efforts such as the USACE (2020) Draft EIS and USACE (2020) BEP Traffic Impact Study.

Staff discussed how the approximately 1,000,000 square foot proposed building would be served by 1,234 surface parking spaces to accommodate the estimated 1,600 employees. Staff also detailed the City's actions in opposing the siting of the BEP facility at BARC and strongly favoring a No Build Alternative. This position was reached due to significant impacts on BARC, the human and natural environment, transportation, and the surrounding community. After Staff's presentation, the Board began to discuss the project along with members of Green ACES.

Analysis:

The Board discussed a variety of concerns related to the presented concept, primarily related to the traffic study, proposed architecture, proposed parking program, and stream mitigation. At the same time, some members of the Board acknowledged the positive economic impact such a project could provide to Greenbelt.

The Board raised a number of questions about the traffic study that was conducted for this project. Several members of the Board felt that the study did not consider key relevant intersections along Rt. 1, and therefore it did not represent the full picture of the impact this project would have on the local transportation network and adjacent residential areas due to commuters. Furthermore, the Board expressed concern with the significant number of "failing

intersections” at primary routes in and out of the facility shown in the USACE Traffic Impact Study under the proposed option. There were also concerns raised amongst Board members about the number of trips that would be generated by trucks and the routes that these trucks would take to access the facility and their impact on local traffic patterns.

Next, the Board discussed the proposed architecture for the facility. Some members of the Board expressed concerns that the proposed facility appears to be a large shed built out of inappropriate materials. At the same time, it was acknowledged that the form of the building is dictated by its function, which is a large manufacturing facility requiring free-flow of product and workers within it. It was also pointed out that the design of the structure is intentionally integrated into the landscape using earthen berms and reflective metal cladding to help the building blend into the surrounding trees and fields.

The Board also had a significant discussion about the proposed parking program. As noted before, the concept includes 1,234 surface parking spaces to accommodate approximately 1,600 employees and visitors. The Board recognizes that the employee shifts will overlap which is a reason for the large number of parking spaces, however the Board feels strongly that this ignores forward thinking planning to transport employees to the facility. The Board strongly supports the stated intention of BEP to coordinate with Metro and BARC to provide and expand shuttle service for employees to travel to and from the metro station and allowing for opportunities to reduce the number of parking spaces. The Board would also strongly advocate that any concept plan includes accommodations for employees traveling by bicycle, on foot, and in electric vehicles, including providing ample electric vehicle supply equipment (EVSE) for use by employees.

With respect to the surface parking spaces and the creation of significant impervious surfaces on the site, the Board is very concerned about the long-term impacts that this project will have on the surrounding streams. While the Board did discuss that permeable pavers are proposed, the Board also notes that it may not function properly due to the soils on the site. The Board also discussed the possibilities for structured parking. The Board recognizes that the report states that structured parking was not included because of viewshed impacts and costs, but the Board believes this issue should be further examined in light of the possible reduction of groundwater impacts. The Board feels that site impact and groundwater impacts are of significant importance and a multistory parking structure(s) should be incorporated into the site plan. These structures should utilize green walls to lessen the visual impact. Overall, the Board believes that the effects on the existing streams and wetlands need to be accounted for and impacts need to be known and adequately mitigated.

Finally, some Board members noted the positive economic impacts this project could have for Greenbelt in terms of increased consumer purchases and potential demand in the local real estate market. By bringing an estimated 1,600 employees to the area this project would add a

significant base of potential consumers to frequent local shops and restaurants. In addition, it is likely that demand for local real estate would increase due to the proximity, convenience, and amenities provided by Greenbelt. Nevertheless, the Board recognized there may be impact on local traffic, with more frequent use of the Research Road gate between Greenbelt and BARC by through-traffic from Kenilworth and the BW Parkway.

Conclusion:

The Board's discussion raised several concerns and questions about the referred concept and the project, while acknowledging already-proposed efforts to incorporate sustainable and appropriate design into the project. Some Board members did raise that this project could bring economic benefit to the City, while others questioned the rationale for this project to be sited at BARC instead of repurposing a previously developed site.

In conclusion, the Board is in agreement that the completed traffic study is inadequate, the proposed parking program needs to be reexamined and formally incorporate more forward-thinking ideas about how employees can commute, proposed building materials and design should reflect function and add interest to the building, and the impact on existing streams needs to be heavily considered throughout this project.

Respectfully submitted,

Keith Chernikoff
Chair



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

NATIONAL CAPITAL PLANNING COMMISSION CONCEPT PLAN
National Capital Planning Commission Concept Plan Referral on the Proposed Relocation
of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing to BARC

STAFF REPORT
February 18, 2021

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

Applicant/Property Owner:	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers on behalf of U.S. Treasury/Bureau of Engraving and Printing
Subject:	NCPC Concept Plan Referral
Project Name:	National Capital Planning Commission Concept Plan Referral on the Proposed Relocation of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing to BARC
Location:	BARC's northern boundary with Odell Road, near the intersection of Powder Mill Road and Poultry Road
Acreage:	104
Existing Zoning:	R-O-S (Reserved Open Space)
Existing Land Use:	Institutional
Proposed Land Use:	Currency Production Facility (CPF) housing manufacturing, warehouse, and administrative functions

II. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), on behalf of the Department of the Treasury's Bureau of Engraving and Printing, has submitted concept site and building plans to the National Capital Planning Commission (NCPC) for the proposed Bureau of Engraving and Printing Currency Production Facility at the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Beltsville Agricultural Research Center (BARC). The proposal consists of several elements: a new building between

800,000 – 1,000,000 square feet; an approximately 1,200 space surface parking lot; a visitor's center; and screening facilities for cars and trucks within a secure 100-acre facility.

On October 28, 2019, at a regularly scheduled City Council meeting, Council voted 6-1 in opposition to the relocation of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing to the Beltsville Agricultural Research Center (Proposed Action). Through the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) process, the Greenbelt City Council sent letters to USACE dated December 12, 2019, and December 21, 2020, during the public scoping period and the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) public comment period, respectively, outlining community issues and concerns regarding the Proposed Action, and stating support for the No Build Alternative.

In January 2021, the NCPC referred concept site and building plans for the project to the City for review. These plans, which had been submitted to NCPC in accordance with NCPC's review process, complement and build on information made available in the DEIS. On February 3, 2021, Staff briefed the Advisory Planning Board (APB) in conjunction with GreenACES members on the project. APB's Report to Council is included in the Council's agenda materials.

III. THE NCPC DEVELOPMENT REVIEW PROCESS

The NCPC review process generally follows four basic steps: 1) Pre-Submission Briefing, 2) Concept Review (if applicable), 3) Preliminary Review, and 4) Final Review. Each step is designed to provide NCPC staff and the Commission with increasingly detailed information as the project and any related National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) Section 106 analyses progress. The subject project is currently at the Concept Review phase.

NCPC does not have approval authority over the subject project. Because the proposed project is located within the national capital region but outside of the District of Columbia, NCPC's review is advisory in nature.

Per the NCPC Submission Guidelines, "During Concept Review, the Commission generally focuses their review on the following:

- "Is the plan or project consistent with the Comprehensive Plan's Federal Elements and other NCPC policies and plans?"
- "Is the plan or project appropriate for the site, given the site context?"
- "If more than one alternative is under consideration, are there meaningful differences (or preferences) from NCPC's perspective?"
- "Are there particularly unique and/or complex issues?"
- "Are there relevant stakeholders that should be involved?"

IV. PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT

The concept plan proposes the construction of an approximately 1,000,000 square-foot Currency Production Facility (CPF), and associated facilities including pavilions for truck, employee, and visitor screening and surface parking within a secure facility. The proposal would replace the

existing CPF located in downtown Washington, D.C., which has been in operation for over 100 years.

The CPF is proposed to be a 960' x 960' square 40 to 50 feet in height, and will feature a green roof, skylights, and a photovoltaic array. The concept report states that the building form is determined primarily by functional requirements of the interior programs and the need for efficient flow of goods through the site. The public will be able to visit the facility for tours by using a reservation system.

Additional facilities at the entrance point in the southeast of the site include three screening pavilions – one each for commercial trucks, staff, and tourists. The pavilions are currently proposed to feature green roofs and metal and glass surfaces. The concept report states that the design team will evaluate the need for design measures such as patterns on glass and metal surfaces to limit disruptions to birds and local wildlife.

A final facility, a guard booth at the northern access point at the intersection of Odell Road and Poultry Road, is also proposed.

The facility will be fully enclosed with security fencing.

Staff notes that the NCPC concept submission does not address the 18-acre area adjacent to the project site on which the new entry road and modifications to Powder Mill Road are proposed. To provide a comprehensive view of the project, it would be helpful for the applicant to address all affected areas in future submittals. Future submittals would also benefit by clearly addressing any revisions required for transportation mitigation and modification to utilities and the BARC East Wastewater Treatment Plant.

V. ANALYSIS

As a note: The City has consistently affirmed that the No Build Alternative is preferable; however, the following analysis of the Concept Plan submittal to NCPC is provided in the event that siting of the Currency Production Facility at BARC is pursued.

A. Alternatives Considered

Per the NCPC Submissions Guidelines, the Concept Review is the step at which the Commission provides input into project alternatives. Staff continues to be concerned that Treasury failed to consider all reasonable alternatives in the DEIS, and as such, fails to consider all reasonable alternatives in the NCPC Concept Review.

B. Existing Zoning and Land Use

Staff notes that federal properties are not subject to zoning; however, the existing zoning of the property is addressed here for context.

R-O-S zoning is described as providing permanent maintenance of certain areas of land in an undeveloped state, with the consent of the property owners. This type of zoning encourages preservation of large areas of trees and opens space; is designed to protect scenic and environmentally sensitive areas and ensure retention of land for non-intensive active or passive recreational uses; and provides for very low density residential development and a limited range of public, recreational, and agricultural uses. The minimum lot size is 20 acres, and the maximum dwelling units per net acre is 0.05 (Prince George's County Planning Department 2010). The Proposed Action would convert the entire parcel to Industrial use. An industrial use is not a permitted use in the R-O-S Zone.

Staff is concerned that the project would not be in keeping with the general character and mission of BARC; would not conform to R-O-S purposes or uses; would undermine established planning policies at the County and State level; and would establish a precedent for future actions with significant effects. BARC is included in the County's Priority Preservation Area and NCPC's regional parks and open space network. Converting this site to industrial use would not only conflict with these policies, but would also set a significant precedent in reversing these policies. Staff is concerned that the proposed development would result in a significant adverse impact on surrounding land uses from construction activities; a significant adverse impact on land use and local planning objectives from the conversion of agricultural land to industrial land, the reversal of many local and state land use policies, and lack of conformance with the mission of BARC; and a significant adverse impact on local zoning.

Additionally, Staff notes that BARC's master plan has not been updated since 1996. Current NCPC guidelines require federal agencies to review master plans at least every five years to ensure they accurately reflect anticipated changes to the campus/installation. Therefore, **staff recommends that the United States Department of Agriculture update BARC's master plan to ensure its accuracy in reflecting anticipated changes to the campus.**

C. Design and Architecture

At 960' x 960', the CPF will be 921,600 square feet, or approximately 21 acres in size. This is approximately 15%, or approximately 2.75 acres, larger than the minimum size listed for the building (800,000sf). **Staff recommends that the applicant continue exploring opportunities to reduce the size of the CPF to minimize impact to sensitive environmental features onsite, including existing wetlands and streams.**

The façade will consist of metallic panels intended to "create a uniform appearance that reflects the pastoral setting" (BEP NCPC SUBMISSION Report Concept). Staff is concerned that the building is simply a large shed built out of inappropriate materials. While it is understood that the building's form is dictated in part by function, **further consideration can be given to building materials and architecture that will add interest to the building and that will blend with and complement the pastoral setting, as opposed to literally reflecting it.**

D. Environment and Landscaping

Outdoor amenity areas

The concept plan depicts what appears to be a trail leading to a pavilion or overlook in the area of the large wetlands in the southeast portion of the site. **Future submittals should clarify the nature of this proposal and provide details regarding any other outdoor amenities.**

Stormwater Management (SWM)

The proposed design will utilize alternative surfaces and micro-scale best management practices (BMPs) throughout the site, including the following elements:

- Green roof – approximately 50% of the CPF roof will be green roof, and the three security access control buildings will have green roofs
- Permeable pavers – permeable pavers will be used on parking spaces throughout the project site; however, drive aisles will be constructed of asphalt (to limit maintenance requirements), and it is anticipated that credit for a significant amount of the permeable pavement may not be given, due to the poor drainage of the soils on portions of the site
- Reinforced grass paving – planned to be used in the fire lane south of the building and potentially for portions of the western seldom-used building access drives and eastern building access zones
- Rainwater harvesting – runoff from the CPF will be conveyed to two cisterns located below-grade outside of the building footprint (one southwest and one northwest of the CPF). Water will be treated onsite and reused for cooling and graywater uses.
- Micro-bioretenention areas – will be located throughout the site, typically between parking bays or roadway areas
- Bioswales / Grass swales – will be provided along various roadways onsite
- Submerged gravel wetlands – will be located at several areas on the perimeter of the site

Staff is concerned that impervious surface added for construction of the new entry road and for transportation mitigation at nearby intersections are not addressed. Per the 2020 Traffic Impact Study, proposed transportation mitigation will add over 340,000 square feet (i.e., approximately 8 acres) of new impervious surface for roadways.

The applicant should include additional information regarding compliance with applicable stormwater regulations, including impacts to hydrology in terms of volume, quality, and temperature, and a complete break-out of current and anticipated nutrient and sediment loading for the project, as well as by drainage area and watershed.

Forest Conservation:

The applicants have indicated that they will comply with the requirements of the Maryland Forest Conservation Act. The concept report states that the project team submitted a draft Forest Stand Delineation (FSD) to the Maryland Department of Natural Resources (DNR) on August 20, 2020, and is awaiting formal comments. The concept report notes that the reforestation area¹ will be impacted by utility work and perimeter fence construction, maintenance, and inspection,

¹ As noted in the DEIS, two forest conservation easements (FCE) along the northern portion of the site were established in 2014 as a mitigation measure for the Intercounty Connector Project.

but it is unclear if additional plantings will be provided in this area. Based on information provided with the DEIS in combination with the concept plans submitted, it appears possible to retain in place some of the existing specimen trees. **Staff recommends retention of specimen trees during and after construction through the use of tree protective fencing around the critical root zones of specimen trees to the maximum extent possible.**

Lighting:

The concept plan does not specifically address lighting, except to note that one possible mitigation strategy to reduce impact to architectural resources would be to “Develop an exterior lighting plan for the proposed CPF that minimizes off-site light pollution, such as by using directional lighting that focuses light on areas within the Project Site, while still meeting site security requirements.” **Staff agrees that the applicant should develop this photometric plan and submit it for review during the next development review phase to address City concerns regarding lighting.**

Landscaping:

This concept report indicates that the facility will be buffered from adjacent areas using a combination of topography and vegetation. Along Odell Road, the existing reforestation area along the northern edge of the property will be used as a “natural and visual acoustical buffer” per the concept report; however, the DEIS notes that during construction (2021-2025), these residences may have unobstructed views of construction activities, and once construction activities have abated, “introduction of the proposed CPF would obstruct the historically and aesthetically valued vista/viewscape from the residences (i.e., the BARC Historic District viewscape), thereby permanently altering the character of the views from those homes.” **Staff recommends that the applicant explore ways to meaningfully and proactively engage owners and residents (including renters) of the 34 homes along Odell Road in determining mitigation measures to be incorporated in the development proposal. Staff also recommends that further consideration be given to enhancing vegetative buffering as a first step in the Sequence of Construction, to ensure maximum screening of construction activities from residential properties and roadways.**

A gentle rise in the existing topography is intended to help conceal the entry buildings and main building as viewed from Powder Mill Road, and bands of trees will be planted within the parking areas along the east and south sides of the building. Large, vegetated earth berms will be installed along the western portion of the site to partially buffer the facility’s western elevation from Odell, Edmonston, and Powder Mill Roads.

The report also states that indigenous wetland meadow grasses will be planted in the wetter portions of the site, and native grasses and clusters of trees will also be planted.

Staff recommends that the proposal conform to the requirements of the Prince George’s County Master Plan of Transportation, and to the Prince George’s County Landscape Manual.

E. Parking and Loading

The Applicant proposes no more than 1,234 parking spaces and a loading/service area at the north end of the principal structure. This includes 30 spaces for tourists, 20 spaces for official visitors, and 1,184 spaces for staff. Due to the 24-hour facility operations, staff parking includes space for shift overlap. The figure below shows a breakdown of number of employees by time of day, per the Transportation Impact Study provided with the DEIS.

Shift	Total Employees	Production Staff	Administrative Staff	Shift Hours
Day	1,138	884	254	6:30AM–3:00PM
Evening	168	168		2:30PM–11:00PM
Midnight	166	166		10:30PM–7:00AM

Staff has previously recommended that structured parking options should be considered. The concept report states that, although options for multi-story parking were studied, “surface parking was found to better achieve the project goals with regards to site integration, minimizing viewshed impact, and cost.” **Staff continues to recommend that further consideration be given to integrating structured parking into the design in ways that will meet project goals.** For example, it may be possible to reduce the interior space for CPF operations to the minimum 800,000sf and re-allocate the excess interior space to structured parking within the shell of the main building, or to building a parking structure that utilizes green walls to lessen the visual impact. **The applicant can also continue exploring alternative loading locations to reduce noise and visual impact to the residents of Odell Road.**

F. Transportation

The applicant proposes one access point to the site off of Powder Mill Road, which will replace the former site access point at Poultry Road. An additional existing access point at the intersection of Odell Road and Poultry Road will be maintained and used only for emergencies or special situations. A small guard booth will be provided at this location. The concept plan provides for three streams of traffic entering at the southeastern corner of the site: commercial vehicles, staff, and tourists. Trucks and commercial vehicles will be routed to the loading areas along the north side of the building along Odell Road. Typically, staff will present their badges and proceed through three inbound lift gates to employee parking located in surface lots to the south and east of the main building. Tourist parking will be located immediately south of the tour entry pavilion, where tourists will be screened prior to boarding a shuttle bus to the main building. Parking will also be provided for new employees, contractors, and special guests at the staff entry pavilion.

The applicant proposes separated walkways located adjacent to the south and east building facades leading from the surface to the main building entrance. The south parking lot also features bays of approximately 50 feet for micro-bioretenction and walkways leading to the main building entrance.

The DEIS states that Treasury will implement an agreement with the USDA to enable CPF employees to use the USDA shuttle from the Greenbelt Metrorail Station to Treasury's proposed parcel, potentially including expanded shuttle service. No additional details are provided in the concept plan.

