



CITY COUNCIL REGULAR MEETING AGENDA

APRIL 27, 2026
7:30 PM

[Zoom Link](#)

Dial-in: 301-715-8592

Webinar ID: 871 9376 3337

Passcode: 386929

I. ORGANIZATION - 15 minutes (7:30 - 7:45 p.m.)

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

Suggested Action: **Reading of the Greenbelt Community Pledge: The strength of Greenbelt is diverse people living together in a spirit of cooperation. We celebrate all people. By sharing together, all are enriched. We strive to be a respectful, welcoming community that is open, accessible, safe, and fair.**

4. Petitions and Requests
5. Consent Agenda

Suggested Action: Approval of Staff Recommendations (items on the Consent Agenda [marked by *] will be approved as recommended by Council and staff, subject to removal from the Consent Agenda by Council.)

- a. * Minutes of Council Meetings

Suggested Action:

- * Regular Meeting, June 2, 2025
- * Work Session, March 25, 2026
- * Work Session, April 8, 2026
- * Special Meeting, April 8, 2026

- b. * Meetings

Suggested Action: Included in Council packet is the meeting list for approval.

- c. * Committee Reports

Suggested Action: No committee reports were submitted for the Council to accept.

- d. * Reappointment to Advisory Board/Committee

Suggested Action: Nathan Gerdes has expressed his willingness to continue to serve on the Community Relations Advisory Board (CRAB).

John Lippert has expressed his willingness to continue to serve on the Greenbelt Advisory

Committee on Environmental Sustainability (Green ACES).
Leon Schachter and Betty Timer have expressed their willingness to continue to serve on the Senior Advisory Committee (SCAC).

Approval of this item on the consent agenda confirms the Council's intent to reappoint them to a new term.

- e. * Authorization for City Manager to Approve Contract with T-Mobile for Fleetwide Telematics
Suggested Action: Included in the council packet is a memorandum outlining the request and proposal for approval. Staff requests approval of this purchase.
- f. * Authorization for City Manager to Approve Contract with Citylogix for Pavement Assessment, Software Subscription, and Fund Reallocation
Suggested Action: Included in the Council packet is a memorandum outlining the request and proposal for approval. Staff requests approval of this purchase.
- g. * Authorization for City Manager to Approve Purchase of Replacement Mowing Equipment and Reallocation of Funds
Suggested Action: Included in the council packet is a memorandum outlining the request and proposal for approval. Staff requests approval of this purchase.
- h. * Authorization for City Manager to Execute Contract for 2026 Tree Health Services
Suggested Action: Included in the Council packet is a memorandum outlining the request and proposal for approval. Staff requests approval of this purchase.
- i. * Authorize the City Manager to Execute the Police Department's Annual Service Contract with Motorola Solutions
Suggested Action: Included in the council packet is a memorandum and service contract renewal invoice. Staff recommends approval of renewal of contract.

6. Approval of Agenda and Additions

II. COMMUNICATIONS - 30 minutes (7:45 - 8:15 p.m.)

7. Presentations

- a. Asian American and Pacific Islander Heritage Month
Suggested Action: Mayor Jordan will present a proclamation declaring May as Asian American and Pacific Islander Heritage Month; the theme for 2026 is "Power in Unity: Strengthening Communities Together."
- b. Autism Awareness and Acceptance Month Proclamation
Suggested Action: Mayor Jordan will present a proclamation declaring April as Autism Awareness & Acceptance Month; the theme for 2026 is "Autism and Humanity — Every Life has Value" and "Celebrate Differences."
- c. National Poetry Month Proclamation
Suggested Action: Mayor Jordan will present a proclamation recognizing the 30th Anniversary of National Poetry Month, celebrating the theme "Poetry & Creative Mind."
- d. Public Hearing - FY2027 Proposed Budget

Suggested Action: On March 23, 2026, the City Manager presented the proposed budget for Fiscal Year 2027 to the City Council. Since then, the Council has held four work sessions to review the budget and has another five scheduled. The proposed budget is available online at greenbeltmd.gov, including agenda, materials, and recordings of the budget work session.

The budget is scheduled to be adopted at the Regular City Council Meeting on May 26, 2026. The City Code requires that a Public Hearing be held on the budget prior to its adoption. Tonight's Public Hearing is the first of two that have been scheduled. The second Public Hearing will be held on Monday, May 11, 2026.

It is recommended that the Regular Meeting be recessed for the purpose of conducting a Public Hearing on the Proposed Fiscal Year 2026 Budget. The meeting should be reconvened following the hearing. No motion is required to begin or end the Public Hearing.

e. LimnoTech Final Presentation

Suggested Action: A representative from LimnTech will be present to provide Council with the final project update on the City's Community Flood Resiliency Plan. Kevin Carpenter-Driscoll, Environmental Coordinator, will be present to answer questions.

8. Minutes

a. Statement of Record — Closed Session, April 8, 2026

Suggested Action: Statement of Record — Closed Session April 8, 2026

Closed Session of April 8, 2026: The following motion is needed: In accordance with the General Provisions Article, Section 3-06(C)(2) of the Annotated Code of the Public General Laws of Maryland. I move that the minutes of tonight's meeting reflect that the Council met in closed session on Wednesday, April 8, 2026, at 10:19 p.m., in the Council Chambers. Council held this closed meeting in accordance with Section 3-305(1) and (8) of the General Provision Article of the Annotated Code of the Public General Laws of Maryland 1) to discuss the appointment, employment, assignment, promotion, discipline, demotion, compensation, removal, resignation, or performance evaluation of appointees, employees, or officials over whom it has jurisdiction; or any other personnel matter that affects one or more specific individuals; and 2) to consult with staff, consultants, or other individuals about pending or potential litigation.

Vote to close session:

	Yes	No	Abstain	Absent
Councilmember Fritz	X			
Councilmember Knesel	X			
Councilmember McKinney	X			
Councilmember Pompei	X			
Councilmember Pope	X			
Mayor Pro Tem Weaver	X			
Mayor Jordan				X

Staff present: Josué Salmerón, City Manager; Tim George, Assistant City Manager; Dawane Martinez, Director of Human Resources.

Other individuals in attendance: None

Action taken: None

b. Statement of Record — Closed Session, April 20, 2026

Suggested Action: Statement of Record — Closed Session of April 20, 2026

Closed Session of April 20, 2026: The following motion is needed in accordance with the General Provisions Article, Section 3-06(C)(2) of the Annotated Code of the Public General Laws of Maryland. I moved that the minutes of tonight's meeting reflect that the Council met in closed session on Monday, April 20, 2026, at 9:38 p.m., in the Council Chambers. Council held this closed meeting in accordance with Section 3-305(b)(1)(7) and (8) of the General Provision Article of the Annotated Code of the Public General Laws of Maryland 1) to discuss the appointment, employment, assignment, promotion, discipline, demotion, compensation, removal, resignation, or performance evaluation of appointees, employees, or officials over whom it has jurisdiction; or any other personnel matter that affects one or more specific individuals; 2) to consult with counsel to obtain legal advice on a legal matter; and 3) to consult with staff, consultants, or other individuals about pending or potential litigation.

The purpose of this meeting is 1) to discuss personnel matters; 2) to consult with counsel on a legal matter; and 3) to consul with staff on a legal matter.

Vote to close session:

	Yes	No	Abstain	Absent
Councilmember Fritz	X			
Councilmember Knesel	X			
Councilmember McKinney	X			
Councilmember Pompi	X			
Councilmember Pope	X			
Mayor Pro Tem Weaver	X			
Mayor Jordan	X			

Staff present: Josué Salmerón, City Manager; Dawane Martinez, Director of Human Resources

Other individuals present: Jason DeLoach, City Solicitor (virtual)

Action Taken: None

9. Administrative Reports

Suggested Action: The link will display the weekly report for the City Manager and City Departments. [Weekly Reports Greenbelt. MD](#)

III. LEGISLATION - 15 minutes (8:15 - 8:30 p.m.)

10. A Resolution of the City Council of Greenbelt, Maryland, Proposing an Amendment to the City Charter to Establish Collective Bargaining Rights for Certain Eligible Non-Exempt and Non-Managerial City Employees
- 1st Reading

Suggested Action:

Included in the Council packet is the Collective Bargaining Rights Charter Amendment for City employees. This item is presented for introduction and first reading at tonight's meeting.

11. A Resolution Creating a Grant Matching Fund for the Purpose of Providing Funding for City Grants
- 1st Reading

Suggested Action:

This resolution establishes a restricted Matching Grant Fund to ensure transparent, sustainable funding for required grant matches and reimbursable grant expenses, supporting the City's growing success in securing external grant funding.

IV. OTHER BUSINESS - 60 minutes (8:30 - 9:30 p.m.)

12. Discussion of the Council Planning Framework

Suggested Action: Councilmember McKinney requested this item be added to the agenda. The Council discussed the Planning Framework at the March 23, Regular Meeting, and it has been updated by incorporating feedback from Councilmember Pompei and Mayor Pro Tem Weaver.

13. Discussion Item: Proposed FY2027 Budget

Suggested Action: Councilmember Pompei requested this item be added to the agenda. At the Monday, April 20th, Regular Meeting, the Council wanted to add this item to the agenda for further discussion.

- a. General Discussion regarding the proposed FY2027 Budget
- b. Proposal to fund CARES Nursing and Senior Services Programs for one-year
- c. Consideration of CARES proposal to create a 501c3

14. BARC Support Reaffirmation and Program Relocation Discussion

Suggested Action: Councilmember Pompei requested that this item be added to the agenda.

15. Council Reports

16. Council Activities

REGULAR MEETING OF THE GREENBELT CITY COUNCIL held on June 2, 2025
Mayor Jordan called the meeting to order at 7:30 p.m.

ROLL CALL was answered by Councilmembers Amy E. Knesel, Danielle P. McKinney, Jenni A. Pompei, Silke I. Pope, Rodney M. Roberts, Kristen L.K. Weaver, and Mayor Emmett V. Jordan.

ALSO PRESENT were Josué Salmerón, City Manager; Timothy George, Assistant City Manager; Bertha Gaymon, City Treasurer; Cary Eure, Grants Coordinator (virtual); Dr. Luisa Robles, Sustainability Coordinator (virtual); Kevin Carpenter-Driscoll; Dr. Caitlin McGrath, Greenbelt Cinema Executive Director ; Jamarie Spencer, Public Information Producer; and Bonita Anderson, City Clerk.

Mayor Jordan asked for a moment of silence in honor of those who passed since the last meeting.

Ms. McKinney then led the Pledge of Allegiance, and Ms. Pompei read the Greenbelt Community Pledge.

PETITIONS AND REQUESTS: There were no formal petitions and requests received requiring immediate Council action.

CONSENT AGENDA: Ms. Weaver moved to approve the Consent Agenda. Ms. Pope seconded. The motion passed with a vote of 7-0.

Council thereby took the following actions:

COMMITTEE REPORTS:

Board of Elections Report #2025-01 (Referral on Council Elections with Ranked Choice Balloting): Council accepted the report.