At this stage, plans do not appear to anticipate trips to the facility using other alternative modes of transportation, including pedestrians, cyclists, and electric vehicles. While the plans do give some consideration to pedestrian circulation within the site, **plans for pedestrian and cyclist circulation that will ensure both the safety and the comfort of the pedestrian and cyclist and minimize points of conflict with motorists should be developed and incorporated into the design of the site, the length of the new entry road, and the modifications to Powder Mill Road. Additionally, serious consideration should be given to accommodations that will both enable and encourage alternative modes of transportation (pedestrian, bicycles, and electric vehicles), such as bike parking/lockers, shower facilities, and electric vehicle charging stations.**

Additionally, although it is not addressed in the Concept Report, **staff suggests modifying the LOD associated with proposed entrance road upgrades to avoid diverting approximately 117 linear feet of the unnamed intermittent stream located on-site and in the area of the entry road, and to avoid removal of the maximum number of specimen trees in 'Very Good' and 'Good' condition.**

Finally, Staff is concerned that traffic impacts generated by the proposed CPF, combined with traffic impacts generated by the possible proximal siting of a Baltimore-Washington SCMaglev Trainset Maintenance Facility (2 of 3 possible TMF locations are on BARC), has the potential for significant adverse impact on traffic in and around the City, if mitigation is not coordinated by the two agencies. The SCMaglev is proposed to be constructed in the same general timeframe as the CPF, and the SCMaglev project sponsor "has provided preliminary estimates of approximately 400 to 500 vehicle arrivals and departures on a daily basis at each of the TMF Alternatives" (Baltimore-Washington Superconducting Maglev DEIS Appendix D.2A9.4). **Treasury should coordinate with the Federal Railroad Administration and other relevant parties to determine appropriate mitigation at affected intersections.**

VI. RECOMMENDATION

The City has consistently affirmed that the No Build Alternative is preferable; however, the following analysis of the Concept Plan submittal to NCPC is provided in the event that siting of the Currency Production Facility at BARC is pursued. Staff recommends transmitting the following comments to NCPC, along with a copy of the City's comments on the DEIS (previously sent to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers).

As noted throughout this report Staff has a variety of concerns about the proposed concept plan submittal. These concerns are detailed below:

- To provide a comprehensive view of the project in future submittals, it would be helpful for the applicant to address all areas of development in narrative and any associated calculations, including the site and the 18-acre area adjacent to the project site on which the new entry road and modifications to Powder Mill Road are proposed. Future submittals would also benefit by clearly addressing any revisions required for transportation mitigation and modification to utilities and the BARC East Wastewater Treatment Plant.
- The United States Department of Agriculture should consider updating BARC's master plan to ensure its accuracy in reflecting anticipated changes to the campus.
- The applicant can continue exploring opportunities to reduce the size of the CPF to minimize impact to sensitive environmental features onsite, including existing wetlands.
- Further consideration should be given to building materials and architecture that will add interest to the building and that will blend with and complement the pastoral setting, as opposed to literally reflecting it.
- The concept plan depicts what appears to be a trail leading to a pavilion or overlook in the area of the large wetlands in the southeast portion of the site. Future submittals should clarify the nature of this proposal and provide details regarding any other outdoor amenities.
- The applicant should include additional information regarding compliance with applicable stormwater regulations, including impacts to hydrology in terms of volume, quality, and temperature, and a complete break-out of current and anticipated nutrient and sediment loading for the project, as well as by drainage area and watershed. The applicant should clarify which jurisdiction will approve the stormwater management plan and sediment and erosion control plan.
- Specimen trees on site should be retained during and after construction to the maximum extent possible.
- The applicant should develop a photometric plan to be reviewed during the next development review phase to address City concerns regarding lighting.
- The applicant should explore ways to meaningfully and proactively engage owners and residents (including renters) of the 34 homes along Odell Road in determining mitigation measures to be incorporated in the development proposal. Further consideration should also be given to enhancing vegetative buffering to ensure maximum screening of construction activities from residential properties and roadways, as indicated in Section 9 of the City's comments on the DEIS.
- Conformance with the requirements of the Prince George's County Master Plan of Transportation and to the Prince George's County Landscape Manual should be demonstrated.
- Further consideration should be given to integrating structured parking into the design in ways that will meet project goals. For example, it may be possible to reduce the interior space for CPF operations to the minimum 800,000sf and re-allocate the excess interior space to structured parking within the shell of the main building, or to building a parking structure that utilizes green walls to lessen the visual impact.
- The applicant can also continue exploring alternative loading locations to reduce noise and visual impact to the residents of Odell Road.

- Roadway impacts incurred during this Project should be reconstructed with all master-planned bicycle and pedestrian facilities.
- Plans for pedestrian and cyclist circulation should be developed and incorporated into the design of the site, the new entry road, and the modifications to Powder Mill Road. These plans should ensure both the safety and the comfort of the pedestrian and cyclist and minimize points of conflict with motorists.
- Serious consideration should be given to accommodations that will both enable and encourage alternative modes of transportation (pedestrian, bicycles, and electric vehicles), such as bike parking/lockers, shower facilities, and electric vehicle charging stations.
- Further consideration should be given to possible modifications to the LOD associated with the proposed entrance road upgrades to avoid diverting approximately 117 linear feet of the unnamed intermittent stream located on-site and in the area of the entry road, and to avoid removal of the maximum number of specimen trees in 'Very Good' and 'Good' condition.
- It would be helpful for the applicant to submit copies of the jurisdictional determination (JD), forest stand delineation (FSD), and existing forest conservation easements and exhibits (or liber/folio, if applicable) to facilitate review. Additionally, the Forest Conservation Plan should be provided to reviewing agencies at the time it is submitted to MD DNR.
- Proposed transportation mitigation should be clarified, and all associated impacts to sensitive environmental features should be identified.
- If the SCMaglev Trainset Maintenance Facility is located on BARC, it is anticipated that it will impact some of the same intersections and roadways as construction and operation of the CPF. Treasury should coordinate with the Federal Railroad Administration and other relevant parties to determine appropriate mitigation at affected intersections.
- The DEIS states that the applicant plans to achieve a LEED Silver rating; however, the concept plan submittal does not address LEED. Future submittals would benefit by addressing the practices that would be implemented to achieve a LEED Silver rating.

BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND PRINTING NEW CURRENCY PRODUCTION FACILITY

NCPC SUBMISSION

30 DECEMBER 2020

CONTENTS

PROJECT OVERVIEW

Description of Agency/Mission

Description of Project Area

Description of the Proposed Development and Development Alternatives

Master Plan Alignment

Site Acquisition Information

Schedule

Project Cost Estimate

OUTREACH AND COORDINATION

Public Engagement

Coordination with Federal, State and Local Jurisdictions

PROJECT INFORMATION AND DRAWINGS

Site Plan

Photographs

ENVIRONMENTAL AND HISTORIC CONSIDERATIONS

Historic Preservation

Natural Resources

Flooding

Stormwater Management

ADDITIONAL AVAILABLE DOCUMENTS

Additional project information can be found in the following reports:

BEP 2017 Future Workplace Recommendation Report. Washington, DC: General Services Administration and Interior Architects.

BEP 2018-2022 Strategic Plan

<https://www.moneyfactory.gov/images/2018-2022BEPStrategicPlan-final.pdf>

GAO (2018), Bureau of Engraving and Printing, Options for and Costs of a Future Currency Production Facility: <https://www.gao.gov/products/GAO-18-338>

USACE (2020) Draft EIS:

https://www.nab.usace.army.mil/Portals/63/docs/BEP_EIS_Public_Scoping_Rpt_FEB2020-1.pdf

USACE (2020) Bureau of Engraving and Printing, Traffic Impact Study



Naturally integrated into the historic BARC site, a new home for the Bureau of Engraving and Printing





A state-of-the art production facility for the development of the most trusted banknote worldwide



Interior view of the new Bureau of Engraving and Printing main production hall

PROJECT OVERVIEW

Description of the Agency and Mission

“The Bureau of Engraving and Printing’s mission is to develop and produce United States currency notes, trusted worldwide. BEP’s vision is to be the world standard securities printer providing its customers and the public with superior products through excellence in manufacturing and innovation.”

-“About the BEP,” Moneyfactory.gov

The Bureau of Engraving and Printing (BEP) is an agency within the United States Department of the Treasury. The BEP’s mission includes manufacturing US currency notes as well as research, development, testing, and evaluation of counterfeit deterrents. The BEP’s operations are also supported by administrative and security functions. The BEP’s DC operations employ approximately 1,600 full-time staff. The BEP currently operates two currency production facilities: (1) the DC Facility; and (2) a facility in Fort Worth, Texas, constructed in 1990.



**Bureau of Engraving and Printing
Washington, D.C.**

Need for New Facility

The Treasury, acting on behalf of the BEP, proposes to construct and operate a new Currency Production Facility at the Beltsville Agricultural Research Center to replace its existing production facility located in downtown Washington, DC. The Washington, DC production facility (DC facility), built in 1914, has been in operation for more than 100 years. This facility has previously undergone focused renovations to support new production technology. However, as BEP's currency production has modernized and added more complex processes and security features, the existing facilities are no longer able to support an efficient, secure, and innovative manufacturing process. The DC facility's fundamental physical characteristics—including its age and its multi-story, multi-wing layout—inhibit the secure, efficient, and flexible production of United States currency. The current layout of the DC facility requires currency paper to travel 1.06 miles over multiple stories from start to finish; in contrast, at the Texas production facility, currency travels .42 miles in a single story.

See 2018 GAO Report, "Options for and Costs of a Future Currency Production Facility," for additional information. <https://www.gao.gov/products/GAO-18-338>

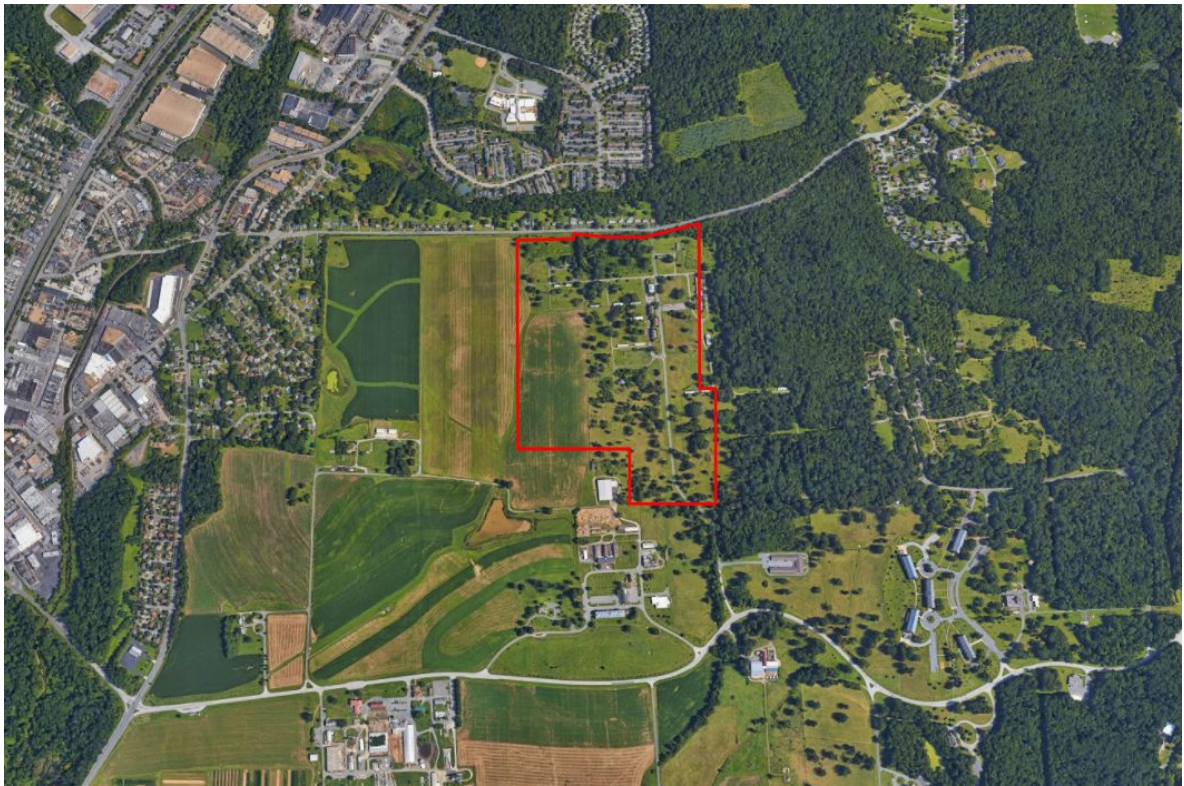
Site Acquisition Information

The new facility is the outcome of the BEP's more than 20-year planning process to address deficiencies at the DC facility and modernize its operations. The BEP considered several modernization options, including renovation of the DC facility and new construction within the National Capital Region. These studies concluded that new construction, as opposed to renovation of the DC facility, would be more cost-effective and would accommodate the necessary security procedures and setbacks. The BEP initially considered multiple sites within the NCR and evaluated them against prerequisite criteria for operating a CPF. The final site screening criteria included:

- **Location:** The site must be within an approximately 30-mile radius of central Washington, DC (i.e., measured from the Washington Monument), allowing for proximity to BEP's uniquely skilled workforce.
- **Accessibility:** A major interstate must be accessible within 10 miles of the site to transport currency safely and efficiently. The site must also be reasonably near an international airport for currency transportation by air.
- **Availability:** The site must be available for Treasury's use within the required timeframe. The federal landowner must be willing to transfer the site to the Treasury or establish a land use agreement.
- **Parcel Size:** The site must include at least 100 acres of land of suitable configuration to construct the CPF and provide for its security/setback requirements.
- **Developability:** The site must not be unduly constrained to development due to terrain or other construction or use limitations.

Based on these criteria, the Treasury undertook a robust, logical, and sequential site screening process to narrow the number of alternative sites that would meet project requirements within the National Capital Region (NCR). Six federally owned properties met these criteria and could be acquired at a lower cost in accordance with Federal directives to better manage and reduce Federal real property assets. Of those six, only the BARC site was found to be available with no future uses by the current owner.

In 2018, Congress passed the 2018 Farm Bill (Public Law [PL] 115-334, Title VII, Subtitle D, Section 7412). This bill authorized and directed an interagency land transfer of a portion of BARC from the USDA to the Treasury specifically to construct and operate a CPF, subject to further site suitability evaluation.



Description of the Project Area

The design for the Bureau of Engraving and Printing Currency Production Facility will be integrated into the rolling terrain of the existing agricultural and natural landscape to minimize the building mass and height as viewed from surrounding roads and from the clusters of historic BARC research buildings that make up part of the surrounding community.

Set in the rolling agricultural fields and forests of the historic Beltsville Agricultural Research Center (BARC), the Currency Production Facility (CPF) site is characterized by multiple ecological and cultural resources:

Reforestation Area

A reforestation area (comprising two conservation easements) exists in the northern portion of the CPF site. This area will be impacted by utility work and perimeter fence construction, maintenance, and inspection.

Forest Stands and Specimen Trees

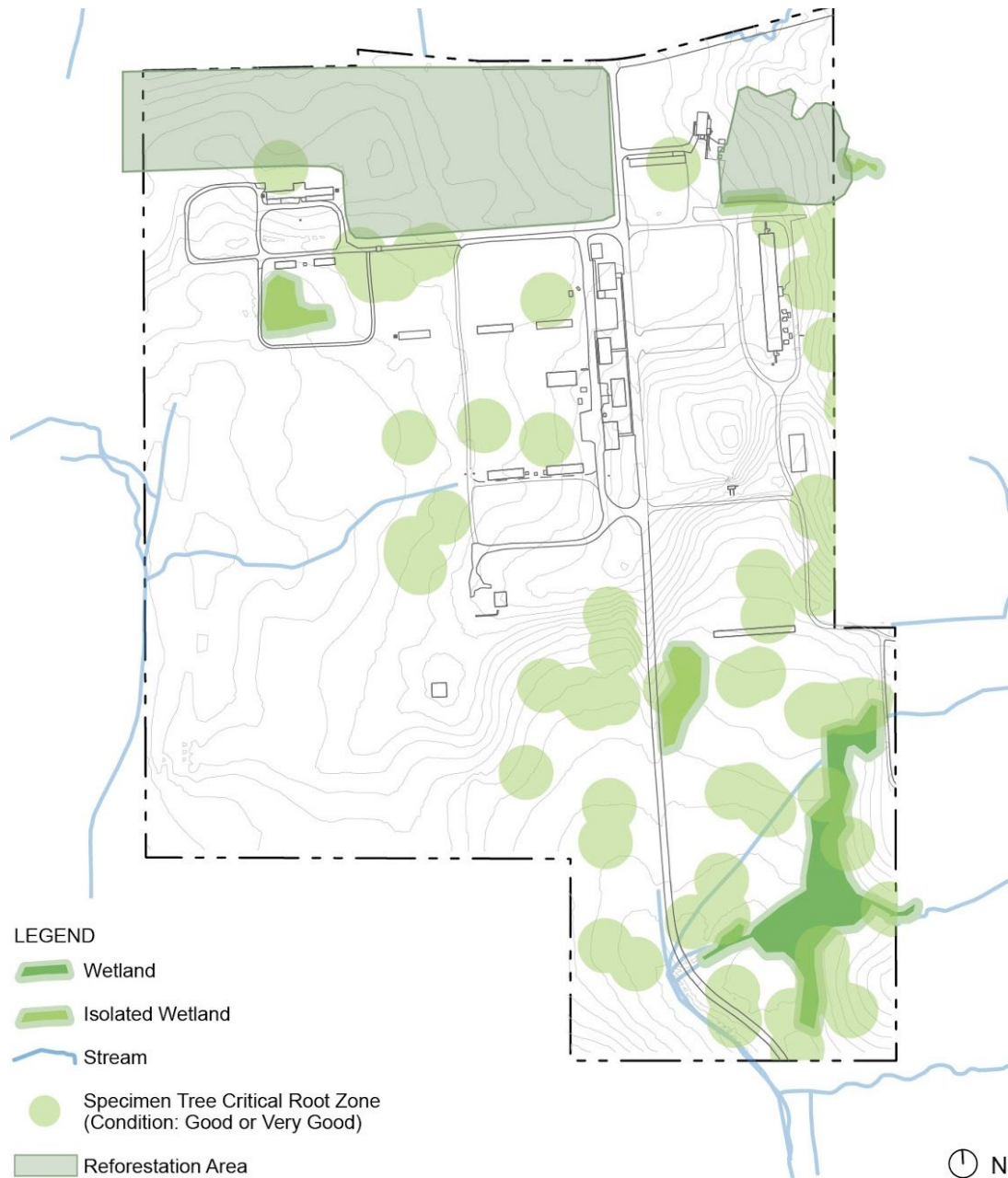
Four delineated forest stands are located along the eastern site boundary, and 149 specimen trees are located throughout the site. The project design team, on behalf of BEP and USACE, submitted the Draft Forest Stand Delineation (FSD) to the Maryland Department of Natural Resources (DNR) on August 20, 2020 and is awaiting formal comments. The Draft Forest Conservation Plan (FCP) will be submitted to Maryland DNR following the completion of the Concept Design phase.