MEETINGS: Council approved the meetings schedule.

STAKEHOLDER LIST: Council approved the stakeholders list.

Departure 22-006-DPLS, Maryland Trade Center – 3: Council adopted the recommendations of the Advisory Planning Board.

APPROVAL OF AGENDA: It was moved by Ms. Weaver and seconded by Ms. Pope that the agenda be approved. The motion passed 7-0

PRESENTATIONS:

Pride Month Proclamation: Mayor Jordan proclaimed June 2025 as Emerald City Pride Month.

Small Cities Month Proclamation: Mayor Jordan presented a proclamation recognizing June as Small Cities Month. Councilmember Silke I. Pope, a member of the NLC Small Cities Steering Committee, accepted the proclamation.

MINUTES OF COUNCIL MEETINGS:

Statement of Record – Closed Session of May 7, 2025: Ms. Weaver moved that in accordance with the General Provisions Article, Section 3-06(C)(2) of the Annotated Code of Public General Laws of Maryland, the minutes of tonight's meeting reflect that Council met in closed session on Wednesday, May 7, 2025, at 9:10 p.m., in the Municipal Building Library. Council held this closed meeting in accordance with Section 3-305(b)(1), and (8) of the General Provision Article of the Annotated Code of the Public General Laws of Maryland 1) to discuss the appointment, employment, assignment, promotion, discipline, demotion, compensation, removal, resignation, or performance evaluation of appointees, employees, or officials over whom it has jurisdiction; or any other personnel matter that affects one or more specific individuals; and 2) To consult with staff, consultants, or other individuals about pending or potential litigation.

The purpose of this meeting: 1) To address personnel matters over which this public body has jurisdiction, and 2) To consult with staff, consultants, or individuals about pending or potential litigation.

Vote to close session:

	Yes	No	Abstain	Absent
Ms. Knesel	X			
Ms. McKinney	X			
Ms. Pompei		X		
Ms. Pope	X			
Mr. Roberts		X		
Ms. Weaver	X			
Mayor Jordan	X			

Staff member present: Josué Salmerón, City Manager.

Other individuals were in attendance: None.

Ms. Pope seconded.

ROLL CALL: Ms. Knesel - Yes
 Ms. McKinney - Yes
 Ms. Pompei - Yes
 Ms. Pope - Yes
 Mr. Roberts - Yes

Ms. Weaver - Yes
 Mayor Jordan - Yes

Statement of Record – Closed Session of May 27, 2025: Ms. Weaver moved that in accordance with the General Provisions Article, Section 3-06(C)(2) of the Annotated Code of Public General Laws of Maryland, the minutes of tonight's meeting reflect that Council met in closed session on Tuesday, May 27, 2025, at 9:13 p.m., in the Council Chambers. Council held this closed meeting in accordance with Section 3-305(b)(7) of the General Provision Article of the Annotated Code of the Public General Laws of Maryland; 1) To consult with counsel to obtain legal advice on a legal matter.

The purpose of this meeting: 1) To obtain legal advice on an annexation matter.

Vote to close session:

	Yes	No	Abstain	Absent
Ms. Knesel	X			
Ms. McKinney	X			
Ms. Pompei	X			
Ms. Pope	X			
Mr. Roberts		X		
Ms. Weaver	X			
Mayor Jordan	X			

Staff member present: Josué Salmerón, City Manager; Terri Hruby, Planning Director; and Todd Pounds, City Solicitor (virtual).

Other individuals were in attendance: None.

Action taken: Gave staff direction to gather further information about annexation opportunities.

Ms. Pompei seconded.

ROLL CALL: Ms. Knesel - Yes
 Ms. McKinney - Yes
 Ms. Pompei - Yes
 Ms. Pope - Yes
 Mr. Roberts - Yes
 Ms. Weaver - Yes
 Mayor Jordan - Yes

ADMINISTRATIVE REPORT:

Mr. Salmerón announced several upcoming initiatives and updates, including scheduled community events such as Coffee with a Cop and the City Health Fair, the recent transfer of all City-issued cellular phones to T-Mobile, submission of a legislative action request to the Maryland Municipal League (MML), the launch of the new City website, and the kickoff of summer events at the Springhill Lake Recreation Center.

LEGISLATION:

FY 2026 Budget Adoption: Mayor Jordan read the agenda comments. He summarized the proposed FY 2026 budget and the process leading to its adoption. Council reviewed the final list of changes outlined in a memorandum from the City Manager and Treasurer.

It was moved by Ms. Weaver and seconded by Ms. Pope to approve the listed changes to the proposed budget. The motion passed 7-0.

Council discussed the Miscellaneous – Grants, Advisory Boards and Contributions – Page 242.

It was moved by Ms. Pompi and seconded by Ms. Weaver to appropriate funding in the amount of \$30,000 to “The SPACE.” The motion passed 6-1. (Mayor Jordan)

It was moved by Ms. Weaver and seconded by Ms. Knesel to appropriate \$5,000 in funding to the Greenbelt Refugee Aid Committee. The motion passed 6-1. (Mr. Roberts)

It was moved by Ms. Weaver and seconded by Ms. Pope to appropriate \$3,000 to New Deal Café Arts FONDCA and \$3,300 to GATe. The motion passed 7-0.

It was moved by Ms. Weaver and seconded by Ms. Knesel to appropriate \$25,000 to the Reparations Commission. The motion passed 7-0.

It was moved by Ms. Weaver and seconded by Ms. Pompi to reduce the revenue by \$50,000 to pursue a pilot of the save-as-you-throw proposal and to continue the food scraps program. The motion passed 7-0.

Ms. Gaymon read into the record that the revenue amount is \$40,171,600; expenses are \$40,149,100; with a balance of \$22,500.

An Ordinance to Adopt the General Fund, Building Capital Reserve Fund, Cemetery Fund, Debt Service Fund, Replacement Fund, Special Project Fund, Green Ridge House Fund, Capital Projects Fund, Community Development Block Grant Fund, and Greenbelt West Infrastructure Fund Budgets for the City of Greenbelt, Maryland, to Appropriate Funds and Establish Real Estate and Personal Property Tax Rates for the Fiscal Year 2026 Beginning July 1, 2025, and including June 30, 2026: Mayor Jordan read the agenda comments.

Ms. Weaver introduced the ordinance for first reading and suspension of the rules.

Ms. Pompei seconded.

ROLL CALL: Ms. Knesel - Yes
Ms. McKinney - Yes
Ms. Pompei - Yes
Ms. Pope - Yes
Mr. Roberts - Yes
Ms. Weaver - Yes
Mayor Jordan - Yes

Ms. Weaver introduced the ordinance for second reading and adoption. Ms. Knesel seconded.

ROLL CALL: Ms. Knesel - Yes
Ms. McKinney - Yes
Ms. Pompei - Yes
Ms. Pope - Yes
Mr. Roberts - No
Ms. Weaver - Yes
Mayor Jordan - Yes

The ordinance was declared passed. (Ordinance No. 1403)

OTHER BUSINESS:

Fleet and Equipment Electrification Plan: Mayor Jordan read the agenda comments.

Mr. George and Mr. Carpenter-Driscoll presented the City's strategic plan to transition to electric vehicles and equipment. Ms. Pompei moved that Council accept the plan. Ms. Pope seconded. The motion passed 7-0. Council accepted the plan as policy guidance for future implementation.

Policy Exemptions for Greenbelt Cinema Operations: Mayor Jordan read the agenda comments.

Council discussed the Greenbelt Cinema's request for modifications. Dr. McGrath provided Council with an overview of the modifications. Ms. Weaver moved that Council allow the Greenbelt Cinema to reduce the required general liability insurance coverage from \$2 million to \$1 million; remove the fidelity bond requirement, which is covered by the existing Directors & Officers coverage, and allow them to apply for the waivers of the amusement and admissions tax. Ms. Pompei seconded. The motion passed 7-0.

Contract Award – Community Flood Resiliency Plan: Mayor Jordan read the agenda comments.

Mr. Carpenter-Driscoll provided a timeline of the plan. Ms. Weaver moved that Council authorize the City Manager to execute a contract with Limno Tech to complete a Community Flood Resiliency Plan for the City, not to exceed a cost of \$75,000 as provided through grant funding. Ms. Knesel seconded. The motion passed 7-0.

Authorization for Rental Assistance Grants: Mayor Jordan read the agenda comments.

It was moved by Ms. McKinney and seconded by Ms. Pompei to authorize the City Manager to allocate up to \$30,000 in FY25 grant funds for community organizations providing rental assistance. The motion passed 7–0.

Authorization for Food Safety Workforce Development Grant: Mayor Jordan read the agenda comments. It was moved by Ms. McKinney and seconded by Ms. Pope to authorize up to \$6,000 in FY25 grant funds for a food safety training workforce development program. The motion passed 7–0.

COUNCIL ACTIVITIES: Events between May 28 and June 2, 2025

- 28 May: Metropolitan Washington Air Quality Committee (Weaver)
- 29 May: Mental Health Awareness Month Film Screening (Jordan)
- 30 May: Cookies at the Bridge (Jordan)
- 31 May: Baha’i Regional Convening (Jordan)
- 31 May: Greenbelt Intergenerational Volunteer Exchange Services (GIVES) board meeting (Jordan)
- 01 June: Artful Afternoon (Jordan)
- 01 June: Roosevelt High School Dance Performance (Jordan)
- 01 June: New Deal Cafe Board Meeting (Jordan)
- 02 June: Greenbelt Animal Shelter re-opening (Jordan, McKinney, Pompei, Pope, Weaver)

ADJOURNMENT: The Mayor adjourned the regular meeting of June 2, 2025, at 10:34 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Bonita Anderson
City Clerk

I hereby certify that the above and foregoing is a true and correct report of the regular meeting of the City Council of Greenbelt, Maryland, held June 2, 2025.

Emmett V. Jordan
Mayor

WORK SESSION OF THE GREENBELT CITY COUNCIL held Wednesday, March 25, 2026, to discuss the Legislative Priorities Update.

Mayor Jordan started the meeting at 7:30 p.m. The meeting was held in the Council Chambers of the Municipal Building, 25 Crescent Road, and virtually via Zoom.

PRESENT WERE: Councilmembers Frankie S. Fritz, Amy E. Knesel, Danielle P. McKinney, Jenni A. Pompei, Silke I. Pope, Mayor Pro Tem Kristen L.K. Weaver, and Mayor Emmett V. Jordan.

STAFF PRESENT WERE: Josué Salmerón, City Manager; Tim George, Assistant City Manager; and Shaniya Lashley-Mullen, Deputy City Clerk.

OTHERS PRESENT WERE: Darrell Carrington, Managing Director of Carrington & Associates, LLC; Jimmy Tarlau, Perez Team; and others.

The Council held a work session to discuss legislative priorities, with Darrell Carrington of Carrington & Associates and Jimmy Tarlau of L.A. Perez & Associates providing updates on bills in the Maryland General Assembly. Key bills discussed included HB34/SB189 regarding Municipal Drainage Inlets (Mason Law), which would require inventory and improvements, and HB1178/SB189 regarding Municipal Organization and Limitations, which the City opposes. Mr. Carrington informed the Council that while many bills had passed Crossover Day, several important pieces of legislation, including the Body-Worn Cameras Bill for Municipal Enforcement Officers (HB748) and HB386/SB386, the Metro Funding Modification Act, were still moving through the process.

The Council discussed several legislative bills, including an Election Equipment Bill introduced by Senator Kagan related to Ranked Choice Voting, which Mr. Carrington agreed to research further. Mayor Jordan expressed disappointment about the Bottle Bill not advancing, with Mr. Carrington noting concerns about its potential impact on local recycling center employees. There was also discussion regarding the Liquor Store Sales Bill. Regarding the Just Cause Eviction Bill, Mr. Carrington noted it did not progress this year, likely due to COVID-related protections for landlords, but could return next year. He suggested that opponents work together to find compromise positions.

Councilmember Pompei discussed Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission General Counsel and Powers of Local Planning Boards – Alterations, SB1005. Mr. Carrington clarified that the bill has minimal impact on the state and municipalities, focusing on internal governance changes, which propose restructuring IT, legal, and HR functions. Councilmember Fritz inquired about the specific problem the bill aims to address, and Mr. Carrington stated that he is committed to following up with Chairman Barnes and Senator Ron Watson to gather more information.

The discussion also covered updates on several bills that did not cross over, including HB831, Collective Bargaining Expansion; HB1223, Prince George's County Workgroup on Farmers Markets and Street Vending Zones (PG 411-26); and HB350/SB255, Voting Rights Act of 2026 – Counties and Municipal Corporations. Mr. Carrington stated that he will follow up and send a memorandum on HB1066/SB0727, Municipal Elections – Qualified Electronic Transmission Systems – Authorization for Use. Mr. Carrington explained the legislative process for crossover bills, noting that while SB255 has a hearing scheduled for April 1, it does not necessarily indicate the bill is moving forward. He explained how conference committees work when different chambers pass different versions of bills, and how the budget reconciliation process operates.

Mr. Tarlau and the Council discussed County legislation, and Mayor Jordan noted recent changes in Greenbelt's working relationship with sister municipalities. Mr. Tarlau highlighted the County Council's aggressive introduction of over 50 bills, including significant legislation on immigration enforcement and childcare. The discussion covered two key areas of interest for Greenbelt: Community Ownership Regulations affecting condominiums and homeowners' associations, and a new Task Force on Streamlining Development aimed at addressing permitting delays. He also mentioned upcoming budget meetings as opportunities to raise concerns about reducing permitting costs and time.

The Council discussed a proposed reorganization of public safety and code enforcement functions, with positions being transferred from the Department of Permitting, Inspections, and Enforcement to the Deputy Chief Administrative Officer (DCAO) for Public Safety and Homeland Security as part of budget reallocation. Mr. Tarlau noted concerns about potential impacts on North County, particularly regarding resource distribution and the effect on nonprofits in the northern part of the County. He plans to monitor upcoming budget discussions, including departmental hearings scheduled for Monday and Tuesday, and suggested considering having Councilmembers attend to represent Greenbelt's perspective.

The Council discussed a bill that would increase fees for liquor stores, tobacco shops, firearms dealers, and storage use to \$5,000 each as part of a Quality-of-Life Fund initiative. Mr. Tarlau expressed concern about the rapid pace of the County Council's decision-making process, noting that bills are being pushed through without proper committee review and public deliberation. The discussion concluded with Mr. Tarlau recommending that Council attend the public hearings, particularly budget hearings scheduled for Monday and Tuesday, to engage with the process and raise concerns about proposed changes.

Councilmember Fritz discussed public hearing procedures and compared Montgomery County's liquor store system to Prince George's County's model. Councilmember Fritz expressed concerns about the deployment of Capital Bike Share Stations, noting that despite having 27 stations across the County, only 4 are located throughout the City but not at the Greenbelt Metro Station, which he argued contradicts transit-oriented

planning goals. Mayor Jordan inquired about the Common Ownership Communities Bill, expressing concerns about training requirements and HOA financial notifications.

Mayor Jordan discussed ongoing efforts to address rising utility bills and energy costs. Mr. Salmerón explained that state legislation aims to cap prices charged by PJM and provide funding for energy projects. Mr. Tarlau examined CR19, proposed changes to data center regulations, particularly the removal of exemptions from detailed site plan reviews, with Councilmember Pompei expressing concerns about transparency and the need for strong County regulations if data centers are permitted. The discussion also touched on the County Council's efforts to address affordability issues, particularly through childcare legislation, though no specific measures were mentioned regarding gasoline or food price increases.

Councilmember Fritz discussed the significant impact of data centers on electricity consumption in Virginia, which is expected to double to 25 gigawatts by 2030, potentially hindering climate goals. He emphasized the need for honest communication with constituents about these challenges and Mayor Jordan highlighted ongoing discussions at the Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments and the National League of Cities conference regarding data center impacts. Councilmember Pompei addressed the importance of regulations to mitigate environmental impacts if data centers are allowed in the area, and discussed legislative challenges in Maryland, particularly regarding bills related to municipal taxing authorities for land use.

Bill Orleans, a Greenbelt resident, inquired about the status of HB78, Property Taxes – Authority of Counties to Establish Subclasses and Set Separate Rates for Land and Improvements to Land. Mr. Carrington answered that the bill did not pass both chambers. Mr. Carrington and Mr. Tarlau discussed legislative processes and next steps for the City of Greenbelt's advocacy efforts. Mayor Jordan and Mr. Carrington stated the need to start planning and advocating for bills earlier in the year, as the session does not truly end with sine die but begins anew immediately after. The Council was advised to monitor bills that have crossed over and focus on budget-related issues, particularly the school budget and permitting capabilities in Greenbelt.

Information Items:

Mayor Pro Tem Weaver informed the Council that she will be sending out a reminder email to have their questions for staff by next week's budget session.

Mr. Salmerón provided the Council with an update on the recent upgrades to the camera system in the Council Chambers.

The meeting ended at 9:01 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Shaniya Lashley-Mullen
Deputy City Clerk

BUDGET WORK SESSION OF THE GREENBELT CITY COUNCIL held Wednesday, April 8, 2026, to discuss the Overview, Revenues & General Government, Other Funds, Non-Departmental & Fund Transfers, Economic Development, Planning and Community Development, FY2027 Proposed Budget.

Mayor Pro Tem Weaver started the meeting at 7:30 p.m. The meeting was held at the Council Chambers of the Municipal Building, 25 Crescent Road, and via Zoom.

PRESENT WERE: Councilmembers Frankie S. Fritz, Amy E. Knesel, Danielle P. McKinney, Jenni A. Pompei, Silke I. Pope, and Mayor Pro Tem Kristen L.K. Weaver. Mayor Emmett V. Jordan absent due to travels.

STAFF PRESENT WERE: Josué Salmerón, City Manager; Tim George, Assistant City Manager; Ronald Covington, City Treasurer; Terri Hruby, Director of Planning and Community Development; Gilberto Cabrera, Assistant Director of Community Development; and Shaniya Lashley-Mullen, Deputy City Clerk.

OTHERS PRESENT WERE: Bill Orleans, Michael Hartman, Judith Davis, and others.

Planning and Community Development

The Greenbelt City Council held their first budget work session for FY2027, focusing on General Government, Planning and Community Development, Other Funds, Non-Departmental and Fun Transfers, and Economic Development sections. Ms. Hruby, Director of Planning and Community Development, highlighted ongoing projects including Vision Zero implementation, Hanover Parkway Bicycle Facility Designs, and the Cemetery Master Plan, while noting that the department's budget remained similar to the previous year with only increases for merit and COLA adjustments. Ms. Hruby and Councilmember Pompei discussed potential updates to Code Enforcement fines, including the possibility of increasing the fine cap from \$1,000 to \$5,000.

The Council discussed challenges with the current eviction notification ordinance, Ms. Hruby noting that while it requires 3-day prior notification, limited resources make it difficult to assist residents by the time notifications are received. Councilmembers agreed that the ordinance needs amendment to enable earlier intervention and initiative-taking relationships with apartment complexes, rather than focusing solely on increasing fines. The discussion revealed that while the City is fully staffed except for the unfunded supervisory inspector position, improving software and technology could enhance efficiency, though previous American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funding requests for technology upgrades were not approved.

FY2027 Budget Discussion

Mr. Covington, the City Treasurer, presented the FY2027 budget, which totals approximately \$41.7 million and maintains a balanced budget with revenue and expenditure both increasing by just under 4%. Key revenue sources include real estate taxes (\$25.7 million), other taxes (\$5.6 million), and charges for services, while major expenditures are led by the Public Safety Department with over \$14 million. Mr.

Covington highlighted new revenue sources including stop sign cameras generating around \$695K and a proposed increase in the utility tax rate from 1.72% to 2.5%.

The Council discussed the budget, focusing on revenue assumptions and expenditure on drivers. Personnel costs accounted for 64-65% of the budget and increased by \$2.1 million (7.7%) due to wage adjustments and a new four-year collective bargaining agreement for police officers. Mr. Salmerón addressed utility costs, noting that while the solar farm would provide some savings, rising electricity and fuel prices might lead to underestimated costs in 2027. He explained the proposed public utility tax, which would apply to a broad range of utility providers and aim to cover increasing operational costs, including streetlight upgrades. Councilmember Pope inquired about the stop sign camera revenues, estimated at \$695,000, and requested clarification on where this money would be directed. Mr. Salmerón clarified that revenue from stop sign camera fines will be dedicated to public safety improvements, not pet projects as some had incorrectly assumed online. He also addressed the future of speed cameras, noting that while they currently generate around \$700,000, this revenue is not sustainable long-term and will be used for one-time expenditures like police vehicles and equipment.

The Council discussed budget updates, focusing on non-departmental costs which decreased by about 24%, with the largest decrease in workers' compensation insurance. Mr. Salmeron addressed rising retirees' prescription costs, which have increased significantly from previous years, and discussed potentially revisiting the healthcare plan structure to include prescriptions, rather than maintaining a separate self-insured prescription plan. Mr. Covington noted a 20% decrease in funds transfers, leveraging existing fund balances, and Mr. Salmerón highlighted the final payment of a 2020 bond loan in FY2027, which will result in savings of over \$300,000 in debt service.

Mr. Covington noted that the FY2027 budget is balanced without tax increases for the eighth consecutive year. Personnel costs are the main expense driver, and while revenue growth is modest, the budget relies on drawing \$1.8 million from reserves, raising concerns about long-term sustainability. The Council reviewed Fund Balances, Mr. Salmerón noting \$10.3 million in Unassigned Funds, which represent about 25% of the annual operating budget or approximately three months of operating cash. The Council and Mr. Covington explored potential revenue streams, including examining recreation and parks fees, negotiating healthcare costs, and considering legislative options for additional municipal revenues.