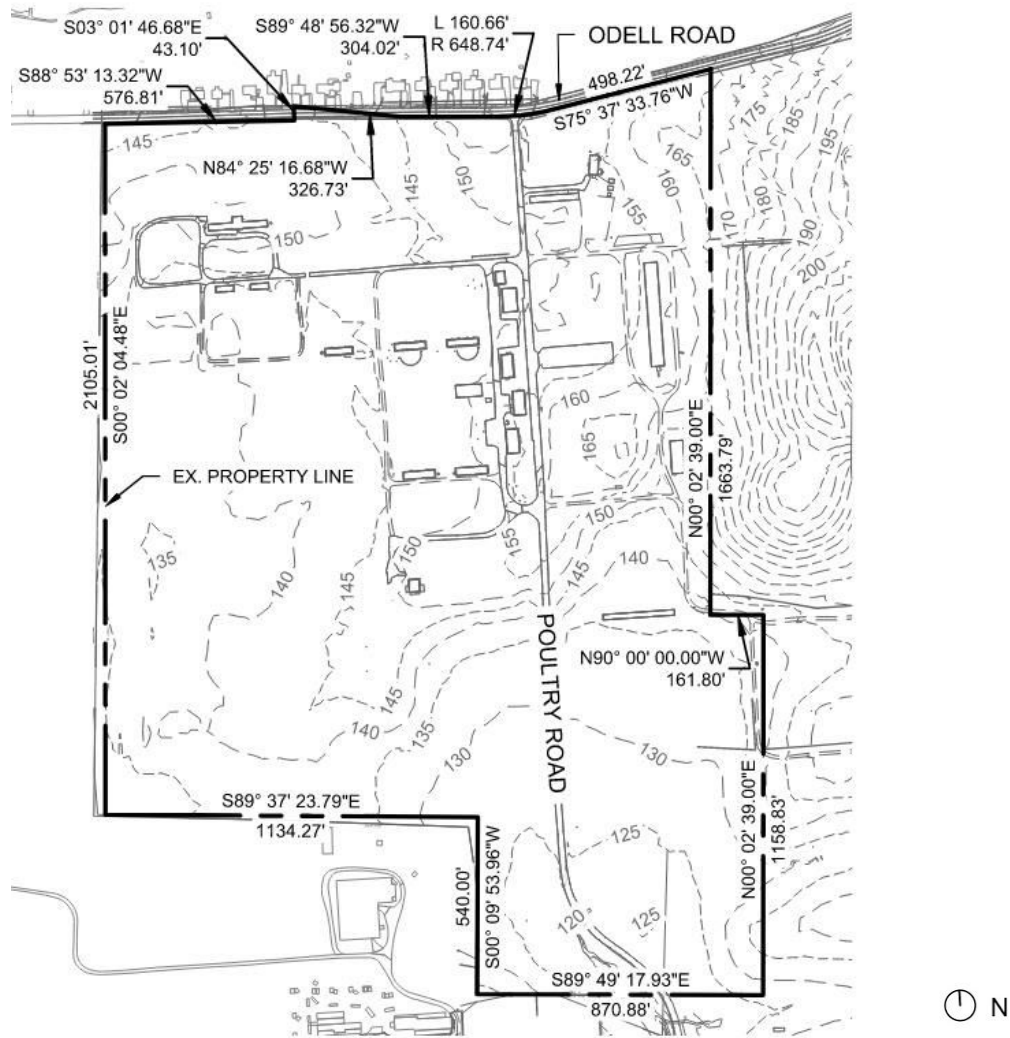
Surface Waters and Wetlands

The CPF site contains one unnamed intermittent stream and four wetlands, two of which are subject to regulation under the Clean Water Act, according to the Jurisdictional Determination dated November 17, 2020. USACE is responsible for direct coordination regarding surface waters and wetlands on the CPF site.

Cultural Resources

The CPF site is located in the 200 Area Cluster within the Central Farm of the BARC Historic District. The area generally reflects a 1934 New Deal-era master plan by Architect Delos Smith and Landscape Architect A.D. Taylor, which included park-like conditions, clipped lawns, formal planting areas, and trees planted on a relaxed grid to shade the poultry houses. Although the site does contain archeological areas, CPF construction will not impact any area eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). In addition, none of the buildings on the site were found to be individually significant for listing on the NRHP. The most prominent views of the CPF site are from segments of Powder Mill Road and Odell Road. These views are characterized by BARC facilities, fields, and forests as well as power lines, poles, and a chain-link fence along the site boundary. **A Memorandum of Agreement is in development between USACE, BEP, and the Maryland Historical Trust to minimize impacts to cultural and visual resources.**





Existing Project Grading

The CPF site spans a plateau at approximate elevation +160, which gently rolls down toward a scenic wet meadow at approximate elevation +125. The property is surrounded by gently rolling ridges. A steep slope reaches approximate elevation +165 at the forested eastern property line, and the rise continues to the ridgetop east of the site at approximate elevation +236.

See "Project Information and Drawings" chapter for additional information and photographs of the existing site. See "Environmental and Historic Considerations" chapter for additional information regarding impacts to current site features.



Existing conditions and site boundary

Description of the Proposed Development and Development Alternatives

See “Project Information and Drawings” chapter for detailed information regarding the massing, configuration, and features of the proposed building and site design.

The proposed Currency Production Facility (CPF) will provide the United States Treasury with an advanced, efficient, and secure space for the design and production of United States Currency. The project will consist of a primary building with a footprint of approximately one million square feet and a height of 40-50 feet, along with a series of security access control buildings at the site entrance off Powder Mill Road to the South. The entire project will be designed to harmonize with the surrounding agricultural setting and minimize impact to the surrounding area while supporting a highly efficient, modern, and flexible manufacturing process. As one of BEP’s missions is to educate the public on the security features associated with currency, a Public Tour component will be integrated within the facility. By utilizing a reservation system for access, the public will be able to learn about the production process as well as the history of the BARC site on which the new CPF resides.

The BEP is a hallowed institution with critical national and international significance. The design of the new BEP production facility must therefore reflect the dignified stature and importance of this function. The proposed project is not designed as a utilitarian factory; instead, it is designed in harmony with its environment and in acknowledgement of the federal institution that it represents.

At the outset of the design phase, the BEP project leadership collaboratively developed a series of guiding principles for the design of the new facility:

1. Security

Enhance the quality and effectiveness of security on campus and within the new facility. Design will provide best-in-class protection for manufacturing U.S. currency, its staff, and its visitors.

2. Future-proofing & Flexibility

Fabricate a state-of-the-art facility for the production of U.S. banknotes capable of accommodating rapid changes in printing technologies, processes, security threats, and shifts in future workplace.

3. Health, Wellness, & Safety

Design a new campus that meets production needs while enhancing workplace safety and quality of life for employees. Create a sense of community that embraces the 105-acre BARC site and attracts workforce talent for decades to come.

4. Institutional Identity

Build a discreet but distinctive facility that echoes the stature, security, and innovation of the U.S. bank note. Utilize the site to create a destination that invites visitors to learn about the production and history of US money. Design the building and site to blend in and communicate environmental sustainability to neighbors, visitors, and staff.

5. Operational Efficiency

Construct a high-performing and automated manufacturing facility that tracks the supply chain of materials and products, reduces Work In Progress (WIP), and utilizes building systems that are easily maintainable. Look globally at BEP's production and beyond to shape the most efficient and cost-effective currency manufacturer worldwide.

6. Technology & Process Innovation

Provide innovative solutions to accommodate evolving technology, reduce counterfeiting threats, and protect the environment.

7. Budget Compliance

Ensure lasting value of the project by tracking and calibrating design decisions through every phase.

8. Timeliness & Schedule

Establish rapid delivery of intelligent design that is on time in every phase through to construction.

9. Sustainability & Environment

Respect the agricultural character of the site by minimizing site disturbances, reducing production waste streams, and maximizing green space. Generate sustainable campus-wide strategies to promote energy efficiency while balancing costs.

10. Workforce / Workplace

Promote BEP as a workplace of choice with shared core functions, collaboration spaces, and conferencing areas. Provide workplace and support spaces with daylight and access to nature to attract current and next generation workforce.

Master Plan Alignment

Note: this section has been adapted from the EIS; see full EIS for additional information.

The primary land use regulations and guidance related to the Proposed Action are the Maryland Sustainable Growth and Agricultural Preservation Act, Prince George's County Zoning Ordinance (Prince George's County Code, Subtitle 27, Part 2), the Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission (M-NCPPC) Prince George's 2035 Approved General Plan and Prince George's County Priority Preservation Area Functional Master Plan, and the National Capital Planning Commission (NCPC) Comprehensive Plan for the National Capital. Collectively, these regulations and guidance documents specify permitted land uses and long-term recommendations for future development. Per the US Constitution, state and local agencies cannot regulate land use on or zone federal property. The project team, however, considered the land use and zoning designations and guidance within the ROI as part of the project analysis as well as the results from the site evaluation required as part of the 2018 Farm Bill.

Schedule

Note: this section has been adapted from the EIS; see full EIS for additional information.

The Proposed Action would be implemented over an approximately nine-year period in the following general sequence, which could vary based on contractual requirements:

1. Complete the 100 percent design to meet operational, security, and safety standards, and obtain required regulatory permits (2022)
2. Site preparation activities and demolition of existing buildings (commencing 2021)
3. Construct the facility (2022-2025). Construction would include continuation of site preparation activities; marking and avoiding sensitive environmental resources (with appropriate buffers) to the

extent possible; clearing, grading, leveling, and similar earthwork; and constructing utilities, structures, infrastructure, roadways including the proposed entrance road, and parking areas.

4. Transition personnel and production operations to the completed facility (2025-2029).

Project Cost Estimate

Note: this section has been adapted from the EIS; see full EIS for additional information.

The construction budget is approximately \$800,000,000, which includes appropriation for hard costs and support equipment. Funding and statutory authority and provided by the Agriculture Improvement Act of 2018 (Public Law 115-334, § 7602; 132 Stat. 4490, 4825-26 [2018]) and the 2019 Department of the Treasury Appropriations Act (Public Law 116-6, Division D, Title I, § 127; 133 Stat. 13, 149 [2019])

OUTREACH AND COORDINATION

Public Engagement

Note: this section has been adapted from the EIS; see full EIS for additional information.

The Treasury Department has actively sought public input in its decision-making process. All agencies, organizations, and members of the public that have a potential interest in the Proposed Action have been urged to participate. Throughout this process, the public may obtain information on the status and progress of the Proposed Action and EIS from the project website. Comments may also be posted to the project website directly at <https://www.nab.usace.army.mil/home/bep-replacement-project/>.

The Treasury has been engaging with local government leaders concerning the Proposed Action since 2017, and published a Notice of Intent (NOI) to prepare this EIS in the Federal Register on November 15, 2019. Publication of the NOI initiated a 30-day scoping period during which Treasury solicited comments from the public; federal, state, and local agencies and organizations; and Native American Tribes. The public scoping period generated 415 distinct comments that were addressed in the EIS. Details of this scoping process can be found in the Public Scoping Report.

The Treasury published an NOA of the Draft EIS in the Federal Register on November 6, 2020. The public comment period on the Draft EIS occurred over a 45-day period from November 6, 2020 to December 21, 2020. This included a virtual public meeting held on December 2, 2020. Details of this comment process, as well as a complete electronic copy of the Draft EIS, can be found on the project website.

Coordination with Federal, State, and Local Jurisdictions

The USACE Baltimore District has been the primary coordinating agent for BEP in developing all formal and informal communications with all required Federal, State and local jurisdictions to ascertain that all stakeholder requirements have been heard and addressed appropriately such that the project proceeds in accordance with BEP's schedule.

USACE is collaborating with their designer of record, Capital Currency Team (CCT) in communicating all design intent with all stakeholders to facilitate the design approval process. Milestone meetings conducted between the USACE/BEP/CCT and agencies include:

- 3 December 2019 draft EIS Public Scoping Meeting
- 3 August 2020 - Three Scheme Review with NCPC Staff
- 25 September 2020 - Scheme Selection Review with NCPC Staff
- 4 November 2020 - Maryland Department of the Environment
- 2 December 2020 - EIS Public Meeting
- 4 December 2020 - Section 106 Consulting Parties Meeting (Mitigation Measures Discussion)
 - Maryland Historic Trust
 - NCPC
 - Anacostia Trails
 - MNCPPC

PROJECT INFORMATION AND DRAWINGS

Site Plan

The entire project will be designed to harmonize with the agricultural setting and minimize impact to the surrounding area while supporting a highly efficient, modern, and flexible manufacturing process.

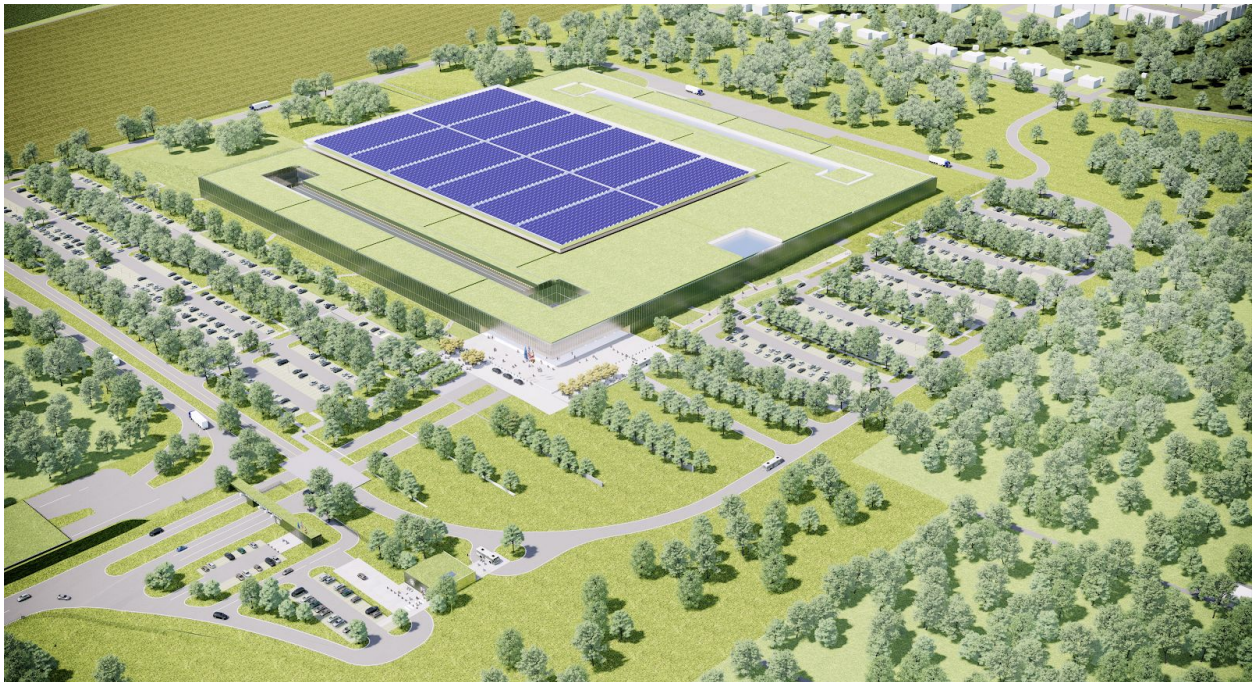
The building and landscape design will respect the scale of the local residential neighborhood to the north of the project along Odell Road, using the **existing reforestation area along that edge of the property as a natural visual and acoustical buffer**. This site strategy **maximizes existing conditions within the building setback to naturally screen the project** from the public right of way.

The design team will use a **gentle rise in the existing topography to help conceal the entry buildings and main building as viewed from Powder Mill Road**. The existing forest, rising along the hillside east of the project site, will be extended westward into the site using **naturalistic bands of newly planted trees** to create stretches of woodland within the proposed parking areas along the east side of the building. This feature will also be carried into the parking area south of the main building to further shield the facility from the campus perimeter. **Indigenous wetland meadow grasses** at the southeast corner of the site along Beaver Dam Creek will be planted throughout lowland, wetter areas of the site. **Other native grasses** will carpet much of the remaining campus landscape, highlighted by **clusters of shade trees** to recall the existing pastoral landscape.

The cultural history of the “Central Farm” setting will be further reinforced by the site design, which recognizes the importance of BARC as an important historic resource. **Vegetated earth berms, rising from the farmlands west of the project site, will help to conceal the building’s western elevation as viewed from Odell, Edmondston and Powder Mill Roads.**



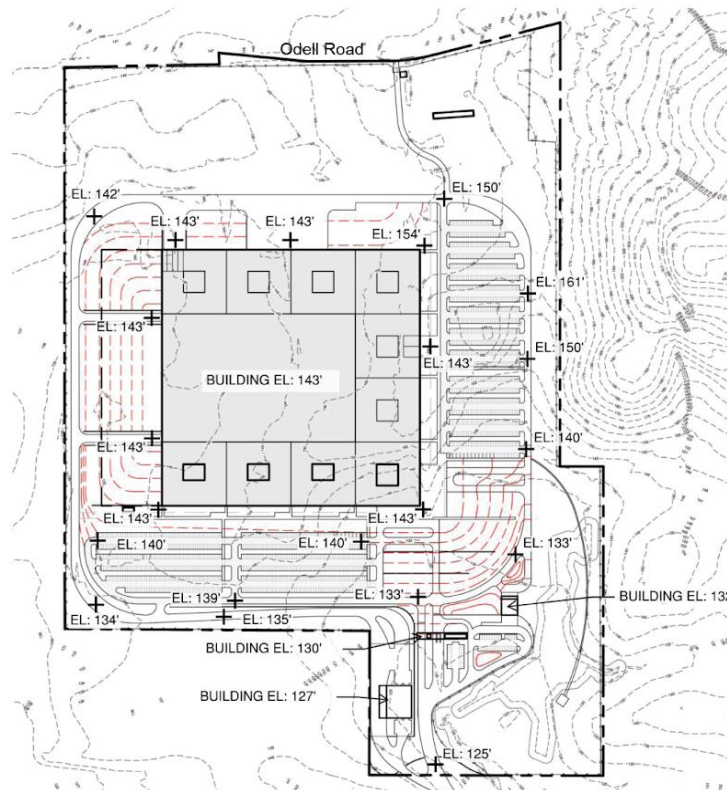
Illustrative site plan



Aerial view from southeast

Topography and major features:

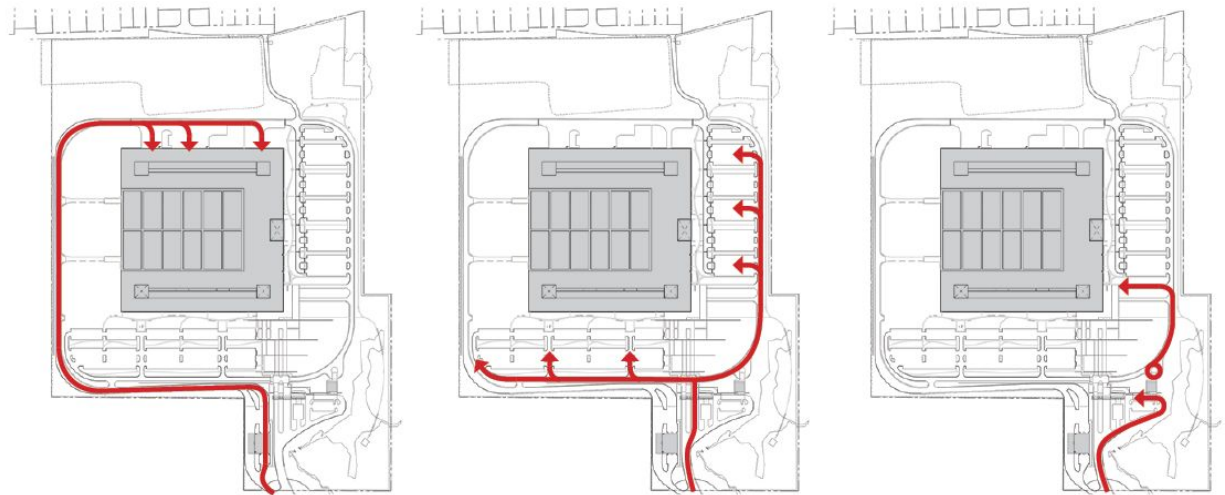
The main building finished floor elevation (FFE) was determined with a main objective to balance the cut and fill excavation volumes while integrating the building within the rolling topography of the site. The main building is set at +143', and the entrance buildings are set between +127' and +132'. **All existing site structures, roads, and utilities will be removed.**



Proposed topography and building elevations

Site Circulation

As vehicles enter from the south, they will be divided into **three streams of traffic**: commercial vehicles, staff, and tourists. Trucks and commercial vehicles are routed to the North side of the building, where they can be concealed from public view along Odell Road by the reforestation area. Staff vehicles proceed to **parking zones on the east and south sides of the main building**, flanking the main building entrance. Tourists park outside of a tour entry pavilion, where they are screened before boarding a **shuttle bus to the main building**.



Truck Circulation

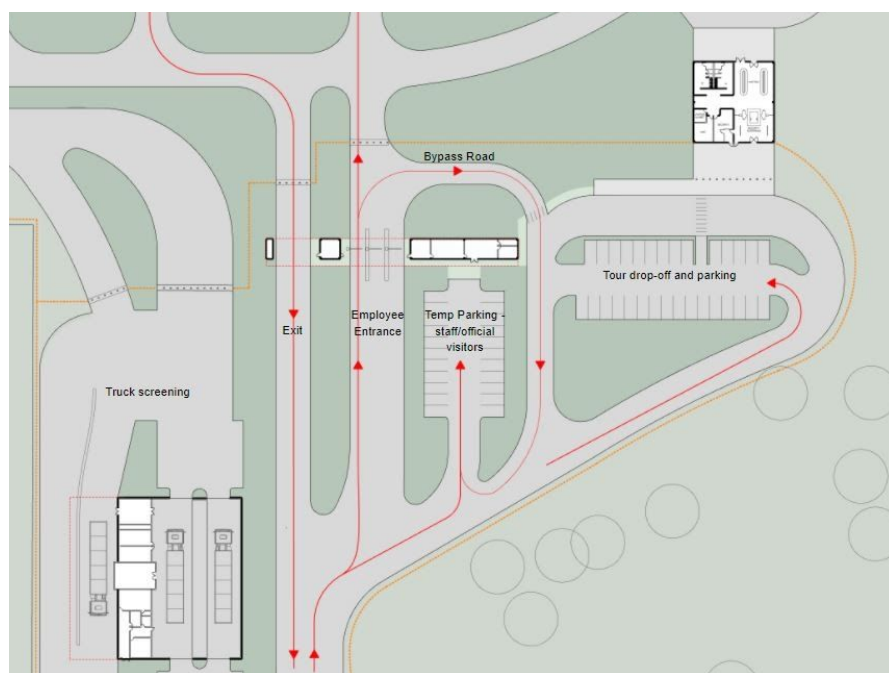
Staff Circulation

Tour Circulation

The access point to Odell Road on the North side of the site will be used for emergencies or special situations, but will not be used on a regular basis. A small **guard booth** will be provided at this location.

Peripheral buildings

The below image shows pavilions for truck screening (lower-left), employee screening (middle), and visitor screening (top-right). Together, these buildings will process all vehicular traffic to and from the facility.



Screening buildings at site entrance

These buildings are designed in deference to the natural landscape, with green roofs and simple surfaces of metal and glass reflecting the context and harmonizing with the architecture of the main building. The team will evaluate the need for design measures such as patterns on glass and metal surfaces to limit disruptions to birds and local wildlife.



Staff entry pavilion and site approach looking north

The staff entry building contains a PIV badge processing room in order to serve official visitors, contractors, or new employees who require a badge before proceeding to the parking areas. On a day-to-day basis, employees will present their badge and drive straight through the three inbound lift gates. Adjacent security booths will enable constant monitoring of these lanes.



Staff entry pavilion looking northwest

The visitor entry pavilion will contain a security screening area as well as a waiting area for tourists before they board the shuttle to the main facility to begin their tour. This pavilion is designed to maximize visitor views to the wet meadow and natural features in this area. To control the number of tour visitors on the site, **advance reservations** will be taken and **30 tourist parking spaces** will be provided.



Visitor security entry pavilion

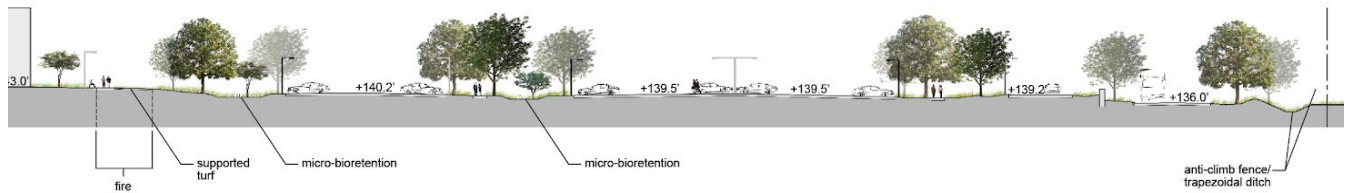
Parking

The use of surface parking further reinforces the guiding principle of integrating the design into the natural landscape. Site parking will consist of **no more than 1,234 spaces, including approximately 30 spaces for tour visitors, 20 spaces for official visitors, and 1,184 spaces for staff.** Due to the 24-hour demands of the currency production process, **this staff parking includes spaces for overlapping periods between manufacturing shifts.** In order to minimize the perceived area attributed to parking, staff parking is divided into two zones featuring bands of newly planted trees extending from the forest to the east. These parking zones also incorporate native plantings, trees, and **separated walkways** to create more intimate pedestrian spaces while integrating sustainable strategies for site stormwater management.

The south parking area features bays of approximately 50 feet for stormwater micro-bioretenion and walkways leading toward the main entrance of the BEP building. Porous paving is incorporated to the extent possible within parking spaces to further support stormwater management initiatives.



South parking area with newly planted tree bands extending the forest throughout the site



Section through southern parking area looking east

Within the eastern parking area, bays of approximately 50 feet host stormwater micro-bioretentation areas and walkways leading toward the BEP building. An additional walkway is provided along the east face of the building to create a pleasant pedestrian pathway toward the main entrance. Narrower bays of approximately 25 feet between the parking blocks provide for additional micro-bioretentation areas as well as shade. In consideration of the project's guiding principles, the design team studied options for multi-story parking; however, surface parking was found to better achieve the project goals with regards to site integration, minimizing viewshed impact, and cost.



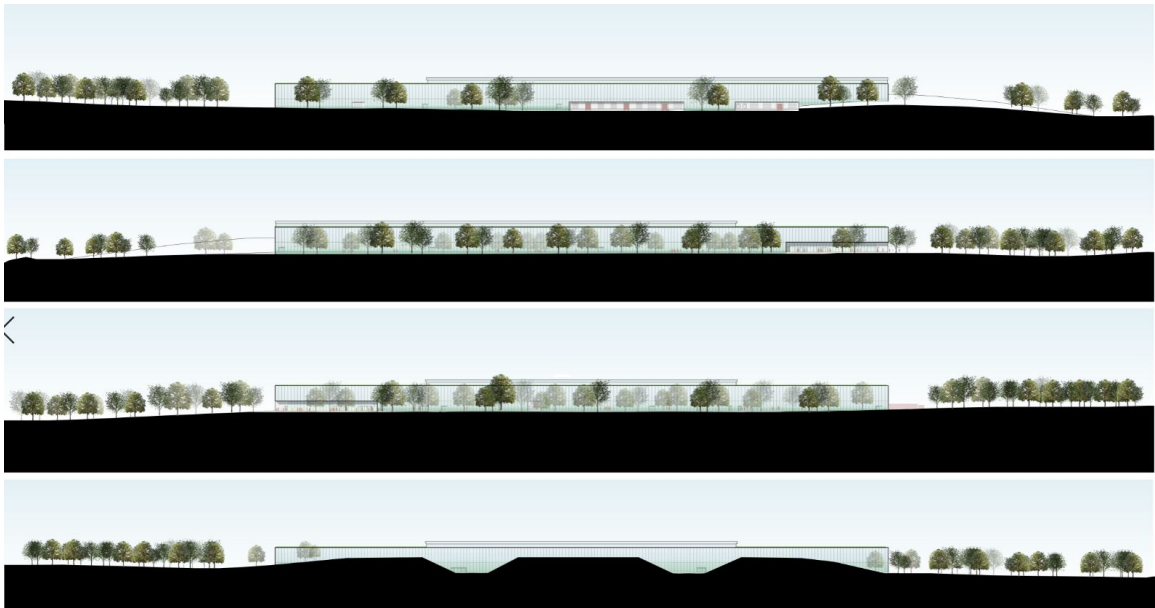
Southern parking area and approach to main building entrance

Main Building

The proposed building presents a simple, low-lying 960' x 960' square form nestled into the rolling landscape of the BARC historic site. The maximum building height is anticipated to be between 40 to 50 feet; however, most portions of the facade will be concealed by the rolling topography in order to help reduce the visual impact from critical viewsheds. The building form is primarily determined by the functional requirements of the interior programs and the efficient flow of goods throughout the site.



Aerial view looking west, showing integration of the site and forest areas



Main building elevations, from top to bottom: North, South, East, West

While the massing is designed to blend into the landscape and minimize disruption of the surrounding environment, the main building entrance at the southeast corner appropriately establishes a federal presence befitting the permanence of the United States Treasury. Visitors and staff enter the site on axis with this entrance, creating a formal procession towards the front door.



Axis of main building entrance looking north

On the south and east sides of the building, landscape and stormwater management features are integrated with the parking areas in order to better harmonize the project with its natural surroundings. The facade of all four sides will consist of metallic panels that create a uniform appearance that reflects the pastoral setting.



Eastern parking area and walkway towards main building entrance looking south

The western boundary of the project contains large landscape berms that help balance cut and fill on the site while also concealing the visual mass of the building as viewed from the western viewsheds. This zone contains an access road for commercial vehicles moving from the site entrance to and from the loading/service areas to the north.



Western access road and berm with indigenous meadow grasses planted surrounding the main building

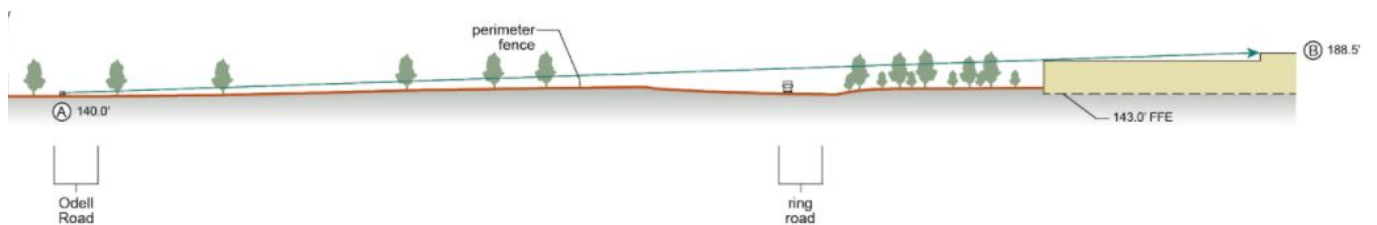
Viewshed Analysis

Following the guiding principle of integrating the new production facility into the natural landscape, the design team endeavored to demonstrate to consulting parties that no visual impact would be attributed to the newly sited building. The following sequence of views illustrates no visual impact of the proposed facility from the adjacent areas identified within the EIS as critical viewsheds. As shown in these images, the building is substantially shielded by the forested areas, sloping topography, and significant setbacks from Odell and Powder Mill roads.



Key plan: see following pages for sections (when applicable) and views from each vantage point

View 1: Odell Road Eastbound



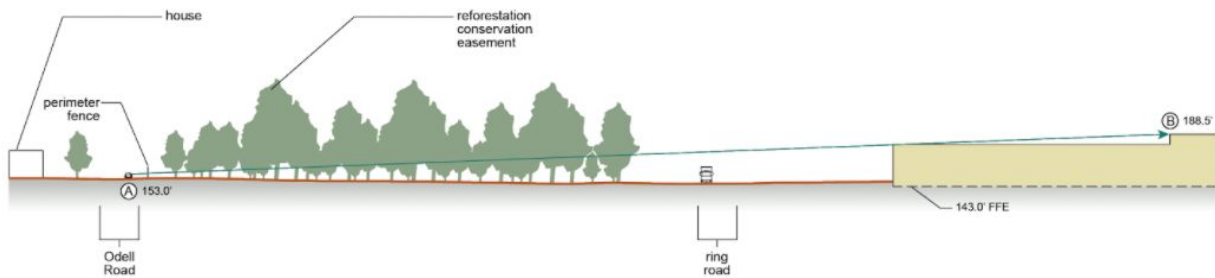


Current Condition



Proposed Facility

View 2: Odell Road North

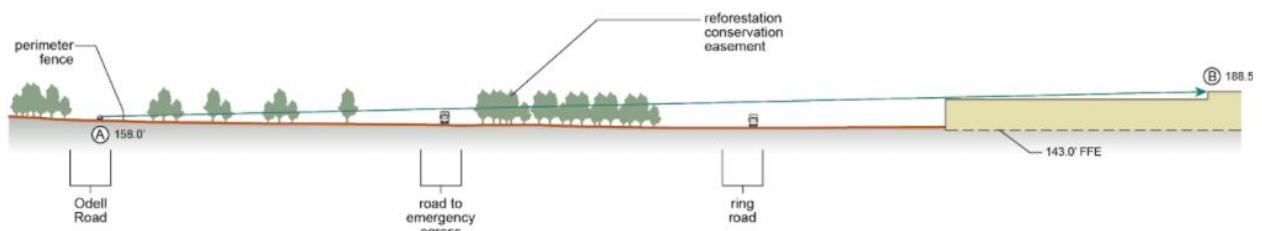


Current Condition



Proposed Facility

View 3: Odell Road Westbound





Current Condition



Proposed Facility

View 4: Powder Mill and Edmonston Road



Current Condition



Proposed Facility

View 5: Powder Mill Road Eastbound

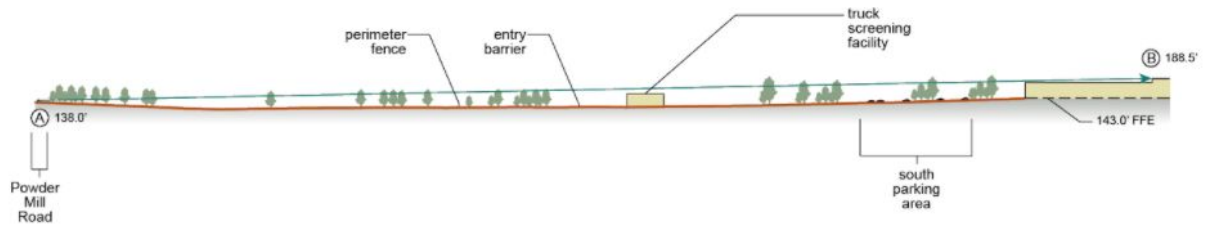


Current Condition



Proposed Facility

View 6: Powder Mill Road Westbound



Current Condition



Proposed Facility

Site Photographs



BARC agricultural landscape



Open meadow with trees



Wet meadow at site entrance



Forest landscape at eastern portion of site



Subtle topography and copse of trees



Existing Building and Artifacts



Reforestation Area



Bird Box and Beekeeping Operation



Aerial view along Poultry Road looking north



Aerial view along Poultry Road looking north

ENVIRONMENTAL AND HISTORICAL CONSIDERATIONS

Historic Preservation

Note: this section is adapted from the EIS; see full EIS for additional information

Archaeological Resources:

Two Phase I archaeological surveys were conducted to identify and evaluate archaeological resources. Of the three potentially eligible sites in the archaeological APE, Treasury conducted Phase II evaluations of two of them that could be adversely affected by the Proposed Action. Based on these Phase II evaluations, Treasury determined, pending concurrence from the MHT, that both of these sites are not eligible for the NRHP. Treasury would avoid any potential impacts to the third potentially eligible site, so no further evaluation is required.

Architectural Resources

The Treasury documented, evaluated, and assessed architectural resources 45 years of age or older (i.e., constructed in 1974 or earlier) located within the architectural history APEs for physical effects (i.e., the Project Site) and for visual effects. Treasury documented each architectural resource of historic age with an MHT DOE form (Treasury, 2020). The Project Site is located within the BARC Historic District, a previously identified 6,582 acre historic property. Within the Project Site (i.e., the architectural history APE for physical effects), 22 buildings and structures are contributing resources to this historic district (see Figure 3.9-2). Most of these buildings have been vacant for decades. No architectural resource individually eligible for listing in the NRHP exists within the Project Site (MHT, 2019).

Finally, the architectural history APE for visual effects includes a portion of the BARC Historic District within which Treasury identified and photographed viewpoints of the character-defining viewsheds and landscape. The BARC Historic District's landscape generally consists of vast open space, cultivated fields, and hundreds of buildings and structures scattered throughout the facility. Contributing elements to the landscape of the BARC Historic District include major paved roads, minor service roads, field and research crops, pasture lands, seasonal ponds, forests, sustainable meadows, other landscape features, and buildings (Dwyer, 1973; PAC Spero & Company, 1998; Farris, 2017). This is representative of the architectural history APE for visual effects for the proposed CPF.

Anticipated Impacts:

As stated in the EIS, construction of the facility would have no impact to one potentially National Register of Historic Places-eligible archaeological site. There would be less-than-significant adverse impacts on previously unknown archaeological sites if discovered during construction; less-than-significant adverse impact from the demolition of 22 contributing resources to the BARC Historic District.