Councilmember McKinney inquired about strategies to generate additional revenue, focusing on leveraging municipal assets and optimizing economic development efforts. Mr. Salmerón identified opportunities to capture a larger share of income and sales taxes from the City's role as both a residential community and commercial center, as well as exploring revenue-generating potential from existing facilities like pavilions and parking. He emphasized the importance of balancing community events with revenue-generating activities, noting two major upcoming economic drivers: the Beltway Plaza redevelopment and transit-oriented development at the Greenbelt Metro Station. Mr. Salmerón discussed the search for an Economic Development Manager, with eight

candidates identified for interviews, and acknowledged the need to reposition vacant commercial spaces rather than relying on traditional office development.

Mr. George discussed the potential for revenue generation from the armory property, which spans nine acres with 4.5 acres being developable. Councilmember Fritz explored modernizing revenue streams, suggesting the need to adapt funding methods beyond traditional sources like property taxes and cable taxes. Bill Orleans, a Greenbelt resident, inquired about the WMATA funding and tax abatements. It was noted by Mr. Covington that there are currently 17 large-scale abatements totaling over \$2 million in potential costs, though the timing of these abatements remains uncertain. Mr. Salmerón added staff regularly review the status of appeals for tax year 2025 and 2026, noting that the state's process can take up to 18 months. The budget for property tax abatements in 2027 was set at \$400,000, with actuals exceeding the 2026 budget of \$200,000.

Judith Davis, Greenbelt East, inquired about a solar farm project. Mr. Salmerón clarified that while it is not an agrivoltaics system, there is a potential buyout clause in the contract for the City to purchase the system in the future. He noted that the solar farm's design is built on a gravel base for minimal maintenance, and plans for a future tour for the Council.

Mr. Salmerón addressed the Council's concerns about membership and training expenses, clarifying that the budget allows Councilmembers, Police Department, Administration, and Public Works to attend conferences and seminars as needed. The Council also covered the Administration section, which includes City Clerk's office, Constituent Services, and Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion initiatives, with no new initiatives being added to the budget noted by Mr. Salmerón.

Mr. Salmerón addressed the need for preparation work and educational campaigns regarding ranked choice voting and mail-in ballots for the upcoming election and adding additional funds in the Election account. The Council discussed budget proposals for various departments, including General Government, Finance, Human Resources, and Information Technology. Mr. Salmerón explored challenges in Public Information Office (PIO) and proposed hiring a part-time communication specialist to address multilingual communication and project-based marketing needs. Councilmember McKinney suggested leveraging HOAs and other existing communication channels to improve outreach efficiency.

Mr. Salmerón has been in discussions with the Constituent Service Coordinator and the Public Information Officer, to create a master list of residents and contact information to improve targeted messaging through existing communication channels. The Council reviewed legal expenses, including \$40,000 spent on collective bargaining discussions, and decided to maintain the current legal budget for 2027 due to anticipated increased expenses from potential annexations and Public Works Collective Bargaining.

Mr. George proposed restructuring the Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion (DEI) Officer position by removing it from Administration Department and integrating it into the Human Resource (HR) Department as an Employee Engagement Coordinator, which would better align with HR functions and allow for more cohesive employee support activities. Concerns raised by the Council about potentially minimizing the scope of the position if moved to HR.

Mr. George explained that the proposed change would allow for better focus by separating internal-facing employee engagement from broader DEI responsibilities across all City departments. Council members expressed varying views on the proposal, with some advocating for a more comprehensive approach that integrates DEI across all City functions and Michael Hartman, a Greenbelt resident, suggested having an advisory committee for disability and inclusion. The discussion highlighted the need for ongoing commitment to DEI work regardless of the specific role structure, with emphasis on ensuring the initiative permeates all City activities and departments.

The Council discussed the Agency Funds for pet assistance and spay/neuter services, with Councilmember Pope raised questions about fund restrictions and potential reallocation. Council addressed cemetery management, with Judith Davis, Greenbelt East, noting the need to reorganize budget allocations to properly account for all City cemeteries including historical and enslaved cemeteries.

Information Items:

Mr. Salmerón informed the Council that the Four Cities Meeting had to be rescheduled from Thursday, April 23rd to either Thursday, April 30th or Thursday, May 7th due to the Town of Berwyn Heights is having their Candidates Night on Thursday, April 23rd. Mayor Pro Tem Weaver suggested checking the Fire Chief's availability and then revisiting the conversation at the Monday April 13th Regular Meeting.

There was discussion regarding which upcoming Budget Work Session Council would like to have in Greenbelt West. The Council decided to have the Public Safety Budget Work Session at the Springhill Lake Recreation Center.

The meeting ended at 10:17 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Shaniya Lashley-Mullen
Deputy City Clerk

SPECIAL MEETING/CLOSED SESSION OF THE GREENBELT CITY COUNCIL held Wednesday, April 8, 2026, to discuss Personnel Matters.

Mayor Pro Tem Weaver started the meeting at 10:17 p.m. The meeting was held in the Council Chambers of the Municipal Building, 25 Crescent Road.

PRESENT WERE: Councilmembers Frankie S. Fritz, Amy E. Knesel, Danielle P. McKinney, Jenni A. Pompei, Silke I. Pope, and Mayor Pro Tem Kristen L.K. Weaver. Mayor Emmett V. Jordan was absent due to travels.

STAFF PRESENT WERE: Josué Salmerón, City Manager; Tim George, Assistant City Manager; Dawane Martinez, Human Resources Director; and Shaniya Lashley-Mullen, Deputy City Clerk.

OTHERS PRESENT WERE: Bill Orleans, Judith Davis, Michael Hartman, and others.

Informational Items Discussed: None.

Mayor Pro Tem Weaver moved that the Council move into a Closed Session in accordance with the General Provisions Article 3-305(b)(1) and (8) of the Annotated Code of Public General Laws of Maryland 1) to discuss the appointment, performance evaluation of appointees, employees, or officials over whom this public body has jurisdiction; any other personnel matter that affects one or more specific individual; and 2) consult with staff, consultants, or other individuals about pending or potential litigation.

Councilmember McKinney seconded.

ROLL CALL: Councilmember Fritz	-	Yes
Councilmember Knesel	-	Yes
Councilmember McKinney	-	Yes
Councilmember Pompei	-	Yes
Councilmember Pope	-	Yes
Mayor Pro Tem Weaver	-	Yes
Mayor Jordan	-	Absent

The motion passed 6-0.

Ms. Weaver announced that the Council will not return to the open session after the closed session.

Council adjourned the meeting at 10: 19 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Shaniya Lashley-Mullen
Deputy City Clerk



A NATIONAL HISTORIC LANDMARK

City Council Meetings & Work Sessions April – September

Budget Work Session – Public Safety at Springhill Lake Rec.	Wed.	04/29	7:30 pm
Budget Work Session – Green Ridge House at 22 Ridge Rd.	Mon.	05/04	7:00 pm
Special Meeting/Closed Session – Personnel Matters	Mon.	05/04	Immediately following Work Session @ Municipal Building
Budget Work Session – Recognition Groups (Group 1)	Wed.	05/06	7:00 pm
Regular Meeting / 2 nd Public Hearing	Mon.	05/11	7:30 pm
Budget Work Session – Recognition Groups (Group 2)	Wed.	05/13	7:00 pm
Budget Work Session – Final Budget Review	Mon.	05/18	7:00 pm
ACE Student Awards	Wed.	05/20	7:00 pm
Four Cities Coalition Meeting (Greenbelt)	Thur.	05/21	7:00 pm
City Holiday – Memorial Day	Mon.	05/25	
Regular Meeting – Budget Adoption	Tue.	05/26	7:30 pm
No Meeting – (Eid al-Adha – PGCPs Closed)	Wed.	05/27	
Work Session – Indian Creek Park Master Plan	Mon.	06/01	7:30 pm
Work Session – Board of Elections 2025 Election Update	Wed.	06/03	7:30 pm
Regular Meeting	Mon.	06/08	7:30 pm
Work Session - Presentation and Discussion of the Draft Cemetery Master Plan	Wed.	06/10	7:30 pm
No Meeting – (MML Summer Conference – Ocean City, MD)	Mon.	06/15	
No Meeting – (MML Summer Conference – Ocean City, MD)	Wed.	06/17	
Regular Meeting	Mon.	06/22	7:30 pm
Work Session - TBD	Wed.	06/24	7:30 pm
Work Session – TBD	Mon.	06/29	7:30 pm
Work Session – TBD	Wed.	07/01	7:30 pm
Work Session – 60% Design Plan for the Hanover Parkway Bicycle Facility	Mon.	07/06	7:30pm
Work Session – TBD	Wed.	07/08	7:30 pm
Regular Meeting	Mon.	07/13	7:30 pm
Work Session – City Manager’s Quarterly Update (Planning)	Wed.	07/15	7:30 pm
No Meeting - Council Summer Recess	Mon.	07/20	
No Meeting - Council Summer Recess	Wed.	07/22	
No Meeting - Council Summer Recess	Mon.	07/27	
No Meeting - Council Summer Recess	Wed.	07/29	
Work Session – TBD	Mon.	08/03	7:30 pm
Work Session – TBD	Wed.	08/05	7:30 pm
Regular Meeting	Mon.	08/10	7:30 pm
Work Session – TBD	Wed.	08/12	7:30 pm
No Meeting - Council Summer Recess	Mon.	08/17	

No Meeting - Council Summer Recess	Wed.	08/19	
No Meeting - Council Summer Recess	Mon.	08/24	
No Meeting - Council Summer Recess	Wed.	08/26	
Work Session – TBD	Mon.	08/31	7:30 pm
Work Session – TBD	Wed.	09/02	7:30 pm
No Meeting – Labor Day	Mon.	09/07	
Work Session – TBD	Wed.	09/09	7:30 pm
Regular Meeting	Mon.	09/14	7:30 pm
Work Session – TBD	Wed.	09/16	7:30 pm
Work Session – TBD	Mon.	09/21	7:30 pm
Work Session - TBD	Wed.	09/23	7:30 pm
Regular Meeting	Mon.	09/28	7:30 pm
Work Session – TBD	Wed.	09/30	7:30 pm

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. Unless otherwise noted, meetings will be held in the Council Chambers in the Municipal Building (MB) at 25 Crescent Road and virtually by Zoom. Zoom meeting information for public participation is posted on the City's website at www.greenbeltmd.gov on the meeting calendar.