Operation of the facility would cause no impact on archaeological resources. However, there may be significant adverse impact on the visual environment from the demolition of buildings and structures within the BARC Historic District and introduction and operation of the proposed CPF into the previously cohesive landscape.

Mitigation strategies include:

- Plant native and habitat-appropriate trees and vegetation on the Project Site that would limit views of the proposed CPF from portions of the BARC Historic District outside the Project Site, as well as plant additional native and habitat-appropriate trees and vegetation along the northern and western boundary of the Project Site to obscure lines-of-site from these areas.
- Design the proposed CPF by integrating the building into the natural landscape to minimize and eliminate potential adverse impacts to the viewshed.
- Ensure the permanent security fencing around the perimeter of the proposed CPF blends with the natural surroundings to the extent possible and does not present an obtrusive, visually distracting, discordant visual impact within the ROI.

- Develop an exterior lighting plan for the proposed CPF that minimizes off-site light pollution, such as by using directional lighting that focuses light on areas within the Project Site, while still meeting site security requirements.

Additionally, in order to integrate the building with the site, the CCT has sought to minimize the viewshed impact by avoiding roof-mounted mechanical equipment to the greatest extent possible. Instead, the majority of roof area is dedicated to greenery, skylights, maintenance areas, and a photovoltaic array.

Natural Resources

Note: this section is adapted from the EIS; see full EIS for additional information

Anticipated Effect on Water Resources:

Construction: Potentially significant adverse impact on two intermittent streams from diversion and permanent fill; no or negligible adverse impacts on surface waters from erosion and sedimentation; no or negligible adverse impact on stormwater from ground disturbance; less-than-significant adverse impacts on wetlands from permanent fill; less-than-significant adverse impact on groundwater from excavation and potential contaminant mobilization; no adverse impact to the coastal zone.

Operation: Less-than-significant adverse impact on surface water flow from wastewater discharge; no impact to on-site surface water from withdrawals or in-water work; no or negligible adverse impact to stormwater from changes in Project Site hydrology; no impact on wetlands; no impact to groundwater quality; negligible impact on groundwater supply; no adverse impact to the coastal zone.

Anticipated Effect on Biological Resources:

Construction: Less-than-significant adverse impact on forest resources and vegetation from the conversion of vegetated land to developed land; less-than-significant adverse impacts on wildlife from habitat loss and displacement; “may affect” determination for the federally threatened northern long-eared bat (NLEB); no effect on any other federal- or state-listed special status species; less-than-significant adverse impact on migratory birds.

Operation: Negligible adverse impacts to vegetation; less-than-significant adverse impacts on wildlife from changes in ambient noise and light levels; no effect on federal- or state-listed special status species; less-than-significant adverse impact on migratory birds from an increase in ambient noise and light levels and the potential for window strikes.

Anticipated Effect on Geology, Topography, and Soils

Construction: No or negligible adverse impact to soils from vegetation removal and compaction; no impact to geology or topography.

Operation: No or negligible adverse impact from stormwater runoff; no significant impact to designated farmland soils; no impact to geology or topography.

Flooding

Note: this section is adapted from the EIS; see full EIS for additional information

Floodplains: The Project Site is not located within a FEMA-designated 100-year floodplain. Neither construction nor operation of the proposed CPF would impact the quality or function of floodplains. *Chesapeake Bay Critical Area:* The Project Site is not located within and would not disturb or affect any Chesapeake Bay Critical Areas (DNR, 2020).

Stormwater Management

The primary design criteria for stormwater management and erosion & sediment control design are described in the Maryland Department of Environment (MDE) Guidelines for State and Federal Projects 2015. For stormwater management, MDE requirements to meet environmental site design (ESD) to the maximum extent practicable (MEP) will be followed. This design methodology developed by MDE will also provide for the site meeting EISA 438 requirements. In order to meet the MDE stormwater management requirements as referenced above, alternative surfaces and micro-scale BMP practices will be incorporated throughout the site, including the following:

Alternative Surfaces

- Green Roof - approximately 50% of the main building roof will be covered with a green roof. The three (3) security access control buildings at the southeastern portion of the site will also be provided with green roofs. It is planned that the green roofs will be the equivalent of 8" thick media (though not necessarily 8" thick) for retention capacity certified through MDE.
- Permeable Pavers - parking spaces throughout the project will be constructed with permeable pavement, likely a permeable unit paver. Parking drive aisle will be constructed of standard bituminous asphalt to limit maintenance requirements. Permeable pavement is only allowed in HSG Soils Type C or better. Since our site has a significant amount of Type D soils, it's likely that a credit for a significant amount of the permeable pavement will not be given (especially on the eastern parking area). However, permeable pavers are provided in all parking stalls in all areas for material consistency.
- Reinforced Grass Paving - in some circumstances where impervious pavement would be used for a seldom-used access drive, a reinforced grass paving unit will be used. This is planned to be used in the fire lane south of the building and potentially for portions of the western seldom-used building access drives and eastern building access zones.

Micro-scale Practices

- Rainwater Harvesting - stormwater runoff from the main building roof will be conveyed to rainwater harvesting cisterns located below-grade outside of the building footprint. Due to the size of the building, two cisterns are planned - one southwest of the building and one northeast of the building. The southwest cistern will transfer its harvested rainwater via a pump and non-potable transfer water line to the northeast cistern. The northeast cistern will pump the harvested rainwater to a treatment unit located within the building or within a vault outside the building (to be determined). The treatment unit will then pump the harvested rainwater to be used inside the building for cooling tower and greywater (flushing toilets) uses.
- Micro-bioretenention - stormwater runoff from various site impervious areas (roads, parking, pedestrian pavements) will drain to various micro-bioretenention areas throughout the site. These are typically located between parking bays or roadway areas. Micro-bioretenention areas will temporarily pond stormwater in their footprint up to a 12" depth before filtering the stormwater through media for infiltration into native soils or (if impermeable soils are at subgrade) to underdrains before being conveyed off-site. Each micro-bioretenention will be provided with an overflow to convey the design 10-year storm.
- Bioswales / Grass swales - bio-swales or grass swales will be provided along various site road ways. These swales will have bottom widths from 4' to 8'. Bioswales will have media and small check dams to slow stormwater runoff and promote infiltration into the native soils.
- Submerged Gravel Wetlands - piped or concentrated (ditch) stormwater runoff flow will enter submerged gravel wetlands at several areas on the perimeter of the site. These practices will have an overflow to a level spreader or piped outfall off-site. Drainage areas to submerged gravel wetlands will be at least one acre.

City Council Agenda Item Report

Meeting Date: February 22, 2021

Submitted by: David Moran

Submitting Department:

Item Type: OTHER BUSINESS

Agenda Section: OTHER BUSINESS

Subject:

State Legislation

Suggested Action:

Reference:

HB 877/SB 674

HB 877 Fiscal Note

HB 1079

HB 991

HB 1114

HB 1137/SB 887

HB 1133

HB 1057

House Bill 877/Senate Bill 674 - This legislation would establish the Workgroup on Adaptive Reuse of Vacant Commercial Spaces to study the potential for conversion of vacant or underutilized commercial spaces into residential, mix-use, and commercial spaces in order to increase the affordable housing stock in the State. It would also require the Workgroup to report its findings and recommendations to the Governor and the General Assembly on or before November 30, 2021.

The MML Legislative Committee voted to support this legislation. Council Member Davis requested this bill be added to this evening's agenda.

Council direction is sought.

House Bill 1079 - This bill would prohibit a county or municipal corporation from imposing the admissions and amusement tax on gross receipts derived from any charge for participating in an activity that promotes health or physical well-being or for admission to an establishment that offers activities that promote health or physical well-being; etc. The MML Legislative Committee voted to oppose this bill.

Staff recommends Council oppose HB 1079.

House Bill 991 - This bill would establish the use of qualified preservation in a forest mitigation bank of all or a part of certain existing forests as a standard for meeting afforestation or reforestation requirements under the Forest Conservation Act. The MML Legislative Committee voted to support this bill. Council Member Davis requested this bill be added to tonight's agenda.

Council direction is sought.

House Bill 1114 - This bill would prohibit a person from disposing of yard waste on a highway; establish a penalty for a violation of the Act; and require a court to order a person found guilty of disposing of yard waste in violation of the Act to remove or render harmless the yard waste or reimburse the State, county, municipal corporation, or bi-county unit for its costs incurred in removing the yard waste. The MML Legislative Committee voted to support this legislation.

Staff recommends Council support HB 1114.

House Bill 1137/Senate Bill 887 - This enabling legislation would authorize the governing body of a county or municipal corporation to grant a tax credit against the county or municipal corporation property tax imposed on real or personal property owned or leased by a business entity affected by a state of emergency declared under Title 14 of the Public Safety Article; applying the Act to taxable years beginning after June 30, 2021; etc. The MML Legislative Committee voted to support this legislation. Council Member Davis requested that this bill be added to tonight's agenda.

Council direction is sought.

House Bill 1133 - This bill would establish the policy of the State to support and encourage certain tree-planting efforts, with a goal of planting and helping to maintain in the State 500,000 sustainable trees of species native to the State in underserved areas by the end of 2030. The MML Legislative Committee voted to support this bill. Council Member Davis requested this bill be added to this evening's agenda.

Staff recommends Council support HB 1133

House Bill 1057 - This bill would: alter the maximum rate of the admissions and amusement tax that a county or municipal corporation may set for gross receipts that are also subject to the State sales and use tax; alter the rate of the sales and use tax; alter the percentage of gross receipts from vending machine sales to which the sales and use tax rate is applied and alter the rate of the sales and use tax applied to certain charges made in connection with sales

of alcoholic beverages and sales of dyed diesel fuel; etc. The MML Legislative Committee voted to oppose this bill.

Staff recommends Council oppose HB 1057.

Attachments:

[HB 877.pdf](#)

[HB 877 Fiscal Note.pdf](#)

[HB 1079.pdf](#)

[HB 991.pdf](#)

[HB 1114.pdf](#)

[HB 1137.pdf](#)

[HB 1133.pdf](#)

[HB 1057.pdf](#)

HOUSE BILL 877

C8

1lr2484
CF 1lr2415

By: **Delegate Valentino-Smith (Chair, Joint Committee on Ending Homelessness)**
Introduced and read first time: January 29, 2021
Assigned to: Environment and Transportation

A BILL ENTITLED

1 AN ACT concerning

2 **Workgroup on Adaptive Reuse of Vacant Commercial Spaces**

3 FOR the purpose of establishing the Workgroup on Adaptive Reuse of Vacant Commercial
4 Spaces; providing for the composition, cochair, and staffing of the Workgroup;
5 prohibiting a member of the Workgroup from receiving certain compensation, but
6 authorizing the reimbursement of certain expenses; requiring the Workgroup to
7 study and make recommendations regarding certain matters; requiring the
8 Workgroup to report its findings and recommendations to the Governor and the
9 General Assembly on or before a certain date; providing for the termination of this
10 Act; and generally relating to the Workgroup on Adaptive Reuse of Vacant
11 Commercial Spaces.

12 SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND,
13 That:

14 (a) There is a Workgroup on Adaptive Reuse of Vacant Commercial Spaces.

15 (b) The Workgroup consists of the following members:

16 (1) two members of the Senate of Maryland, appointed by the President of
17 the Senate;

18 (2) two members of the House of Delegates, appointed by the Speaker of
19 the House;

20 (3) the Secretary of Housing and Community Development, or the
21 Secretary's designee;

22 (4) the Secretary of Planning, or the Secretary's designee;

23 (5) one member of the Maryland Association of Counties;

EXPLANATION: CAPITALS INDICATE MATTER ADDED TO EXISTING LAW.

[Brackets] indicate matter deleted from existing law.



1 (6) one member of the Maryland Municipal League; and

2 (7) the following members, jointly appointed by the Presiding Officers of
3 the General Assembly:

4 (i) one representative of a commercial real estate developer;

5 (ii) one representative of a construction agency specializing in the
6 rehabilitation and renovation of commercial buildings;

7 (iii) one representative of an organization for owners and operators
8 of multifamily dwellings;

9 (iv) one representative of an organization for financial institutions
10 operating in the State; and

11 (v) one representative of an organization providing legal services
12 and advocacy for individuals who are homeless or at risk of homelessness.

13 (c) The Presiding Officers of the General Assembly shall jointly designate the
14 cochairs of the Workgroup from the members of the General Assembly appointed by the
15 Presiding Officers.

16 (d) The Department of Housing and Community Development shall provide staff
17 for the Workgroup.

18 (e) A member of the Workgroup:

19 (1) may not receive compensation as a member of the Workgroup; but

20 (2) is entitled to reimbursement for expenses under the Standard State
21 Travel Regulations, as provided in the State budget.

22 (f) The Workgroup shall:

23 (1) study the feasibility and limitations of converting vacant or
24 underutilized commercial spaces into residential or mixed-use residential and commercial
25 spaces in order to increase the availability of affordable housing stock in the State,
26 including:

27 (i) housing exclusively for the benefit of persons receiving rental
28 assistance through a federally sponsored or State-sponsored program; and

29 (ii) mixed-use housing designed to house market rate renters and
30 renters receiving rental assistance through a federally sponsored or State-sponsored
31 program;

1 (2) identify the sources of State funds available to developers interested in
2 developing affordable housing by converting existing commercial spaces into residential or
3 mixed-use residential and commercial spaces for the purposes identified in item (1) of this
4 subsection, including any conditions on the receipt and use of these funds;

5 (3) identify and study any programs developed by other states for the
6 purpose of converting vacant commercial spaces into affordable housing; and

7 (4) make recommendations regarding legislation necessary to facilitate the
8 conversion of vacant or underutilized commercial spaces into residential or mixed-use
9 residential and commercial spaces.

10 (g) On or before November 30, 2021, the Workgroup shall report its findings and
11 recommendations to the Governor and, in accordance with § 2-1257 of the State
12 Government Article, the General Assembly.

13 SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect June
14 1, 2021. It shall remain effective for a period of 1 year and 1 month and, at the end of June
15 30, 2022, this Act, with no further action required by the General Assembly, shall be
16 abrogated and of no further force and effect.

Department of Legislative Services
Maryland General Assembly
2021 Session

FISCAL AND POLICY NOTE
First Reader

House Bill 877 (Delegate Valentino-Smith)(Chair, Joint Committee on
Ending Homelessness)
Environment and Transportation

Workgroup on Adaptive Reuse of Vacant Commercial Spaces

This bill establishes the Workgroup on Adaptive Reuse of Vacant Commercial Spaces. The Department of Housing and Community Development (DHCD) must provide staff for the workgroup. Workgroup members may not receive compensation but are entitled to reimbursement for expenses. By November 30, 2021, the workgroup must report its findings and recommendations to the Governor and the General Assembly. **The bill takes effect June 1, 2021, and terminates June 30, 2022.**

Fiscal Summary

State Effect: Staffing costs for DHCD and expense reimbursements for workgroup members are assumed to be minimal and absorbable within existing resources. Revenues are not affected.

Local Effect: The bill is not anticipated to materially affect local operations or finances.

Small Business Effect: None.

Analysis

Bill Summary: The workgroup must:

- study the feasibility and limitations of converting vacant or underutilized commercial spaces into residential or mixed-use residential and commercial spaces in order to increase the availability of affordable housing stock in the State;

- identify the sources of State funds available to developers interested in developing affordable housing by converting existing commercial spaces into specified residential or mixed-use spaces, including any conditions on the receipt and use of these funds;
- identify and study any programs developed by other states for the purpose of converting vacant commercial spaces into affordable housing; and
- make recommendations regarding legislation necessary to facilitate the conversion of vacant or underutilized commercial spaces into residential or mixed-use residential and commercial spaces.

Current Law/Background:

Joint Committee on Ending Homelessness

Chapter 427 of 2014 established the Joint Committee on Ending Homelessness to ensure that public resources, programs, and policies are coordinated and effective in preventing, mitigating the effects of, and ending homelessness in Maryland. The committee must:

- study issues relating to homelessness, including housing, income, health care, education, government supports, and veterans experiencing homelessness;
- consult with governmental agencies, community-based organizations, and other stakeholders to identify State policies, programs, and actions that should or could prevent, mitigate the effects of, and end homelessness in Maryland;
- review and make recommendations to align State statutes, regulations, programs, services, and budgetary priorities with State policies and actions that should or could prevent, mitigate the effects of, and end homelessness in Maryland;
- search for any intradepartmental or interdepartmental gaps, inconsistencies, and inefficiencies in the implementation or attainment of State policies, programs, and actions that should or could prevent, mitigate the effects of, and end homelessness in Maryland; and
- identify new laws, regulations, programs, services, and budgetary priorities that are needed.

The committee must submit a report to the General Assembly by December 1 of each year that includes a description of the committee's work and any recommendations. DLS provides staff to the committee. In the committee's 2020 interim report, the recommendations included the creation of a workgroup to study policies and best practices to promote the adaptive reuse of large vacant commercial spaces. The bill is the product of this recommendation.

Housing and Community Revitalization Programs

Among other responsibilities, DHCD provides financing for the development and maintenance of affordable housing in Maryland. Financing is available for the creation of new residential properties and the maintenance of existing residential properties, in addition to making properties more accessible to those requiring financial assistance. DHCD also provides funding for community revitalization projects. DHCD programs that provide assistance to homebuyers and facilitate community revitalization include:

- Strategic Demolition Fund;
- Neighborhood Business Development Program;
- Baltimore Regional Neighborhoods Initiative;
- National Capital Strategic Economic Development Program;
- Community Development Block Grant Program;
- Seed Community Development Anchor Institution Fund;
- Special Loan Programs;
- Homeownership Programs; and
- Housing and Building Energy Programs.

Additional Information

Prior Introductions: None.

Designated Cross File: SB 764 (Senator Washington) (Chair, Joint Committee on Ending Homelessness) - Education, Health, and Environmental Affairs.

Information Source(s): Department of Housing and Community Development;
Department of Legislative Services

Fiscal Note History: First Reader - February 12, 2021
rh/mcr

Analysis by: Thomas S. Elder

Direct Inquiries to:
(410) 946-5510
(301) 970-5510

HOUSE BILL 1079

Q7

1lr2401

By: **Delegate Attar**

Introduced and read first time: February 5, 2021

Assigned to: Ways and Means

A BILL ENTITLED

1 AN ACT concerning

2 **Admissions and Amusement Tax – Exemption – Activities That Promote Health**
3 **and Physical Well-Being**

4 FOR the purpose of altering the definition of “admissions and amusement charge” for
5 purposes of the admissions and amusement tax to exclude a charge for use of a
6 recreational or sports facility or use or rental of recreational or sports equipment;
7 prohibiting a county or municipal corporation from imposing the admissions and
8 amusement tax on gross receipts derived from any charge for participating in an
9 activity that promotes health or physical well-being or for admission to an
10 establishment that offers activities that promote health or physical well-being; and
11 generally relating to an exemption from the admissions and amusement tax for
12 activities that promote health and physical well-being.

13 BY repealing and reenacting, without amendments,
14 Article – Tax – General
15 Section 4–101(a)
16 Annotated Code of Maryland
17 (2016 Replacement Volume and 2020 Supplement)

18 BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,
19 Article – Tax – General
20 Section 4–101(b) and 4–103(b)
21 Annotated Code of Maryland
22 (2016 Replacement Volume and 2020 Supplement)

23 SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND,
24 That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:

25 **Article – Tax – General**

26 4–101.

EXPLANATION: CAPITALS INDICATE MATTER ADDED TO EXISTING LAW.

[Brackets] indicate matter deleted from existing law.



(a) In this title the following words have the meanings indicated.

(b) (1) “Admissions and amusement charge”, unless expressly provided otherwise, means a charge for:

(i) admission to a place, including any additional separate charge for admission within an enclosure;

(ii) use of a game of entertainment; **AND**

(iii) [use of a recreational or sports facility;

(iv) use or rental of recreational or sports equipment; and

(v)] merchandise, refreshments, or a service sold or served in connection with entertainment at a nightclub or room in a hotel, restaurant, hall, or other place where dancing privileges, music, or other entertainment is provided.

(2) “Admissions and amusement charge” does not include a charge for admission to a political fundraising event.

4–103.

(b) The admissions and amusement tax may not be imposed by a county or municipal corporation on gross receipts:

(1) derived from any charge for merchandise, refreshments, or a service sold or served at a place where:

(i) dancing is prohibited; and

(ii) the only entertainment provided is mechanical music, radio, or television;

(2) derived from any charge for admission to:

(i) a live boxing or wrestling match; or

(ii) a concert or theatrical event presented or offered by a nonprofit group that:

1. is organized and operated to present or offer an annual series of scheduled musical concerts; or

2. is organized and operated for a cultural purpose and receives a grant directly or indirectly from the Maryland State Arts Council;

(3) derived from any charge for admission to or use of:

(i) a facility or equipment in connection with a bingo game that is operated in accordance with § 13–507 of the Criminal Law Article;

(ii) a bowling alley or lane;

(iii) a charter fishing boat; or

(iv) a nontethered hot air balloon;

(4) derived from any charge for admission or for merchandise, refreshments, or a service, if the gross receipts are used exclusively for:

(i) a charitable, educational, or religious purpose;

(ii) a volunteer fire company or nonprofit rescue squad;

(iii) a fraternal, service, or veterans' organization chartered by a grant of Congress; or

(iv) the improvement, maintenance, or operation of an agricultural fair, if no net earnings inure to the benefit of any stockholder or member of the association that conducts the fair; [or]

(5) obtained at admission and used for the cost of prizes or as money winnings distributed, as part of its operation, by a commercial bingo game in Anne Arundel County; OR

(6) DERIVED FROM ANY CHARGE FOR:

(I) PARTICIPATING IN AN ACTIVITY THAT PROMOTES HEALTH AND PHYSICAL WELL-BEING; OR

(II) ADMISSION TO AN ESTABLISHMENT THAT OFFERS ACTIVITIES THAT PROMOTE HEALTH AND PHYSICAL WELL-BEING, INCLUDING TENNIS CENTERS, FITNESS CENTERS, AND GYMNASIUMS.

SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect July 1, 2021.

HOUSE BILL 991

M1

1lr2544

By: **Delegate Gilchrist**

Introduced and read first time: February 5, 2021

Assigned to: Environment and Transportation

A BILL ENTITLED

1 AN ACT concerning

2 **Natural Resources – Forest Mitigation Banks – Qualified Preservation**

3 FOR the purpose of establishing the use of qualified preservation in a forest mitigation
4 bank of all or a part of certain existing forests as a standard for meeting afforestation
5 or reforestation requirements under the Forest Conservation Act; defining the term
6 “qualified preservation” as it applies to the Forest Conservation Act; altering the
7 defined term “forest mitigation banking” as it applies to the Forest Conservation Act
8 to include the qualified preservation of forests for certain purposes; making
9 conforming changes and a stylistic change; and generally relating to the use of
10 qualified preservation in a forest mitigation bank.

11 BY renumbering

12 Article – Natural Resources
13 Section 5–1601(gg) through (pp), respectively
14 to be Section 5–1601(hh) through (qq), respectively
15 Annotated Code of Maryland
16 (2018 Replacement Volume and 2020 Supplement)

17 BY repealing and reenacting, without amendments,

18 Article – Natural Resources
19 Section 5–1601(a) and (b) and 5–1607(a)
20 Annotated Code of Maryland
21 (2018 Replacement Volume and 2020 Supplement)

22 BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,

23 Article – Natural Resources
24 Section 5–1601(o), 5–1607(b), and 5–1610.1
25 Annotated Code of Maryland
26 (2018 Replacement Volume and 2020 Supplement)

27 BY adding to

EXPLANATION: CAPITALS INDICATE MATTER ADDED TO EXISTING LAW.

[Brackets] indicate matter deleted from existing law.



Article – Natural Resources
Section 5–1601(gg)
Annotated Code of Maryland
(2018 Replacement Volume and 2020 Supplement)

BY repealing and reenacting, without amendments,
Article – Natural Resources
Section 5–1601(hh)
Annotated Code of Maryland
(2018 Replacement Volume and 2020 Supplement)
(As enacted by Section 1 of this Act)

SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND,
That Section(s) 5–1601(gg) through (pp), respectively, of Article – Natural Resources of the
Annotated Code of Maryland be renumbered to be Section(s) 5–1601(hh) through (qq),
respectively.

SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That the Laws of Maryland read
as follows:

Article – Natural Resources

5–1601.

(a) In this subtitle the following words have the meanings indicated.

(b) “Afforestation” means the establishment of a tree cover on an area from which
it has always or very long been absent, or the planting of open areas which are not presently
in forest cover.

(c) “Forest mitigation banking” means the intentional restoration [or creation],
CREATION, OR QUALIFIED PRESERVATION of forests undertaken expressly for the
purpose of providing credits for afforestation or reforestation requirements with enhanced
environmental benefits from future activities.

**(GG) “QUALIFIED PRESERVATION” MEANS THE PRESERVATION OF ALL OR A
PART OF AN EXISTING FOREST THAT IS:**

**(1) APPROVED BY THE APPROPRIATE STATE OR LOCAL FOREST
CONSERVATION PROGRAM FOR THE PURPOSE OF ESTABLISHING A FOREST
MITIGATION BANK; AND**

**(2) ENCUMBERED IN PERPETUITY BY A RESTRICTIVE EASEMENT,
COVENANT, OR ANOTHER SIMILAR MECHANISM RECORDED IN THE COUNTY LAND
RECORDS TO PRESERVE ITS CHARACTER AS A FOREST.**

(hh) (1) “Reforestation” or “reforested” means the creation of a biological community dominated by trees and other woody plants containing at least 100 trees per acre with at least 50% of those trees having the potential of attaining a 2 inch or greater diameter measured at 4.5 feet above the ground, within 7 years.

(2) “Reforestation” includes landscaping of areas under an approved landscaping plan that establishes a forest that is at least 35 feet wide and covering 2,500 square feet of area.

(3) “Reforestation” for a linear project which involves overhead transmission lines may consist of a biological community dominated by trees and woody shrubs with no minimum height or diameter criteria.

5–1607.

(a) The preferred sequence for afforestation and reforestation shall be established by the State or local authority in accordance with the following after all techniques for retaining existing forest cover on-site have been exhausted:

(1) Those techniques that enhance existing forest and involve selective clearing or supplemental planting on-site;

(2) On-site afforestation or reforestation may be utilized where the retention options have been exhausted. In those cases, the method shall be selected in accordance with subsection (b) of this section, and the location shall be selected in accordance with subsection (d) of this section;

(3) (i) Off-site afforestation or reforestation in the same watershed or in accordance with an approved master plan may be utilized where the applicant has demonstrated that no reasonable on-site alternative exists, or where:

1. Any on-site priority areas for afforestation or reforestation have been planted in accordance with subsection (d) of this section; and

2. The applicant has justified to the satisfaction of the State or local jurisdiction that environmental benefits associated with off-site afforestation or reforestation would exceed those derived from on-site planting;

(ii) In these cases, the method shall be selected in accordance with subsection (b) of this section, and the location shall be selected in accordance with subsection (d) of this section; and

(iii) Off-site afforestation or reforestation may include the use of forest mitigation banks which have been so designated in advance by the State or local forest conservation program which is approved by the Department; and

(4) The State or local jurisdiction may allow an alternative sequence for a specific project if necessary to achieve the objectives of a local jurisdiction's land use plans or policies or to take advantage of opportunities to consolidate forest conservation efforts.

(b) Standards for meeting afforestation or reforestation requirements shall be established by the State or local program using one or more of the following methods:

(1) Forest creation in accordance with a forest conservation plan using one or more of the following:

(i) Transplanted or nursery stock;

(ii) Whip and seedling stock; or

(iii) Natural regeneration where it can be shown to adequately meet the objective of the forest conservation plan.

(2) **THE USE OF QUALIFIED PRESERVATION COMPLETED IN A FOREST MITIGATION BANK.**

(3) The use of street trees in a municipal corporation with a tree management plan, in an existing population center designated in a county master plan that has been adopted to conform with the Economic Growth, Resource Protection, and Planning Act of 1992, or in any other designated area approved by the Department as part of a local program, under criteria established by the local program, subject to the approval of the Department, using:

(i) Street trees as a permissible step in the priority sequence for afforestation or reforestation and, based on a mature canopy coverage, may grant full credit as a mitigation technique; and

(ii) Acquisition as a mitigation technique of an off-site protective easement for existing forested areas not currently protected in perpetuity, in which case the afforestation or reforestation credit granted may not exceed 50% of the area of forest cover protected.

~~[(3)]~~ (4) When all other options, both on-site and off-site, have been exhausted, landscaping as a mitigation technique, conducted under an approved landscaping plan that establishes a forest at least 35 feet wide and covering at least 2,500 square feet of area.

5-1610.1.

(a) The Department shall develop standards and adopt regulations for the creation and use of forest mitigation banks, including criteria for tracking, crediting, maintaining, bonding, and reporting mitigation bank activities.

(b) A local jurisdiction may develop procedures for establishing forest mitigation banks as part of its forest conservation program.

(c) Mitigation banks may be **[permitted]** **ALLOWED** only in priority areas as identified in § 5–1607(d) of this subtitle or as identified in a comprehensive plan adopted by a local jurisdiction.

(d) The establishment of mitigation banks and their use may not alter the sequence for retention, reforestation, or afforestation on a development site as outlined in § 5–1607 of this subtitle.

(e) Criteria established by local or State programs for the use and establishment of forest mitigation banks shall include protection and conservation in perpetuity of forest mitigation banks consistent with reasonable management plans, through methods that include easements, covenants, or similar mechanisms that shall be in place at the time credits are withdrawn.

(f) This section may not be construed to require the Department or a local jurisdiction to:

(1) Establish or fund State or local mitigation banks;

(2) Fund the establishment of forest mitigation banking by the private sector; or

(3) Use State or local government land for forest mitigation banking.

(g) (1) Credits in a mitigation bank may not be approved for debiting until construction **OR QUALIFIED PRESERVATION** of the mitigation bank is complete.

(2) A mitigation bank **THAT REQUIRES CONSTRUCTION** shall maintain sufficient credits in reserve to cover anticipated expenses of completion of the mitigation bank.

SECTION 3. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect October 1, 2021.

HOUSE BILL 1114

E1

11r2290

By: **Delegate Arentz**

Introduced and read first time: February 5, 2021

Assigned to: Environment and Transportation

A BILL ENTITLED

1 AN ACT concerning

2 **Illegal Dumping and Litter Control Law – Yard Waste – Disposal on Highways**

3 FOR the purpose of prohibiting a person from disposing of yard waste on a highway;
4 establishing a penalty for a violation of this Act; requiring a court to order a person
5 found guilty of disposing of yard waste in violation of this Act to take certain actions;
6 defining a certain term; and generally relating to the Illegal Dumping and Litter
7 Control Law.

8 BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,
9 Article – Criminal Law
10 Section 10–110
11 Annotated Code of Maryland
12 (2012 Replacement Volume and 2020 Supplement)

13 SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND,
14 That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:

15 **Article – Criminal Law**

16 10–110.

17 (a) (1) In this section the following words have the meanings indicated.

18 (2) “Bi–county unit” means:

19 (i) the Maryland–National Capital Park and Planning Commission;
20 or

21 (ii) the Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission.

22 (3) (i) “Bulky item” means any discarded furniture, home or industrial

EXPLANATION: CAPITALS INDICATE MATTER ADDED TO EXISTING LAW.

[Brackets] indicate matter deleted from existing law.



1 appliance, or abandoned vehicle or part of an abandoned vehicle not designated for disposal
2 purposes under the laws of Prince George's County or Charles County.

3 (ii) "Bulky item" does not include discarding, dropping, or scattering
4 of small quantities of waste matter ordinarily carried on or about the person, including:

5 1. beverage containers and closures;

6 2. packaging;

7 3. wrappers;

8 4. wastepaper;

9 5. newspapers;

10 6. magazines; and

11 7. waste matter that escapes or is allowed to escape from a
12 container, receptacle, or package.

13 (4) "Litter" means all rubbish, waste matter, refuse, garbage, trash, debris,
14 dead animals, or other discarded materials of every kind and description.

15 (5) "Public or private property" means:

16 (i) the right-of-way of a road or highway;

17 (ii) a body of water or watercourse or the shores or beaches of a body
18 of water or watercourse;

19 (iii) a park;

20 (iv) a parking facility;

21 (v) a playground;

22 (vi) public service company property or transmission line
23 right-of-way;

24 (vii) a building;

25 (viii) a refuge or conservation or recreation area;

26 (ix) residential or farm property; or

27 (x) timberlands or a forest.

1 **(6) (I) “YARD WASTE” MEANS ORGANIC PLANT WASTE DERIVED**
2 **FROM GARDENING, LANDSCAPING, AND TREE TRIMMING ACTIVITIES.**

3 **(II) “YARD WASTE” INCLUDES LEAVES, GARDEN WASTE, LAWN**
4 **CUTTINGS, WEEDS, AND PRUNINGS.**

5 (b) The General Assembly intends to:

6 (1) prohibit uniformly throughout the State the improper disposal of litter
7 on public or private property; and

8 (2) curb the desecration of the beauty of the State and harm to the health,
9 welfare, and safety of its citizens caused by the improper disposal of litter.

10 (c) A person may not:

11 (1) dispose of litter **OR YARD WASTE** on a highway [or];

12 **(2)** perform an act that violates the State Vehicle Laws regarding disposal
13 of litter, glass, and other prohibited substances on highways; or

14 **[(2)] (3)** dispose or cause or allow the disposal of litter on public or private
15 property unless:

16 (i) the property is designated by the State, a unit of the State, or a
17 political subdivision of the State for the disposal of litter and the person is authorized by
18 the proper public authority to use the property; or

19 (ii) the litter is placed into a litter receptacle or container installed
20 on the property.

21 (d) If two or more individuals are occupying a motor vehicle, boat, airplane, or
22 other conveyance from which litter is disposed in violation of subsection (c) of this section,
23 and it cannot be determined which occupant is the violator:

24 (1) if present, the owner of the conveyance is presumed to be responsible
25 for the violation; or

26 (2) if the owner of the conveyance is not present, the operator is presumed
27 to be responsible for the violation.

28 (e) Notwithstanding any other law, if the facts of a case in which a person is
29 charged with violating this section are sufficient to prove that the person is responsible for
30 the violation, the owner of the property on which the violation allegedly occurred need not
31 be present at a court proceeding regarding the case.

(f) (1) A person who violates this section is subject to the penalties provided in this subsection.

(2) (i) **THIS PARAGRAPH DOES NOT APPLY TO A PERSON WHO DISPOSES OF YARD WASTE IN VIOLATION OF THIS SECTION.**

(II) A person who disposes of litter in violation of this section in an amount not exceeding 100 pounds or 27 cubic feet and not for commercial gain is guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction is subject to imprisonment not exceeding 30 days or a fine not exceeding \$1,500 or both.

[(ii)] (III) A person who disposes of litter in violation of this section in an amount exceeding 100 pounds or 27 cubic feet, but not exceeding 500 pounds or 216 cubic feet, and not for commercial gain is guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction is subject to imprisonment not exceeding 1 year or a fine not exceeding \$12,500 or both.

[(iii)] (IV) A person who disposes of litter in violation of this section in an amount exceeding 500 pounds or 216 cubic feet or in any amount for commercial gain is guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction is subject to imprisonment not exceeding 5 years or a fine not exceeding \$30,000 or both.

(3) **A PERSON WHO DISPOSES OF YARD WASTE IN VIOLATION OF THIS SECTION IS GUILTY OF A MISDEMEANOR AND ON CONVICTION IS SUBJECT TO:**

(I) **FOR A FIRST OFFENSE, A FINE NOT EXCEEDING \$300; AND**

(II) **FOR A SECOND OR SUBSEQUENT OFFENSE, A FINE NOT EXCEEDING \$1,000.**

(4) (I) **[In] EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN SUBPARAGRAPH (II) OF THIS PARAGRAPH, IN addition to the penalties provided under [paragraph] PARAGRAPHS (2) AND (3) of this subsection, a court may order the violator to:**

[(i)] 1. remove or render harmless the litter disposed of in violation of this section;

[(ii)] 2. repair or restore any property damaged by, or pay damages for, the disposal of the litter in violation of this section;

[(iii)] 3. perform public service relating to the removal of litter disposed of in violation of this section or to the restoration of an area polluted by litter disposed of in violation of this section; or

[(iv)] 4. reimburse the State, county, municipal corporation, or

bi-county unit for its costs incurred in removing the litter disposed of in violation of this section.

(II) IN ADDITION TO THE PENALTIES PROVIDED UNDER PARAGRAPH (3) OF THIS SUBSECTION, A COURT SHALL ORDER A PERSON FOUND GUILTY OF DISPOSING OF YARD WASTE IN VIOLATION OF THIS SECTION TO:

1. REMOVE OR RENDER HARMLESS, IN ACCORDANCE WITH APPLICABLE COUNTY AND MUNICIPAL ORDINANCES AND REGULATIONS, THE YARD WASTE DISPOSED OF IN VIOLATION OF THIS SECTION; OR

2. REIMBURSE THE STATE, COUNTY, MUNICIPAL CORPORATION, OR BI-COUNTY UNIT FOR ITS COSTS INCURRED IN REMOVING THE YARD WASTE DISPOSED OF IN VIOLATION OF THIS SECTION.

[(4)] (5) (i) If a person is convicted of a violation under this section and the person used a motor vehicle in the commission of the violation, the court shall notify the Motor Vehicle Administration of the violation.

(ii) The Chief Judge of the District Court and the Administrative Office of the Courts, in conjunction with the Motor Vehicle Administration, shall establish uniform procedures for reporting a violation under this paragraph.