Bonita Anderson, City Clerk

Ready to be scheduled:

Wala Blegay, County Council At-Large
 Member & County Executive Aisha
 Braveboy
 Greenbelt Road Corridor
 BARC
 Greenbelt National Park
 WMATA (Real Estate) - combine w/VIA
 Transportation
 City Manager Update – July 15 (Spotlight:
 Planning & Community Development)

For later scheduling:

Arts & Entertainment District
 Bernard Penney (*Memorial Donation in
 honor of Leonie Penney*)
 Cemetery Plans
 City Manager Updates (Jan, Pre-budget;
 July & Sept/Oct)
 EV Chargers Five-Year Plan
 Fleet Vehicles Ten-Year Plan
 GHI/Prince George's County (Stormwater
 issues)
 MARC Train Service/ MDOT
 Museum Plan
 Northway Fields Master Plan
 Parkway Apartment Owners/GHI (*parking*)
 Potential Bond Referendum/Capital
 Financing
 Quantum Properties (Beltway Plaza)
 Zoning Enforcement

Annual													Follow-Up Letter Sent
Advisory Group Chairs	7/22	7/23	8/24	6/25									
Franklin Park at Greenbelt Station Mgmt.	12/21	12/22	2/24										3/21/24
Greenbelt Center HOAs	3/23	5/24											
Greenbelt East HOAs and COAs/Greenbelt East Advisory Coalition	4/22	6/23											
Greenbelt Homes, Inc.	8/22	8/23	9/24	10/25									
Greenbelt Station HOA/Verde Apts.	8/22	8/23											
Motiva													
School Board Member	9/21	2/23	8/23	9/24									
State Highway Administration	11/20	11/22	12/23	4/25									4/25/25
Biennial													
Beltsville Ag. Research Center	8/18	11/22	11/23										
Beltway Plaza	9/22	9/24											
NASA/GSFC	3/22	4/23											
Greenbelt Business Alliance	10/22												
Greenbelt Park NPS	1/22	3/23											
Greenway Shopping Center	12/20	2/23											
Religious/Spiritual Organizations	6/22	2/24											
Twice a Year													
County Council Person and At Large Members	5/23	3/24											3/19/24
Meetings as Needed													
Apartments	4/21												
Comcast/Verizon	3/21												
Greenbelt Office Parks													
Greenbelt Watershed Groups	10/19												
Hotels	8/23												
PEPCO	2/22	9/23											
WSSC	2/22	6/23	10/23	5/24									
Washington Gas	8/23												
Prince George's Economic Development Corp.	11/21												
Prince George's Planning Board	10/19												
Roosevelt Center Owner	8/20												
University of Maryland	4/15												
WMATA/PGDPW&T (Semi-Annual)	5/22												
Newly Elected/Appointed Officials (Presentation of a Council Regular Meeting)													
County Executive													
School Board CEO	1/24	2/25											1/17/24
State's Attorney	1/23												



MEMORANDUM

Kevin Carpenter-Driscoll
Environmental Coordinator
kdriscoll@greenbeltmd.gov

Date: 4/17/2026
To: Mr. Josué Salmerón, City Manager
From: Kevin Carpenter-Driscoll, Environmental Coordinator
Re: **Geotab Fleet Telematics**

SUBJ.: **Purchase Approval for Fleetwide Installation of Geotab Telematics Systems**

Background:

City staff have been investigating numerous pathways to leverage current technologies to enhance workflows and automate services. The Department of Public Works has identified fleet telematics as one such avenue and has actively researched services available on the market today including Verizon Connect, Samsara, and Geotab. The Department currently has a contract with Verizon Connect for telematics services and determined it no longer meets the needs of current and future operations.

The Department of Public Works, in conjunction with the Police Department and City Administration, ultimately decided that Geotab, in partnership with T-Mobile, would best meet the City's needs. One of the main drivers for this decision was Geotab's integration capacity across enterprise systems already in use and systems planned for future deployment.

Funds have been budgeted for this project for FY27 under the 450 (Fleet/Equipment Maintenance) account. The department will be leveraging a Sourcewell contract to complete the purchase, going into effect on July 1, 2027.

Recommendation:

Staff recommends that the City Council authorize the City Manager to execute a contract with T-Mobile for the purchase, installation, and subscription for 133 Geotab units not to exceed \$35,272.44.

ATTACHMENTS:

- *<Geotab Estimates update 4-17>*

Count	Unit #	Make & Model	Purchase Yr	Geotab Rate Plan
		Administation		
1	2	Dodge/Grand Caravan	2019	Geotab Pro Plus Government Plan
2	104	Ford/Explorer	2016	Geotab Pro Plus Government Plan
3	3	Ford/MACH-E AWD 4DR	2024	Geotab Pro Plus Government Plan
				Admin Monthly Total
		Public Works		
1	102	Chevy/Colorado	2006	Geotab Pro Plus Government Plan
2	105	Chevy/Bolt	2019	Geotab Pro Plus Government Plan
3	106	Chevy/Bolt	2016	Geotab Pro Plus Government Plan
4	107	Ford/F250 crew cab	2022	Geotab Pro Plus Government Plan
5	113	Chevy/Silverado	2006	Geotab Pro Plus Government Plan
6	114	Ford F250 Standard Cab	2020	Geotab Pro Plus Government Plan
7	118	Ford/F350 Crew Cab	2014	Geotab Pro Plus Government Plan
8	121	Ford/F250 2dr LG	2017	Geotab Pro Plus Government Plan
9	123	Ford/F550 Dump	2020	Public Works Package
10	124	Ford/F450 Dump	2010	Public Works Package
11	125	Ford/F750 Dump	2006	Public Works Package
12	126	Ford/F750 Dump	2007	Public Works Package
13	130	Ford/F550 4x4 Dump Crew	2024	Public Works Package
14	132	International/MV607 SBA 4X	2024	Public Works Package
15	133	Ford/Trasit Van	2025	Geotab Pro Plus Government Plan
16	134	KANDI/KRUISER Golf Cart	2024	Geotab Pro Plus Government Plan
17	147	Ford/F550 Aerial Lift	2007	Geotab Pro Plus Government Plan
18	148	Freightliner/M2 Ariel Lift	2022	Public Works Package
19	151	Ford/F150 SuperCab	2009	Geotab Pro Plus Government Plan
20	152	Chevy/2500 ExpressVan	2014	Geotab Pro Plus Government Plan
21	154	Ford/Transit Van	2018	Geotab Pro Plus Government Plan
22	155	Ford/Transit Van	2020	Geotab Pro Plus Government Plan
23	159	Ford/F250 Reg w LG	2019	Geotab Pro Plus Government Plan
24	300	Ford/Escape	2012	Geotab Pro Plus Government Plan
25	879	Chevy/Trailblazer	2005	Geotab Pro Plus Government Plan
26	880	Chevy/Trailblazer	2005	Geotab Pro Plus Government Plan
27	881	Chevy/Trailblazer	2005	Geotab Pro Plus Government Plan
				Public Works Total
		Street Sweeper		
1	197	Dulevo/ Street Sweeper	2018	Government Dashcam Unlimited Pla
2	199	Tymco/ Street Sweeper	2013	Government Dashcam Unlimited Pla
				Street Sweeper Total
		Parks		
1	212	Kubota/RTV-X1100C	2024	N/A
2	400	Chevy/Silverado Diesel	2009	Geotab Pro Plus Government Plan
3	401	Ford/F250 SD	2020	Geotab Pro Plus Government Plan
4	402	Ford/F250 crew cab	2016	Geotab Pro Plus Government Plan
5	405	Ford/F150	2013	Geotab Pro Plus Government Plan
6	409	Ford/F250	2009	Geotab Pro Plus Government Plan

7	411	Ford/F250 crew cab	2020	Geotab Pro Plus Government Plan
8	412	Ford/F250 crew cab	2022	Geotab Pro Plus Government Plan
9	427	Ford/F550 Dump	2023	Public Works Package
10	428	Ford/F550 Dump	2023	Public Works Package
11	458	Ford/F250 Regular Cab	2017	Geotab Pro Plus Government Plan
12	459	Ford/F550 Dump	2017	Public Works Package
13	465	Ford/ F550 xl Dump	2001	Geotab Pro Plus Government Plan
14	469	Ford/F750 Dump	2008	Public Works Package
15	475	Ford/F550 4x4 Dump	2024	Geotab Pro Plus Government Plan

Parks Total

		IntraCity Connection		
1	504	Ford/E350 Super Duty	2018	Government Dashcam Unlimited Pla
2	505	Ford/E350 Super Duty	2025	Government Dashcam Unlimited Pla

Intra City Total

		Waste Collection		
1	211	Polaris/Golf Cart	2014	N/A
2	213	Ford F250 Standard Cab	2017	Geotab Pro Plus Government Plan
3	262	Freightliner/M2 Refuse	2010	Government Dashcam Unlimited Pla
4	263	Freightliner/M2 Rufuse	2015	Government Dashcam Unlimited Pla
5	264	Freightliner/M2 Refuse	2016	Government Dashcam Unlimited Pla
6	266	Freightliner/M2 Refuse	2019	Government Dashcam Unlimited Pla
7	268	Mack/GR64B Refuse	2025	Government Dashcam Unlimited Pla

Waste Collection Total

		Recreation		
1	311	Toyota/RAV4	2023	Geotab Pro Plus Government Plan
2	310	Ford/Trasit Van	2020	Geotab Pro Plus Government Plan
3	841	Ford/Explorer	2014	Geotab Pro Plus Government Plan

Recreation Total

		Planning		
1	727	Chevy/Bolt	2018	Geotab Pro Plus Government Plan
2	728	Chevy/bolt	2018	Geotab Pro Plus Government Plan
3	729	Chevy/Bolt	2022	Geotab Pro Plus Government Plan
4	730	Chevy Bolt	2024	Geotab Pro Plus Government Plan

Planning Total

		Police		
1	600	Ford/Fusion	2018	Geotab Pro Plus Government Plan
2	601	Ford/Fusion	2018	Geotab Pro Plus Government Plan
3	602	Ford/Fusion	2018	Geotab Pro Plus Government Plan
4	603	Ford/Explorer	2018	Geotab Pro Plus Government Plan
5	604	Ford/Explorer	2018	Geotab Pro Plus Government Plan
6	605	Ford/Explorer	2018	Geotab Pro Plus Government Plan
7	606	Ford/Explorer	2018	Geotab Pro Plus Government Plan
8	607	Chevy/Tahoe K9	2018	Geotab Pro Plus Government Plan
9	610	Ford/Explorer	2019	Geotab Pro Plus Government Plan
10	611	Ford/Explorer	2019	Geotab Pro Plus Government Plan
11	612	Ford/Explorer	2019	Geotab Pro Plus Government Plan