(g) A law enforcement unit, officer, or official of the State or a political subdivision of the State, or an enforcement unit, officer, or official of a commission of the State, or a political subdivision of the State, shall enforce compliance with this section.

(h) A unit that supervises State property shall:

(1) establish and maintain receptacles for the disposal of litter at appropriate locations where the public frequents the property;

(2) post signs directing persons to the receptacles and serving notice of the provisions of this section; and

(3) otherwise publicize the availability of litter receptacles and the requirements of this section.

(i) (1) Fines collected for violations of this section shall be disbursed:

(i) to the county or municipal corporation where the violation occurred; or

(ii) if the bi-county unit is the enforcement unit and the violations occurred on property over which the bi-county unit exercises jurisdiction, to the bi-county unit.

(2) Fines collected shall be used to pay for litter receptacles and posting signs as required by subsection (h) of this section and for other purposes relating to the removal or control of litter.

(j) (1) The legislative body of a municipal corporation may:

(i) prohibit littering; and

(ii) classify littering as a municipal infraction under Title 6 of the Local Government Article.

(2) The governing bodies of Anne Arundel County, Prince George's County, Calvert County, and Montgomery County may each adopt an ordinance to prohibit littering under this section and, for violations of the ordinance, may impose criminal penalties and civil penalties that do not exceed the criminal penalties and civil penalties specified in subsection (f)(1) through ~~[(3)]~~ (4) of this section.

(3) (i) The governing bodies of Prince George's and Charles County may each adopt an ordinance to prohibit the disposal of a bulky item:

1. on a highway; or

2. on public or private property unless the property is designated by the State, a unit of the State, or a political subdivision of the State for the disposal of bulky items and the person is authorized by the proper public authority to use the property.

(ii) For violations of an ordinance adopted under this paragraph, a county may impose criminal penalties and civil penalties that do not exceed the criminal penalties and civil penalties specified in subparagraph (iii) of this paragraph.

(iii) A person who disposes of a bulky item in violation of this paragraph is guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction is subject to imprisonment not exceeding 30 days or a fine not exceeding \$5,000 or both.

(k) This section may be cited as the "Illegal Dumping and Litter Control Law".

SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect October 1, 2021.

HOUSE BILL 1137

Q1

1lr2621
CF 1lr2624

By: **Delegate Kerr**

Introduced and read first time: February 5, 2021

Assigned to: Ways and Means

A BILL ENTITLED

1 AN ACT concerning

2 **Property Tax Credit – Business Entities – State of Emergency**

3 FOR the purpose of authorizing the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore City or the
4 governing body of a county or municipal corporation to grant a certain property tax
5 credit against the county or municipal corporation property tax imposed on certain
6 property owned or leased by a business entity affected by a certain state of
7 emergency; authorizing the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore City or the
8 governing body of a county or municipal corporation to provide, by law, for certain
9 matters relating to the tax credit; providing for the application of this Act; and
10 generally relating to a tax credit for business entities affected by a state of
11 emergency.

12 BY adding to
13 Article – Tax – Property
14 Section 9–266
15 Annotated Code of Maryland
16 (2019 Replacement Volume and 2020 Supplement)

17 SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND,
18 That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:

19 **Article – Tax – Property**

20 **9–266.**

21 **(A) THE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL OF BALTIMORE CITY OR THE**
22 **GOVERNING BODY OF A COUNTY OR MUNICIPAL CORPORATION MAY GRANT, BY LAW,**
23 **A PROPERTY TAX CREDIT UNDER THIS SECTION AGAINST THE COUNTY OR**
24 **MUNICIPAL CORPORATION PROPERTY TAX IMPOSED ON REAL OR PERSONAL**
25 **PROPERTY THAT IS OWNED OR LEASED BY A BUSINESS ENTITY AFFECTED BY A STATE**

EXPLANATION: CAPITALS INDICATE MATTER ADDED TO EXISTING LAW.

[Brackets] indicate matter deleted from existing law.



1 OF EMERGENCY DECLARED UNDER TITLE 14 OF THE PUBLIC SAFETY ARTICLE.

2 (B) THE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL OF BALTIMORE CITY OR THE
3 GOVERNING BODY OF A COUNTY OR MUNICIPAL CORPORATION MAY PROVIDE, BY
4 LAW, FOR:

5 (1) THE AMOUNT AND DURATION OF THE TAX CREDIT UNDER THIS
6 SECTION;

7 (2) ADDITIONAL ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA FOR THE TAX CREDIT;

8 (3) REGULATIONS AND PROCEDURES FOR THE APPLICATION AND
9 UNIFORM PROCESSING OF REQUESTS FOR THE TAX CREDIT; AND

10 (4) ANY OTHER PROVISION NECESSARY TO CARRY OUT THE TAX
11 CREDIT UNDER THIS SECTION.

12 SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect June
13 1, 2021, and shall be applicable to all taxable years beginning after June 30, 2021.

HOUSE BILL 1133

M3, M1

1lr2286

By: **Delegate Bridges**

Introduced and read first time: February 5, 2021

Assigned to: Environment and Transportation

A BILL ENTITLED

1 AN ACT concerning

2 **Tree Planting – Urban Trees Program and Commission for the Innovation and**
3 **Advancement of Carbon Markets and Sustainable Tree Plantings**

4 FOR the purpose of establishing the policy of the State to support and encourage certain
5 tree-planting efforts, with a goal of planting and helping to maintain in the State's
6 underserved areas a certain number of sustainable trees of species native to the
7 State by the end of a certain year; specifying that this goal is in addition to certain
8 trees planted under certain programs and includes certain tree plantings
9 accomplished through certain State programs and nonprofit and private efforts;
10 making the Department of the Environment responsible for tracking the State's
11 progress toward meeting certain tree-planting goals and requiring the Department
12 of the Environment to serve as the lead agency to receive certain data; requiring the
13 Department of the Environment and the Chesapeake Bay Trust to jointly make a
14 certain report to certain committees of the General Assembly on or before a certain
15 date each year; establishing an Urban Trees Program administered by the
16 Chesapeake Bay Trust; providing for the purpose of the Urban Trees Program;
17 requiring the Trust to make grants to qualified organizations for certain purposes;
18 specifying certain eligible Program expenses for the Urban Trees Program; providing
19 for the funding of the Urban Trees Program; requiring the Trust to seek certain
20 funds, grants, and donations for the purpose of the Urban Trees Program; requiring
21 a certain grant agreement to specify the allowed uses of certain funds and include
22 provisions for the verification of certain information; requiring the Trust to report
23 certain information concerning certain grant awards to the Department of Natural
24 Resources and the Department of the Environment on or before a certain date each
25 year; requiring the Department of the Environment to make certain transfers from
26 the Bay Restoration Fund for certain purposes in certain fiscal years, after funding
27 certain eligible costs; providing that certain funds transferred from the Bay
28 Restoration Fund are supplemental to and may not take the place of certain other
29 funding; establishing the Commission for the Innovation and Advancement of
30 Carbon Markets and Sustainable Tree Plantings; providing for the composition,
31 chair, and staffing of the Commission; prohibiting a member of the Commission from

EXPLANATION: CAPITALS INDICATE MATTER ADDED TO EXISTING LAW.

[Brackets] indicate matter deleted from existing law.



receiving certain compensation, but authorizing the reimbursement of certain expenses; requiring the Commission to develop certain plans and recommendations regarding certain matters; requiring the Commission to report its findings and recommendations to the Governor and the General Assembly on or before a certain date; defining certain terms; providing for the application of certain provisions of this Act; providing for the effective date of certain provisions of this Act; providing for the termination of certain provisions of this Act; and generally relating to urban tree planting in the State.

BY adding to

Article – Environment

Section 2–1212

Annotated Code of Maryland

(2013 Replacement Volume and 2020 Supplement)

BY repealing and reenacting, without amendments,

Article – Natural Resources

Section 8–1901

Annotated Code of Maryland

(2012 Replacement Volume and 2020 Supplement)

BY adding to

Article – Natural Resources

Section 8–1911

Annotated Code of Maryland

(2012 Replacement Volume and 2020 Supplement)

BY repealing and reenacting, without amendments,

Article – Environment

Section 9–1605.2(i)(1) and (2)(xii)

Annotated Code of Maryland

(2014 Replacement Volume and 2020 Supplement)

BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,

Article – Environment

Section 9–1605.2(i)(2)(xiii)

Annotated Code of Maryland

(2014 Replacement Volume and 2020 Supplement)

BY adding to

Article – Environment

Section 9–1605.2(i)(11)

Annotated Code of Maryland

(2014 Replacement Volume and 2020 Supplement)

BY repealing and reenacting, without amendments,

Article – Environment

Section 9–1605.2(i)(1)
Annotated Code of Maryland
(2014 Replacement Volume and 2020 Supplement)
(As enacted by Chapters 366 and 367 of the Acts of the General Assembly of 2017)

BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,
Article – Environment
Section 9–1605.2(i)(2)(xi) and (xii)
Annotated Code of Maryland
(2014 Replacement Volume and 2020 Supplement)
(As enacted by Chapters 366 and 367 of the Acts of the General Assembly of 2017)

BY adding to
Article – Environment
Section 9–1605.2(i)(2)(xiii) and (10)
Annotated Code of Maryland
(2014 Replacement Volume and 2020 Supplement)
(As enacted by Chapters 366 and 367 of the Acts of the General Assembly of 2017)

SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND,
That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:

Article – Environment

2–1212.

(A) (1) IT IS THE POLICY OF THE STATE TO SUPPORT AND ENCOURAGE PUBLIC AND PRIVATE TREE-PLANTING EFFORTS, WITH A GOAL OF PLANTING AND HELPING TO MAINTAIN IN THE STATE’S UNDERSERVED AREAS, AS DEFINED IN § 8–1911 OF THE NATURAL RESOURCES ARTICLE, 500,000 SUSTAINABLE TREES OF SPECIES NATIVE TO THE STATE BY THE END OF CALENDAR YEAR 2030.

(2) THIS GOAL:

(I) IS IN ADDITION TO ANY TREES PLANTED UNDER PROGRAMS DESCRIBED IN THE 2019 DRAFT GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS REDUCTION PLAN; AND

(II) INCLUDES NATIVE TREE PLANTINGS ACCOMPLISHED THROUGH STATE PROGRAMS AND THROUGH THE EFFORTS OF NONPROFIT AND PRIVATE ORGANIZATIONS.

(B) THE DEPARTMENT:

(1) IS RESPONSIBLE FOR TRACKING THE STATE’S PROGRESS TOWARD

MEETING THE GOAL ESTABLISHED UNDER SUBSECTION (A) OF THIS SECTION; AND

(2) SHALL SERVE AS THE LEAD AGENCY TO RECEIVE DATA FROM THE CHESAPEAKE BAY TRUST REGARDING TREE PLANTINGS ACCOMPLISHED THROUGH THE URBAN TREES PROGRAM.

(C) ON OR BEFORE DECEMBER 1, 2021, AND EACH DECEMBER 1 THEREAFTER, THE DEPARTMENT AND THE CHESAPEAKE BAY TRUST JOINTLY SHALL REPORT TO THE SENATE EDUCATION, HEALTH, AND ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS COMMITTEE AND THE HOUSE ENVIRONMENT AND TRANSPORTATION COMMITTEE, IN ACCORDANCE WITH § 2-1257 OF THE STATE GOVERNMENT ARTICLE, ON THE STATE'S PROGRESS TOWARD MEETING THE GOAL ESTABLISHED UNDER SUBSECTION (A) OF THIS SECTION.

Article – Natural Resources

8–1901.

(a) In this part the following words have the meanings indicated.

(b) “Board” means the Board of Trustees of the Chesapeake Bay Trust.

(c) “Trust” means the Chesapeake Bay Trust.

8–1911.

(A) (1) IN THIS SECTION THE FOLLOWING WORDS HAVE THE MEANINGS INDICATED.

(2) “PROGRAM” MEANS THE URBAN TREES PROGRAM.

(3) “QUALIFIED ORGANIZATION” MEANS:

(I) A NONPROFIT ORGANIZATION;

(II) A SCHOOL;

(III) A COMMUNITY ASSOCIATION;

(IV) A SERVICE, YOUTH, OR CIVIC GROUP;

(V) AN INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION;

(VI) A COUNTY OR MUNICIPALITY; OR

(VII) A FOREST CONSERVANCY DISTRICT BOARD.

(4) “UNDERSERVED AREA” MEANS AN AREA OF THE STATE FALLING WITHIN THE BOUNDARIES OF:

(I) AN URBAN AREA THAT IS:

1. DELINEATED AS AN URBAN AREA BY THE U.S. CENSUS BUREAU; AND

2. UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF A LOCAL HOUSING AUTHORITY; AND

(II) 1. A NEIGHBORHOOD THAT WAS, AT ANY POINT IN TIME, REDLINED OR GRADED AS “HAZARDOUS” BY THE HOME OWNERS’ LOAN CORPORATION;

2. A CENSUS TRACT WITH AN AVERAGE RATE OF UNEMPLOYMENT FOR THE MOST RECENT 24-MONTH PERIOD FOR WHICH DATA ARE AVAILABLE THAT EXCEEDS THE AVERAGE RATE OF UNEMPLOYMENT FOR THE STATE; OR

3. A CENSUS TRACT WITH A MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME FOR THE MOST RECENT 24-MONTH PERIOD FOR WHICH DATA ARE AVAILABLE THAT IS EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN 75% OF THE MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME FOR THE STATE DURING THAT PERIOD.

(B) THERE IS AN URBAN TREES PROGRAM ADMINISTERED BY THE TRUST.

(C) THE PURPOSE OF THE PROGRAM IS TO PLANT AND MAINTAIN NATIVE SPECIES OF TREES IN UNDERSERVED AREAS, IN FURTHERANCE OF THE GOAL ESTABLISHED UNDER § 2-1212 OF THE ENVIRONMENT ARTICLE.

(D) (1) THE TRUST SHALL MAKE GRANTS TO QUALIFIED ORGANIZATIONS FOR TREE-PLANTING PROJECTS IN UNDERSERVED AREAS.

(2) ELIGIBLE PROGRAM EXPENSES INCLUDE PERSONNEL COSTS, SUPPLIES, SITE PREPARATION, AND OTHER EXPENSES AND MATERIALS RELATED TO PLANNING, IMPLEMENTING, AND MAINTAINING TREE-PLANTING PROJECTS IN UNDERSERVED AREAS.

(E) (1) THE PROGRAM SHALL BE FUNDED WITH:

(I) THE AMOUNT SPECIFIED IN § 9-1605.2(I)(11)(I) OF THE ENVIRONMENT ARTICLE; AND

(II) ANY ADDITIONAL FUNDS THAT MAY BE ALLOCATED BY THE TRUST THROUGH ITS ANNUAL BUDGET PROCESS.

(2) THE TRUST SHALL SEEK FEDERAL FUNDS AND GRANTS AND DONATIONS FROM PRIVATE SOURCES TO BE MADE TO THE TRUST FOR THE PURPOSE OF THE PROGRAM.

(F) A GRANT AGREEMENT REGARDING FUNDS FROM THE TRUST FOR THE PROGRAM SHALL:

(1) SPECIFY THE ALLOWED USE OF THE FUNDS PROVIDED UNDER THE GRANT; AND

(2) INCLUDE PROVISIONS FOR VERIFICATION THAT TREE-PLANTING PROJECTS ARE BEING IMPLEMENTED AND MAINTAINED AS PLANNED.

(G) ON OR BEFORE OCTOBER 1 EACH YEAR, THE TRUST SHALL REPORT TO THE DEPARTMENT AND THE DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT ON THE GRANTS AWARDED BY THE PROGRAM DURING THE IMMEDIATELY PRECEDING FISCAL YEAR, INCLUDING:

(1) THE NAMES AND DESCRIPTIONS OF GRANT RECIPIENTS;

(2) THE NUMBER AND LOCATION OF TREES PLANTED BY GRANT RECIPIENTS; AND

(3) ANY OTHER INFORMATION REQUIRED BY THE DEPARTMENT OR THE DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT.

SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:

Article – Environment

9-1605.2.

(i) (1) In this subsection, “eligible costs” means the additional costs that would be attributable to upgrading a wastewater facility to enhanced nutrient removal, as determined by the Department.

(2) Funds in the Bay Restoration Fund shall be used only:

(xii) For costs associated with the implementation of alternate compliance plans authorized in § 4–202.1(k)(3) of this article; and

(xiii) After funding any eligible costs identified under item (iv)1 and 2 of this paragraph, for [costs]:

1. **COSTS** associated with the purchase of cost-effective nitrogen, phosphorus, or sediment load reductions in support of the State’s efforts to restore the health of the Chesapeake Bay, not to exceed \$4,000,000 in fiscal year 2018, \$6,000,000 in fiscal year 2019, and \$10,000,000 per year in fiscal years 2020 and 2021; **AND**

2. **THE TRANSFERS REQUIRED UNDER PARAGRAPH (11) OF THIS SUBSECTION.**

(11) (I) IN FISCAL YEARS 2022 THROUGH 2030, THE DEPARTMENT SHALL TRANSFER FROM THE BAY RESTORATION FUND \$10,000,000 EACH FISCAL YEAR TO THE CHESAPEAKE BAY TRUST FOR THE URBAN TREES PROGRAM ESTABLISHED UNDER § 8–1911 OF THE NATURAL RESOURCES ARTICLE.

(II) FUNDS TRANSFERRED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THIS PARAGRAPH ARE SUPPLEMENTAL TO AND MAY NOT TAKE THE PLACE OF FUNDING THAT OTHERWISE WOULD BE APPROPRIATED FOR THE PROGRAMS AND INITIATIVES SPECIFIED IN SUBPARAGRAPH (I) OF THIS PARAGRAPH.

SECTION 3. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:

Article – Environment

9–1605.2.

(i) (1) In this subsection, “eligible costs” means the additional costs that would be attributable to upgrading a wastewater facility to enhanced nutrient removal, as determined by the Department.

(2) Funds in the Bay Restoration Fund shall be used only:

(xi) Subject to the allocation of funds and the conditions under subsection (h) of this section, for projects related to the removal of nitrogen from on-site sewage disposal systems and cover crop activities; [and]

(xii) For costs associated with the implementation of alternate compliance plans authorized in § 4–202.1(k)(3) of this article; **AND**

(XIII) AFTER FUNDING ANY ELIGIBLE COSTS IDENTIFIED UNDER ITEM (IV)1 AND 2 OF THIS PARAGRAPH, FOR THE TRANSFERS REQUIRED UNDER PARAGRAPH (10) OF THIS SUBSECTION.

(10) (I) IN FISCAL YEARS 2022 THROUGH 2030, THE DEPARTMENT SHALL TRANSFER FROM THE BAY RESTORATION FUND \$10,000,000 EACH FISCAL YEAR TO THE CHESAPEAKE BAY TRUST FOR THE URBAN TREES PROGRAM ESTABLISHED UNDER § 8-1911 OF THE NATURAL RESOURCES ARTICLE.