12	613	Ford/Explorer	2019	Geotab Pro Plus Government Plan
13	614	Ford/Explorer	2019	Geotab Pro Plus Government Plan
14	615	Ford/Explorer	2019	Geotab Pro Plus Government Plan
15	616	Ford/Explorer/Hybrid	2020	Geotab Pro Plus Government Plan
16	617	Ford/Explorer/Hybrid	2020	Geotab Pro Plus Government Plan
17	618	Ford/Explorer/Hybrid	2020	Geotab Pro Plus Government Plan
18	619	Ford/Explorer/Hybrid	2020	Geotab Pro Plus Government Plan
19	620	Ford/Explorer/Hybrid	2020	Geotab Pro Plus Government Plan
20	621	Ford/Explorer/Hybrid	2020	Geotab Pro Plus Government Plan
21	622	Ford/Explorer/Hybrid	2020	Geotab Pro Plus Government Plan
22	623	Ford/Explorer/Hybrid	2020	Geotab Pro Plus Government Plan
23	624	Ford/Explorer/Hybrid	2020	Geotab Pro Plus Government Plan
24	625	Ford/Explorer?Hybrid	2021	Geotab Pro Plus Government Plan
25	626	Ford/Fusion/Hybrid	2020	Geotab Pro Plus Government Plan
26	627	Ford /Explorer /Hybrid	2022	Geotab Pro Plus Government Plan
27	628	Ford/Explorer/Hybrid	2022	Geotab Pro Plus Government Plan
28	629	Ford/Explorer/Hybrid	2022	Geotab Pro Plus Government Plan
29	630	Ford/Explorer/Hybrid	2022	Geotab Pro Plus Government Plan
30	631	Dodge/Durango	2023	Geotab Pro Plus Government Plan
31	632	Dodge/Durango	2023	Geotab Pro Plus Government Plan
32	633	Dodge/Durang	2023	Geotab Pro Plus Government Plan
33	634	Dodge/Durango	2023	Geotab Pro Plus Government Plan
34	635	Dodge/Durango	2023	Geotab Pro Plus Government Plan
35	636	Dodge/Durango	2023	Geotab Pro Plus Government Plan
36	637	Dodge/Durango	2023	Geotab Pro Plus Government Plan
37	638	Dodge/Durango	2023	Geotab Pro Plus Government Plan
38	639	Dodge/Durango	2023	Geotab Pro Plus Government Plan
39	640	Dodge/Durango	2023	Geotab Pro Plus Government Plan
40	641	Dodge/Durango	2023	Geotab Pro Plus Government Plan
41	642	Dodge/Durango	2023	Geotab Pro Plus Government Plan
42	643	Dodge/Durango	2023	Geotab Pro Plus Government Plan
43	644	Dodge/Durango	2023	Geotab Pro Plus Government Plan
44	645	Dudge/Durango	2023	Geotab Pro Plus Government Plan
45	646	Toyota/RAV4/Hybrid	2023	Geotab Pro Plus Government Plan
46	647	Toyota/RAV4/Hybrid	2023	Geotab Pro Plus Government Plan
47	648	Dudge/Durango	2024	Geotab Pro Plus Government Plan
48	649	Dodge/Durango	2024	Geotab Pro Plus Government Plan
49	650	Dodge/Durango	2024	Geotab Pro Plus Government Plan
50	651	Dodge/Durango	2024	Geotab Pro Plus Government Plan
51	652	Dodge/Durango	2024	Geotab Pro Plus Government Plan
52	653	Dodge/Durango	2025	Geotab Pro Plus Government Plan
53	654	Ford/Explorer/Hybrid	2026	Geotab Pro Plus Government Plan
54	655	Ford/Explorer/Hybrid	2026	Geotab Pro Plus Government Plan
55	656	Chevy/Blazer/EV	2026	Geotab Pro Plus Government Plan
56	805	Chevy Impalla	2008	Geotab Pro Plus Government Plan
57	832	Chevy Impalla	2012	Geotab Pro Plus Government Plan

58	837	Chevy Tahoe	2013	Geotab Pro Plus Government Plan
59	838	Chevy Tahoe	2013	Geotab Pro Plus Government Plan
60	866	Ford/explorer	2016	Geotab Pro Plus Government Plan
61	867	Ford/explorer	2016	Geotab Pro Plus Government Plan
62	868	Ford/explorer	2016	Geotab Pro Plus Government Plan
63	868	Ford/explorer	2017	Geotab Pro Plus Government Plan
64	870	Ford/explorer	2017	Geotab Pro Plus Government Plan
65	873	Ford/fusion/Hybrid	2017	Geotab Pro Plus Government Plan
66	874	Ford/fusion/Hybrid	2017	Geotab Pro Plus Government Plan
67	914	Ford/Transit Van	2018	Geotab Pro Plus Government Plan
68	921	Ford/E450/	2009	Geotab Pro Plus Government Plan
				Police Total
Animal Control				
1	705	Toyota Rav 4	2023	Geotab Pro Plus Government Plan
				Animal Control Total
1	502	Ford/E450 Super Duty	1998	*To be auctioned*

Total Vehicle 133

City of Greenbelt Monthly Total
Annual Total

EV
 CDL
 Blue Text Snow Plow

\$	19.75
\$	19.75
\$	19.75
\$	19.75
\$	19.75
\$	19.75
\$	19.75
\$	19.75
\$	19.75
\$	19.75
\$	19.75
\$	19.75
\$	1,343.00
\$	19.75
\$	19.75

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\$	2,939.37
\$	35,272.44



MEMORANDUM

Kevin Carpenter-Driscoll
Environmental Coordinator
kdriscoll@greenbeltmd.gov

Date: 4/17/2026

To: Mr. Josué Salmerón, City Manager

From: Kevin Carpenter-Driscoll, Environmental Coordinator

Re: **Citylogix Pavement Assessment**

SUBJ.: **Purchase Approval for Citylogix Pavement Assessment and Asset Inventory Software and Fund Reallocation**

Background:

In previous years, the Department of Public Works contracted the vendor Roadbotics to complete a pavement assessment of City-owned roadways. Since being bought by Goodyear, Roadbotics no longer offers municipal pavement assessment services and staff have been researching new potential vendors to perform this service including Cyvl, Citylogix, and Route Reports. All three vendors provide comparable technologies and services.

Staff ultimately decided that Citylogix provided the best value and capabilities compared to the other vendors. Citylogix will send their own fleet of vehicles to capture a 3D scan of the roadways, producing a pavement assessment and capturing multiple asset data points along the routes including street trees, stormwater systems, traffic signs, and more. Citylogix's platform also includes asset management software that can be updated and maintained by City staff.

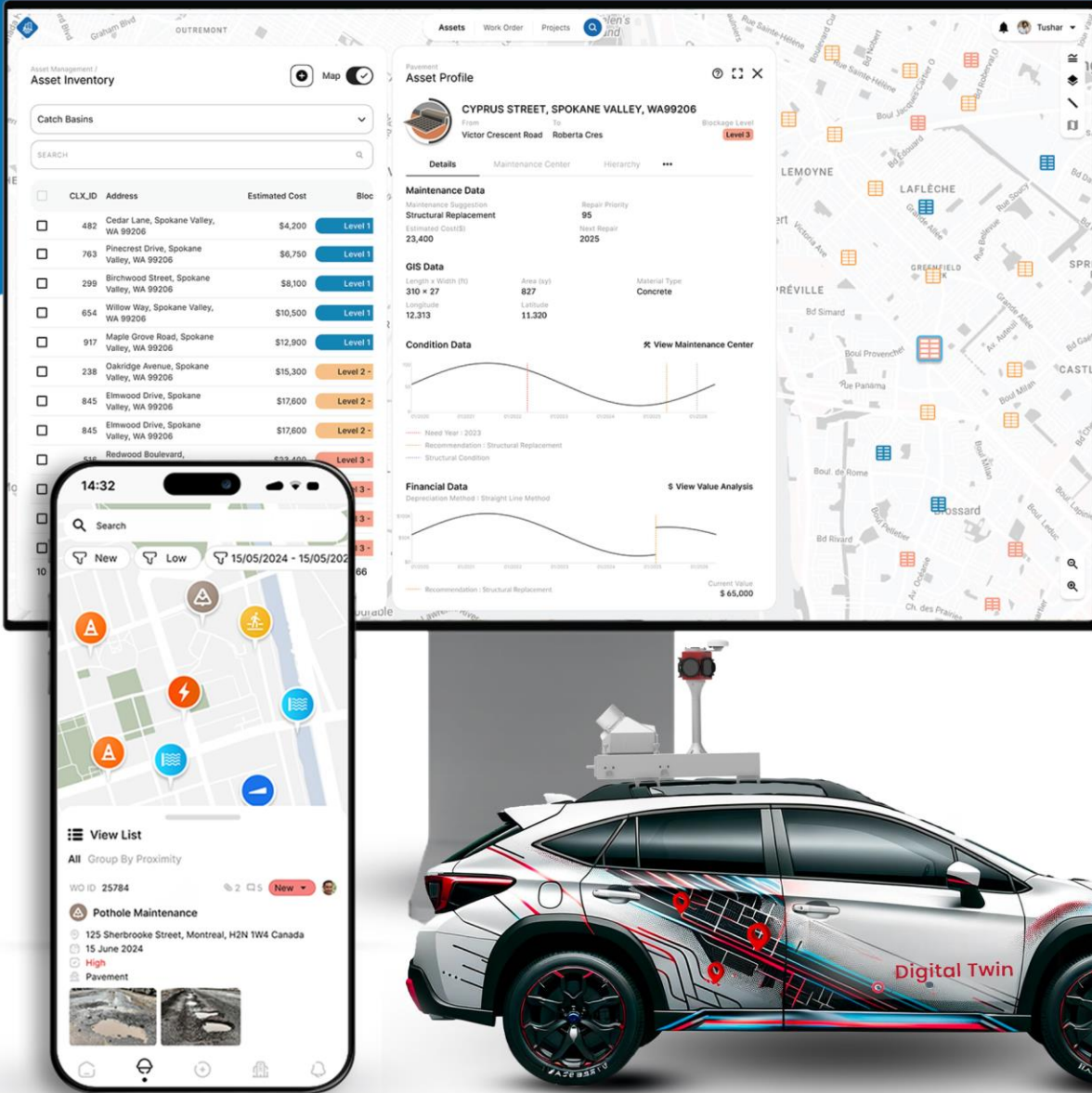
Available funds to complete the purchase have been identified under the Disposal of Yard Debris in the 450 (refuse & recycling) account and need to be reallocated to Software in the 440 (Streets Maintenance) account. The department plans to ride a Washington County Contract, Intergovernmental Cooperative Purchase INTG-25-0187 Pavement Condition Survey.

Recommendation:

Staff recommends that the City Council authorize the City Manager to execute a contract with Citylogix for the purchase of a pavement assessment and one year subscription to Citylogix software not to exceed \$19,686.00 using funds reallocated from account 001-40-450-000-523421-00 to account 001-40-440-525302-00.

ATTACHMENTS:

- *<Greenbelt MD Citylogix One-Year Proposal>*



Asset Management Proposal City of Greenbelt, MD April 04, 2026

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Thank you for your interest in Citylogix. Municipalities worldwide are faced with aging infrastructure and limited budget resources to repair and maintain them. Having the ability to monitor the health of your street network utilizing comprehensive and repeatable data, collected via vehicles equipped with imaging systems allows your staff to optimally allocate repair and maintenance budgets. This is now made possible in an affordable, objective way utilizing Citylogix's advanced mobile sensing vehicles and cloud-based asset management software.