(II) FUNDS TRANSFERRED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THIS PARAGRAPH ARE SUPPLEMENTAL TO AND MAY NOT TAKE THE PLACE OF FUNDING THAT OTHERWISE WOULD BE APPROPRIATED FOR THE PROGRAMS AND INITIATIVES SPECIFIED IN SUBPARAGRAPH (I) OF THIS PARAGRAPH.

SECTION 4. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That:

(a) There is a Commission for the Innovation and Advancement of Carbon Markets and Sustainable Tree Plantings.

(b) The Commission consists of the following members:

(1) the Secretary of the Environment, or the Secretary's designee;

(2) the Secretary of Natural Resources, or the Secretary's designee;

(3) the State Treasurer, or the State Treasurer's designee;

(4) one representative of the Maryland Association of Counties, selected by the Maryland Association of Counties;

(5) one representative of the Maryland Municipal League, selected by the Maryland Municipal League;

(6) one representative of the Commission on Environmental Justice and Sustainable Communities, selected by the Commission on Environmental Justice and Sustainable Communities;

(7) one representative of the Chesapeake Bay Foundation, selected by the Chesapeake Bay Foundation;

(8) one representative of the Maryland League of Conservation Voters, selected by the Maryland League of Conservation Voters;

(9) one representative of Blue Water Baltimore, selected by Blue Water Baltimore;

(10) one researcher from the University of Maryland, College Park Campus, who has expertise in forestry-based carbon sequestration, selected by the President of the University of Maryland, College Park;

(11) one representative of Patapsco Heritage Greenway, selected by Patapsco Heritage Greenway; and

(12) the President of the Maryland Forestry Foundation, or the President's designee.

(c) The Secretary of the Environment, or the Secretary's designee, shall chair the Commission.

(d) The Department of the Environment and, as necessary, the Department of Natural Resources shall provide staff for the Commission.

(e) A member of the Commission:

(1) may not receive compensation as a member of the Commission; but

(2) is entitled to reimbursement for expenses under the Standard State Travel Regulations, as provided in the State budget.

(f) (1) The Commission shall develop:

(i) a plan to achieve the State's carbon mitigation goal of planting 500,000 native trees by 2030 in accordance with § 2-1212 of the Environment Article, as enacted by Section 1 of this Act;

(ii) a plan to ensure that trees planted under this Act are properly maintained;

(iii) recommendations regarding the establishment of a Maryland-based carbon offset market to support the State's tree-planting goals; and

(iv) recommendations on reviewing State policies to reduce and fully mitigate the clearing of trees during the construction of State highways and other transportation projects.

(2) The plans and recommendations shall include:

(i) science-based guidelines to inform a State strategy for using trees to maximize carbon sequestration, mitigate heat deserts, and improve water and air quality;

(ii) recommendations regarding potential planting sites, including

1 the impact that planting trees at these sites will have on private land and associated
2 ecological services;

3 (iii) a list of native tree species that will be planted;

4 (iv) a review of existing programs and current resource capacity for
5 tree plantings;

6 (v) a plan for expanding or creating new capacities necessary to
7 achieve the State's tree-planting goals;

8 (vi) an analysis of trees scheduled to be cut down and the impact that
9 will have on carbon sequestration;

10 (vii) an overview and analysis of logistical and policy barriers to
11 achieving the State's tree-planting goals;

12 (viii) a plan for seeking private capital to support tree plantings and
13 forest conservation in the State;

14 (ix) a plan for establishing a State-based carbon offset market to
15 support the State's tree-planting goals;

16 (x) recommendations for policy changes necessary to facilitate the
17 use of the Water Quality Revolving Loan Fund and Environmental Impact Bonds for tree
18 plantings; and

19 (xi) a plan for reviewing future transportation procurement to
20 minimize and fully mitigate tree clearing.

21 (g) On or before October 31, 2022, the Commission shall report its plan and
22 recommendations to the Governor and, in accordance with § 2-1257 of the State
23 Government Article, the General Assembly.

24 SECTION 5. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That Section 1 of this Act shall take
25 effect June 1, 2021. It shall remain effective for a period of 9 years and 1 month and, at the
26 end of June 30, 2030, Section 1 of this Act, with no further action required by the General
27 Assembly, shall be abrogated and of no further force and effect.

28 SECTION 6. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That Section 3 of this Act shall take
29 effect on the taking effect of the termination provision specified in Section 5 of Chapters
30 366 and 367 of the Acts of the General Assembly of 2017. If that termination provision takes
31 effect, Section 3 of this Act, with no further action required by the General Assembly, shall
32 be abrogated and of no further force and effect. This Act may not be interpreted to have any
33 effect on that termination provision.

34 SECTION 7. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That Section 4 of this Act shall take

1 effect June 1, 2021. It shall remain effective for a period of 2 years and 1 month and, at the
2 end of June 30, 2023, Section 4 of this Act, with no further action required by the General
3 Assembly, shall be abrogated and of no further force and effect.

4 SECTION 8. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That, except as provided in
5 Sections 5 through 7 of this Act, this Act shall take effect June 1, 2021.

HOUSE BILL 1057

Q4

1lr2250
CF 1lr2948

By: **Delegate Buckel**

Introduced and read first time: February 5, 2021

Assigned to: Ways and Means

A BILL ENTITLED

1 AN ACT concerning

2 **Sales and Use Tax – Rate Reduction**

3 FOR the purpose of altering the maximum rate of the admissions and amusement tax that
4 a county or municipal corporation may set for gross receipts that are also subject to
5 the State sales and use tax; altering the rate of the sales and use tax; altering the
6 percentage of gross receipts from vending or other self-service machine sales to
7 which the sales and use tax rate is applied; altering the sales and use tax rate applied
8 to certain charges made in connection with sales of alcoholic beverages and sales of
9 dyed diesel fuel; altering the rate of sales and use tax applied to certain gratuities
10 and service charges; specifying the sales and use tax rate for certain online sales;
11 and generally relating to the sales and use tax rate.

12 BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,
13 Article – Tax – General
14 Section 4–105(b), 11–104(a), (b), (g), (h)(2), and (i), and 11–301
15 Annotated Code of Maryland
16 (2016 Replacement Volume and 2020 Supplement)

17 BY adding to
18 Article – Tax – General
19 Section 11–104(j)
20 Annotated Code of Maryland
21 (2016 Replacement Volume and 2020 Supplement)

22 SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND,
23 That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:

24 **Article – Tax – General**

25 4–105.

EXPLANATION: CAPITALS INDICATE MATTER ADDED TO EXISTING LAW.

[Brackets] indicate matter deleted from existing law.



(b) If gross receipts subject to the admissions and amusement tax are also subject to the sales and use tax, a county or a municipal corporation may not set a rate so that, when combined with the sales and use tax, the total tax rate will exceed ~~[11%]~~ **10%** of the gross receipts.

11–104.

(a) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the sales and use tax rate is:

(1) for a taxable price of less than \$1:

(i) 1 cent if the taxable price is 20 cents; **AND**

~~[(ii) 2 cents if the taxable price is at least 21 cents but less than 34 cents;~~

~~(iii) 3 cents if the taxable price is at least 34 cents but less than 51 cents;~~

~~(iv) 4 cents if the taxable price is at least 51 cents but less than 67 cents;~~

~~(v) 5 cents if the taxable price is at least 67 cents but less than 84 cents; and~~

~~(vi) 6 cents if the taxable price is at least 84 cents; and]~~

(II) 1 CENT FOR EACH ADDITIONAL 20 CENTS OR PART OF 20 CENTS; AND

(2) for a taxable price of \$1 or more:

(i) ~~[6]~~ **5** cents for each exact dollar; and

~~[(ii) for that part of a dollar in excess of an exact dollar:~~

~~1. 1 cent if the excess over an exact dollar is at least 1 cent but less than 17 cents;~~

~~2. 2 cents if the excess over an exact dollar is at least 17 cents but less than 34 cents;~~

~~3. 3 cents if the excess over an exact dollar is at least 34 cents but less than 51 cents;~~

~~4. 4 cents if the excess over an exact dollar is at least 51 cents~~

but less than 67 cents;

5. 5 cents if the excess over an exact dollar is at least 67 cents
but less than 84 cents; and

6. 6 cents if the excess over an exact dollar is at least 84
cents.]

**(II) 1 CENT FOR EACH 20 CENTS OR PART OF 20 CENTS IN
EXCESS OF AN EXACT DOLLAR.**

(b) If a retail sale of tangible personal property or a taxable service is made
through a vending or other self-service machine, the sales and use tax rate is [6%] 5%,
applied to [94.5%] 95.25% of the gross receipts from the vending machine sales.

(g) The sales and use tax rate for the sale of an alcoholic beverage, as defined in
§ 5–101 of this article, is:

(1) 9% of the charge for the alcoholic beverage; and

(2) [6%] 5% of a charge that is made in connection with the sale of an
alcoholic beverage and is stated as a separate item of the consideration and made known
to the buyer at the time of sale for:

(i) any labor or service rendered;

(ii) any material used; or

(iii) any property sold.

(h) (2) If a retail sale of dyed diesel fuel is made by a marina, the sales and use
tax rate is [6%] 5%, applied to [94.5%] 95.25% of the gross receipts from the dyed diesel
fuel sales.

(i) The sales and use tax rate for a mandatory gratuity or service charge in the
nature of a tip for serving food or any type of beverage to a group of more than 10 individuals
is [6%] 5%.

**(J) (1) EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN PARAGRAPH (2) OF THIS SUBSECTION, IF
A RETAIL SALE OF TANGIBLE PERSONAL PROPERTY OR A TAXABLE SERVICE IS MADE
THROUGH THE INTERNET, THE SALES AND USE TAX RATE IS 6%.**

(2) THIS SUBSECTION DOES NOT APPLY IF:

**(I) THE TANGIBLE PERSONAL PROPERTY PURCHASED ONLINE
IS NOT INTENDED, BY THE PURCHASER OR RETAILER, TO BE DELIVERED,**

1 TRANSPORTED, OR SHIPPED TO THE STATE BY THE RETAILER; OR

2 (II) A TAXABLE SERVICE PURCHASED ONLINE WILL NOT OCCUR
3 IN THE STATE.

4 11-301.

5 The sales and use tax is computed on:

6 (1) the taxable price of each separate sale;

7 (2) if a combined sale is made, the combined taxable price of all retail sales
8 on the same occasion by the same vendor to the same buyer; or

9 (3) if retail sales of tangible personal property or a taxable service are made
10 through vending or other self-service machines, [94.5%] **95.25%** of the gross receipts from
11 the retail sales.

12 SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect July
13 1, 2021.

City Council Agenda Item Report

Meeting Date: February 22, 2021

Submitted by: Terri Hruby

Submitting Department: Planning

Item Type: OTHER BUSINESS

Agenda Section: OTHER BUSINESS

Subject:

* Letter to Board of Public Works on MDOT's I-495/I-270 Managed Lane Project

Suggested Action:

Councilmember Davis requested this item be added to the agenda.

Attachments:

[Letter to Board of Public Works on MDOT's I-495&I-270 Phase 1 Developer](#)

February 22, 2021

Maryland Board of Public Works
Goldstein Treasury Building
80 Calvert Street
Annapolis, MD 21401

RE: I-495 & I-270 Phase 1 Developer

Dear Members of the Board of Public Works:

On December 18, 2020 the Maryland Department of Transportation (MDOT) and the Maryland Transportation Authority (MDTA) issued a Request for Proposals (RFP) for a Phase Developer for I-495 & I-270 P3 Program: Phase 1. The timeline for selecting a developer outlined in this release is of great concern. The plan set forth by MDOT and the MDTA details that a recommendation of a Phase 1 P3 agreement for predevelopment work be presented to the Board of Public Works (BPW) for review and approval by late Spring or early Summer 2021.

The Final Environmental Impact Statement (FEIS), however, is not due to be released until Fall 2021 meaning MDOT and MDTA will be recommending a developer for approval prior to the extensive comments on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) being addressed and issuance of the Record of Decision

The City's review of the DEIS highlighted a number of deficiencies within the DEIS and significant concerns about the Build Alternatives, including the MDOT recommended preferred alternative. These include, but are not limited to, the Limits of Disturbance (LOD) being too narrowly defined, the use of outdated traffic data, and the assumption that highway construction will have no effect on land use thus underestimating the new trips that the project will generate. Numerous additional concerns were raised about the tremendous adverse environmental, social, economic, historical and cultural impacts this project will have while offering little traffic relief to the residents of the City and the region.

These deficiencies and the deficiencies raised by numerous other organizations and individuals need to be thoroughly reviewed and additional analyses need to be conducted as part of the FEIS prior to the selection of a Phase 1 developer. This project as proposed will be a significant burden on Maryland taxpayers and selecting a developer prior to the completion of the FEIS guarantees that a significant burden will still exist even if the project does not move forward.

Therefore, the City strongly urges the Board to not execute any contracts or agreements until after the Final Environmental Impact Statement (FEIS), the Federal Record of Decision, and the environmental review process is complete.

Thank you for your consideration of this request. Should you have any questions, please contact Terri Hruby, Director of Planning and Community Development, at 301-345-5417.

Sincerely,

Colin A. Byrd
Mayor

Emmett V. Jordan
Mayor Pro Tem

Judith F. Davis
Council Member

Leta M. Mach
Council Member

Silke I. Pope
Council Member

Edward V.J. Putens
Council Member

Rodney M. Roberts
Council Member

cc: City Council
Council Member Todd Turner
Nicole Ard, City Manager
Terri Hruby, Director of Planning and Community Development

City Council Agenda Item Report

Meeting Date: February 22, 2021

Submitted by: Shaniya Lashley-Mullen

Submitting Department: Administration

Item Type: OTHER BUSINESS

Agenda Section: OTHER BUSINESS

Subject:

* Reappointments to Advisory Boards

Suggested Action:

Reference: Survey

Rhema Bjorkland has indicated her willingness to continue to serve on the Greenbelt Advisory Committee on Environmental Sustainability (Green ACES).

Approval of this item on the consent agenda will indicate Council's intent to appoint her to a new term.

Attachments:

City Council Agenda Item Report

Meeting Date: February 22, 2021

Submitted by: Shaniya Lashley-Mullen

Submitting Department: Administration

Item Type: OTHER BUSINESS

Agenda Section: OTHER BUSINESS

Subject:

* Appointments to Maglev Task Force

Suggested Action:

Approval of this item on the consent agenda will indicate Council's intent to appoint the following individuals to the Maglev Task Force.

Malik Gupta; Matthew Inzeo; Brandon "Ric" Gordon; Arsalan Siddiqui; Rev. Ray Raysor; Charles Jackman; Robert Trumble; Benjamin Fischler; Rohanie Bacchus; and Pat McCoy

Attachments:

CITY OF GREENBELT, MARYLAND
25 Crescent Road, Greenbelt, MD 20770-1891

2/18/2021 8:54 AM



**City Council Meetings & Work Sessions
February – March**

Winter Business Coffee, (Virtual)	Tues.	02/23	9:00am – 10:30am
Advisory Board Interview	Wed.	02/24	7:40 pm
Work Session – Board of Elections, (Virtual)	Wed.	02/24	8:00 pm
Work Session - Forest Preserve/Community Gardens, (Virtual)	Mon.	03/01	8:00 pm
Work Session – Comcast (stakeholder), (Virtual)	Wed.	03/03	8:00 pm
NLC Congressional City Conference, (Virtual)	Sun. – Wed.	03/07 – 03/10	
Regular Meeting, (Virtual)	Mon.	03/08	8:00 pm
Regular Meeting, (Virtual)	Mon.	03/22	8:00 pm

- 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 Video Relay Services (VRS) at 711 or e-mail banderson@greenbeltmd.gov to reach the City Clerk.

Due to the COVID-19 precautions, the Council Meetings will be held online and is planned to be cablecast on Verizon 21, Comcast 71, and 996 and streamed to www.greenbeltmd.gov/municipaltv. Unless otherwise noted, Council meetings will be virtually by zoom. Zoom meeting information for public participation is posted on the City's website at www.greenbeltmd.gov on the meetings calendar.

Bonita Anderson, City Clerk

A NATIONAL HISTORIC LANDMARK

(301) 474-8000

fax (301) 441-8248
www.greenbeltmd.gov

MD RELAY 711

CITY OF GREENBELT, MARYLAND

25 Crescent Road, Greenbelt, MD 20770-1891

2/18/2021 8:54 AM

Ready to be scheduled:

BARC/BEP Meeting (*include: Beltsville & Vansville Associations, FAR-B, Congressman Hoyer, etc.*)

MARC Train Service/ MDOT

NCOZ/Arts & Entertainment District

Potential Bond Referendum/Capital Financing

Cemetery Plans

Forest Preserve/Community Gardens (*March 1st*)

WSSC

Pepco

Bernard Penney (*Memorial Donation in honor of Leonie Penney*)

Greenbelt Fair and Just Policing Act of 2020

Juneteenth

Parke Crescent Apartment Complex

Comcast (*March 3*)

Executive Session (*CBA*)

7010 Greenbelt Road

Capital Projects

Pre-Budget FY22

Local Economy Recovery

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

Department of Permitting, Inspections & Enforcement (DPIE)

Museum Plan

Apartments

Annual														
Advisory Group Chairs	3/16	2/17	7/18	7/19	6/20									
Franklin Park at Greenbelt Station Mgmt.	8/16	11/17	12/18	12/19	12/20									
Greenbelt East Advisory Coalition	3/16	7/17	3/19	6/20										
Greenbelt Homes, Inc.	6/16	7/17	7/18	7/19	10/20									
Greenbelt Station	8/19	12/19	8/20											
County Executive/ County Council	12/13	9/16	1/19	8/20	11/20									
Biennial														
Roosevelt Center Merchants	11/16	1/18	1/20											
Beltsville Ag. Research Center/ NPS Greenbelt Park	03/14	7/16	8/18											
	7/15	1/18	1/20											
Beltway Plaza	9/14	3/17	9/20											
Greenway Center	7/14	12/16	2/19	12/20										
Civic Associations	8/14	2/18	8/20											
NASA/GSFC	3/15	3/17	9/19	12/20										
PG Co. Economic Development Corp.	8/14	4/17	7/19											
School Board	2/16	5/17	10/18	3/19	9/20									
State Highway Administration	6/15	10/17	11/20											
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	2/20													
PEPCO	9/14	1/17												
WSSC	12/12	9/16												
WGL	12/17													
Capital Office Park	12/12	1/16	9/19											
Other Business Parks:														
Maryland Trade Center														
Golden Triangle														
Hanover Parkway														
Belle Point														
Edmonston Road														
WMATA/PGDPW&T (Semi-Annual)	11/16	9/17	11/18	1/20										

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	3/20	8/20	11/20			
State's Attorney (4 years)	2/11	4/15	9/19											
Roosevelt Center Owner	9/15	8/20												

(Rev. December 29, 2020)