Our service offering includes:

- Data Collection: automated vehicle survey of paved CL miles.
- Data Processing of Right-of-Way transportation infrastructure condition.
- Data Visualization: pavement monitoring system including Citylogix's Pavement Rating (PCI).
- Pavement Management Planning: maintenance and budget options, suggestions and scenarios; via our optional cloud-based software.

Also available (see Appendices for more details):

- 360° Imagery Viewer
- Optional asset extractions including pavement markings, traffic signs, sidewalks, curbs, trees, etc.

On behalf of the team at Citylogix, we are pleased to submit this proposal for your review. We strive to be as accurate as possible in our initial projections and cost estimates and look forward to meeting with you soon to discuss any questions you may have.

Yours truly,

Ray Milkowski

Ray Milkowski
Sr. Account Manager



1. ABOUT US

At Citylogix, we come to work each day because we want to solve our clients' biggest problems when it comes to managing their street assets. We have a Smart City Service Offering that provides clients with an intelligent, objective, and affordable way to manage those assets.

Throughout the history of business, people have used data to make more informed decisions. Citylogix enables exactly this for our municipal clients.

Municipalities no longer must spend months working within complicated excel spreadsheets. Now, they can leverage the power of AI to improve their decision-making abilities with a few clicks of the mouse.

Citylogix (previously StreetScan) made a name for itself when it received an \$18 million dollar U.S. federal grant to develop a new sensing and analytics platform to monitor roads. At the time, this was a five-year Research project overseen by Northeastern University. Throughout this process, the group worked with numerous Boston area municipalities in perfecting the service offering. In 2015, the firm spun out of Northeastern and since then has been offered commercially across the U.S. & Canada.

The Citylogix Smart City Service Offering combines critical transportation infrastructure assessments with the leading industry pavement and asset management platform, saving our clients time and money. Our data collection vehicles, ScanCars and E-scooters, enable municipalities to extract and monitor critical assets such as sidewalks, streets, traffic signage, pavement markings, and other transportation infrastructure assets.

The robust and highly customizable, AI and web-based GIS asset management platform, has changed the landscape in the industry. Municipalities can now optimize their budget within a user-friendly GIS environment. The system provides objective information on the current state of their infrastructure and makes maintenance and repair recommendations, including prioritization of sidewalk projects. Using unparalleled data visualization and budget optimization tools, our clients have created defensible data-driven Capital Improvement Plans while successfully justifying their budgeting requests. Plus, our Work Order Module has helped municipalities go from inefficient in-house emailing systems and spreadsheets to an easy-to-use platform that allows users to effectively schedule, track, and manage all work orders at the office and in the field.

Citylogix has grown to service over 400 customers throughout the U.S. and Canada. To date, we have assessed approximately 100,000 centerline miles of road, 15,000 miles of sidewalk, and over 60,000 ramps. With a team of 50+ professionals stationed throughout two countries, we continue to expand and grow, bringing on new municipal customers all over North America.

As our customers' needs evolve, so do our services and resources. Citylogix will change how you maintain your infrastructure assets – for the better and for the future.



2. OUR TEAM



Ray Milkowski – Sr. Account Manager – Ray is a customer-centric professional with a proven track record of delivering scalable solutions while ensuring the highest standards of customer service. With a deep background in software, he has successfully worked with both small and large organizations, focusing on local data management, fleet and maintenance management, and last-mile logistics. His ability to understand client needs and translate them into effective solutions has made him a trusted partner in driving business success. Ray is passionate about leveraging technology to streamline operations and enhance customer experiences.



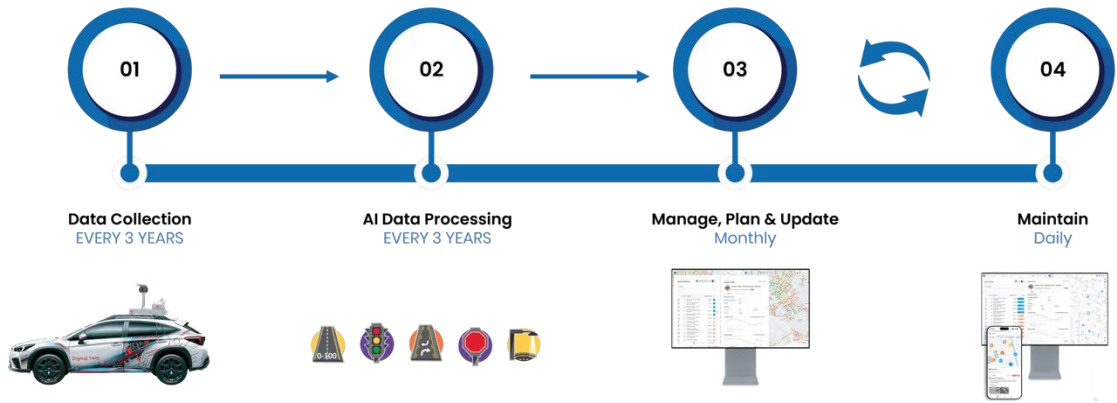
Ahmad Hassan – Director of Operations – At Citylogix, Ahmad is responsible for overseeing our North American operations and ensuring our customers' needs are met. Ahmad graduated from The Lebanese American University with an MBA in Business Management as well as a BS in Computer Science and gathered over 20 years of experience in the world of IT, most of which was in the GIS field. He co-founded Orion Middle East, a leader in the GIS mapping industry working throughout the Middle East region and consulted for several IT and GIS projects. Prior to joining Citylogix, Ahmad created iCare, a management system designed for schools and daycares currently in use in 15 countries around the world.



Chris Hahn – Director of Customer Success – Chris works closely with our customers throughout their implementation of our software and on-going customer care, helping to ensure that clients reach their goals for integrating asset management technologies to enhance their operations. Chris brings over 16 years of progressive experience in the software industry, most recently focusing on municipal enterprise level software solutions. Chris is primarily responsible for streamlining business operations, using his vast experience to ensure that consistent delivery and client satisfaction are the cornerstones of our customer's experience. Using his business analyst background, Chris is well positioned to understand customers' needs and goals to help tailor solutions that optimize their operations and workflows.

3. THE CITYLOGIX SYSTEM

Citylogix's vehicle-based data collection and cloud-based asset and work order management platform optimize your road budget and provide user-friendly analytics about the status of your street assets.



Data Collection/Processing

Citylogix's vehicles equipped with imaging systems detect pavement & sidewalk surface distresses without interrupting traffic flow.

Optimized algorithms evaluate and prioritize repairs of assets, including pavement, sidewalks, traffic signs, and more.

See Annex for more details on Data Collection.

Data Management

Collected data goes into our unique **cloud-based software**, allowing municipalities to visualize and manage road assets to schedule maintenance within a user-friendly GIS environment.

Our Work Order module, with its easy-to-use interface, allows municipalities to schedule, track and manage work orders, both in the office and in the field.

4. ENTERPRISE ASSET MANAGEMENT SOFTWARE


Citylogix helps municipalities strategically prioritize infrastructure investments through robust analytics and reporting tools. Our **AI-powered, cloud-based enterprise asset management software** is scalable and tailored to manage municipal assets throughout their entire lifecycle. The platform's advanced visualization and analytical capabilities prioritize maintenance and repair projects, optimize budgets, and prepare capital improvement plans. Real-time insights support better decision making, optimizes resource allocation and enhance service delivery.

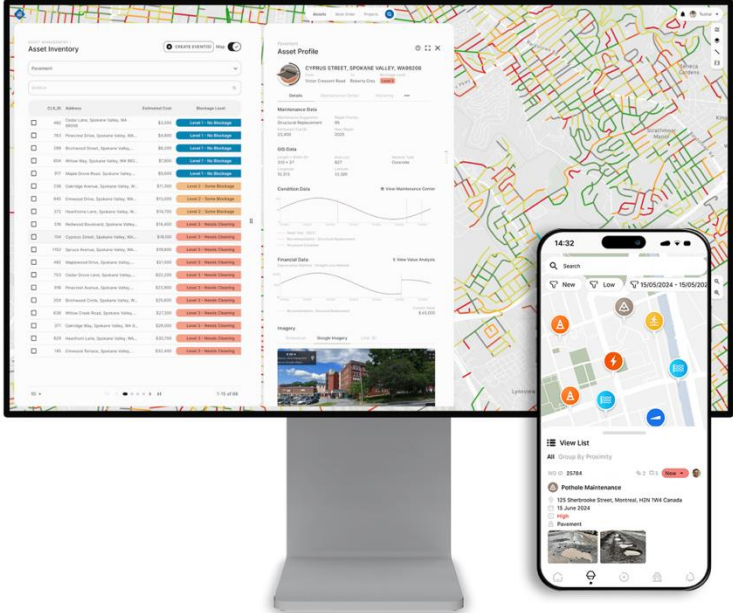
Citylogix also streamlines task management by enabling you to schedule, track, and manage all work orders from a centralized dashboard. Monitor performance metrics, improve accountability, and complete tasks in the field using our mobile app for seamless, on-the-go updates.

Citylogix's Key Functionalities include:

Decision-Making Tools ●

User-Friendly Dashboard ●





● Editing Capabilities

● Web-Based

● 360° Video & Imagery Support

Citylogix links work orders directly to your assets, eliminating inefficiencies and streamlining operations. Work orders move seamlessly from the office to the field and back, ensuring tasks get assigned, completed and tracked in real time. Our Citizen Engagement App makes it easy for residents to submit service requests while giving your team full visibility and control. With built-in 311 functionality, every request is acknowledged, tracked, and updated, helping you build trust and keep your community running smoothly.



5. PRICING OVERVIEW

5.1 DATA COLLECTION

SIDEWALK MANAGEMENT			
SERVICES INCLUDED	SIDEWALKS MILES	\$/MI	TOTAL
E-Scooter Data Collection	62mi	\$241	\$14,950
Data Processing			
Sidewalk Project Management		\$20	\$1,240
Sidewalk Width (Avg. Width – 2 Measurements)		\$40	\$2,480
GIS Coordination Fee*			\$1,000
Mobilization and Setup Cost			\$2,865
TOTAL			\$22,535

*With approved GIS Sidewalk Layer. Sidewalk Layer can be produced for an additional fee.

5.2 SOFTWARE

ENTERPRISE ASSET MANAGEMENT SOFTWARE PACKAGES				
FEATURES	STREETLOGIX	ESSENTIALS	ASCEND	INFINITY
Asset Bundles	Core	2	4	Unlimited
Patrol App	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional
Connect	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional
Work Orders	X	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Inspections	X	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Street Imagery Viewer	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Citizen Engagement	X	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Capital Planning	Pavement & Sidewalks			
Implementation Days (Estimated)	6	10	15	25
Users	UNLIMITED			

BUNDLES
Core (Pavement/Sidewalks)
Transportation
Pedestrian Mobility
Stormwater
Solid Waste
Wastewater
Parks & Recreation
Facilities
Fleet
Water Distribution

STREETSCAN PATROL APP			
SOFTWARE INCLUDED	CENTERLINE MILES	\$/CL	ANNUAL TOTAL
Patrol App Usage – 2 Annual Patrols (every 6 Months)	31 mi	\$150	\$4,650
Data Processing			
1 x Device			\$500
TOTAL			\$5,150

ENTERPRISE ASSET MANAGEMENT SOFTWARE PACKAGES			
FEATURES	ESSENTIALS	ASCEND	INFINITY
Annual License	\$12,113	\$18,169	\$24,225
Annual Hosting	\$2,423	\$3,634	\$4,845
Implementation	WAIVED	\$15,000	\$22,500
TOTAL	\$14,536	\$36,803	\$51,570

*Ascend and Infinity are available upon request.



5.3 OPTIONAL SERVICES AND ASSETS


One of our unique advantages is the ability for our clients to extract, assess and obtain actionable data from other Municipal assets utilizing the same data collected for the Pavement Management Survey. Below is a list of additional assets we can process from the collected data. This is set up as an a-la-carte menu so you can pick and choose the assets to meet your asset management needs.

Product	Assets	Unit	QTY (est.)	Price (\$/Unit)	PRICE
Assets Extracted from Imagery					
AI Assets ROW	Catch Basins	CL-M	31	\$100	\$3,100
	Manholes				
	Traffic Signs				
	Pavement Markings				
	Trees				
Curb Assessment	Curb Inventory	CL-M	31	\$50	\$1,550
Additional Assets	Traffic Signals, Fire Hydrants, Street Lights and Guardrails	CL-M	31	\$50	\$1,550

- All assets will be uploaded as individual GIS layers within Citylogix
- All quantities are estimated. Final billing is based on actual quantities collected.

6. PROGRAM

An **end-to-end pavement management program** that provides you with spreads the cost in equal payments over one year.

SERVICE	Annual Fee
Lidar Digital Twin - PCI	Included
StreetScan Patrol App*	\$5,150
 Essentials Module (Free implementation)	\$14,536
GIS Asset Database	Included
Total Cost	\$19,686

Lidar Digital Twin – PCI Details

1. Collected Data



2. PCI

Standard PCI Rating Scale	
85-100	Good
70-85	Satisfactory
55-70	Fair
40-55	Poor
25-40	Very Poor
10-25	Serious
0-10	Failed



3. 360° HD Imagery



4. Maintenance & Repair Strategies



5. Asset Management Software
Data Hosting, Support,
Advanced Analytics (3 years)

APPENDIX A – SCOPE OF WORK AND DELIVERABLES

ROAD AND SIDEWALK ASSESSMENT SERVICE

Citylogix offers a technology-based Pavement Management approach for continuous health monitoring of your road network. Combining years of R&D at Northeastern University, Citylogix’s vehicles and cloud-based software, Citylogix, save you time and make your repair dollars go further. We have developed a four-step process to effectively Scan, Process and Manage your road data.

STEP 1: DATA COLLECTION

Roads

Vehicle Deployed: ScanCar



Citylogix collects LiDAR/imagery data and utilizes 360° imaging technology to measure road defects, such as cracking, bumps, and potholes. The 360° imaging camera provides a 10' of lateral road coverage and seamless road scanning in the direction of travel at speeds up to 65 mph., supplying imagery of the road surface and Right-of-Way assets. An Inertial Measurement Unit (IMU) enabled GNSS position system provides position location, even in the event of intermittent GPS satellite coverage.

Data collected is processed to assign an overall condition rating for each road (PCI). The rating ranges from 0-100, where 0 is the worst possible road and 100 is the best.

Sidewalks

Vehicle Deployed: E-Scooter



Citylogix has developed a scooter-based approach which captures all the necessary distresses. Citylogix utilizes high resolution 2D imaging technology to collect sidewalk video, and identify distresses such as cracks, surface distortions, general uplifts, and tree uplifts. A mobile phone and high-grade GPS device are used for controlling data collection.

Data collected is processed to assign an overall condition rating for each sidewalk. The rating ranges from 0-100, where 0 is the worst possible sidewalk and 100 is the best.

STEP 2: DATA EXTRACTION

Roads

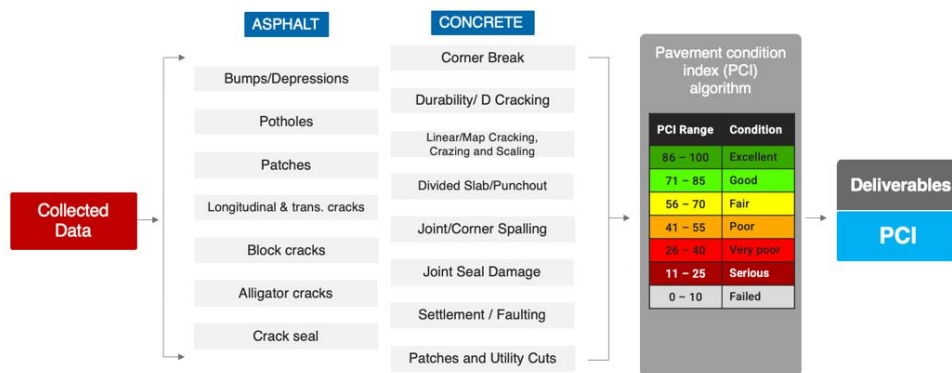
The collected data (TBs/day) is uploaded to the Citylogix server, where automated software processes the raw sensor data. Using advanced processing algorithms, the sensors' raw data is converted into meaningful parameters representing different aspects of pavement condition. Several of our key indicators are fused to determine the **Citylogix Pavement Condition Index (PCI)** for each road segment. Citylogix's GIS specialists segment the pavement evaluation data based on our clients historical street segmentation or from intersection to intersection in the absence of that data.

Sidewalks

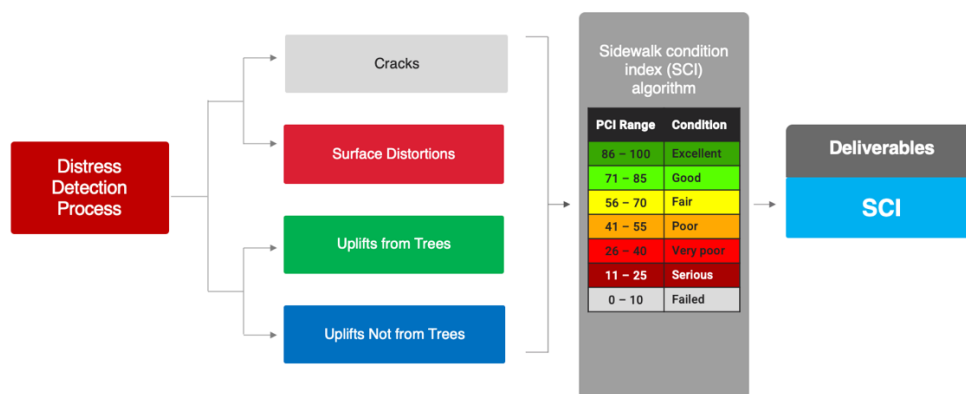
Data collected from the E-Scooter system is processed to identify the following for each sidewalk: material, quantity, location, and severity of distresses such as cracks, surface distortions, general uplifts, and tree uplifts. The distress information for each sidewalk is input to Citylogix's proprietary algorithm to calculate the sidewalk's condition rating.

Citylogix's basic approach uses a weighted failures scheme per linear distance for a given sidewalk segment. Individual failure or feature types are given various weightings depending on their contribution to perceived sidewalk condition. As an example, an uplift is considered to have more impact to the sidewalk quality than grass, so it is given a greater weighting in the rating formula.

Roads Algorithm



Sidewalk Algorithm



STEP 3: DATA VISUALIZATION AND ANALYTICS



Roads

Municipal staff will be given access to Citylogix, our GIS web-based application, to view and analyze all collected survey data in addition to data from other sources to assist in decision making.

This provides staff an easy-to-use tool to quickly review PCI results, distress data and 360° images along with pavement history and other data that the municipality wants to be integrated. All data is hosted in the cloud, allowing users to login from anywhere on any computer to view the results. Citylogix has many data import and export features making it compatible with any existing GIS solution concerning asset management. Citylogix provides powerful data visualization and management tools including 360° viewer and extensive charts and dashboards (example below).

Sidewalks

Municipalities are given access to our GIS web-based application, Citylogix, to view and analyze all collected survey data in addition to data from other sources to assist in decision making.

This provides clients an easy-to-use tool to quickly review sidewalk condition results, distresses, and sidewalk images. All data is hosted in the cloud allowing users to login from anywhere on any computer to view the results. Citylogix has many data import and export features making it compatible with any existing GIS solution. Citylogix provides powerful data visualization and management tools including 360 viewer and extensive charts and dashboards (example below).

Portal view: Overall stats and available layers

The screenshot displays the Citylogix portal interface. On the left, the 'Assets Inventory' section shows a table of pavement assets. The table has columns for Area (sq), Cix Uid, PCI, From Street Name, To Street Name, Street Name, and Estimate Cost. The table lists 18 rows of data. On the right, the 'Asset Profile' for 'HIKES LN' is shown, including details like CLX ID (12), PCI (72), and maintenance data such as 'Crack Seal - V3' with a repair priority of 13.08 and an estimated cost of 8,228. Below the maintenance data is a 360-degree street view image of HIKES LN.

Area (sq)	Cix Uid	PCI	From Street Name	To Street Name	Street Name	Estimate Cost (\$)
1431.00000000	12	72	NANKA RD	BOURBON AVE	HIKES LN	82
1461.00000000	13	19	KENT RD	LEXINGTON RD	TOP HILL RD	803
1251.00000000	14	54	DEAD END	AUDUBON PKY	HARMON CT	562
1025.00000000	15	53	5TH ST	DEAD END	GARLAND AVE	461
2396.00000000	16	5	DOUGLASS BLVD	THOMAS MERTON LN	SHEFFIELD BLVD	1317
1412.00000000	17	3	31ST ST	32ND ST	TYLER AVE	1414
2267.00000000	18	53	MARIGOLD AVE	HINDMAN RICHARDSON...	LOTUS AVE	1020
1402.00000000	19	10	GARDENIA CT	PEMBROKE RD	IRIS WAY	771
863.00000000	20	30	BERKSHIRE AVE	GARDENIA CT	IRIS WAY	474
1537.00000000	21	20	SHELBY ST	LOGAN ST	CALDWELL ST	845
447.00000000	22	0	45TH ST	SHAWNEE TER	W MAIN ST	245
3960.00000000	23	100	SCHOOL WAY	SOUTHERN PKY	FORUM AVE	
741.00000000	24	4	TABLE MOUNTAIN AVE	DEAD END	PINE MOUNTAIN DR	407
1828.00000000	25	60	I 64 RAMP	MARKET ST	ROY WILKINS AVE	822
1280.00000000	26	53	GARRETT ST	KENTON ST	RANKIN ST	576

STEP 4: MAINTENANCE PLANNING



Roads

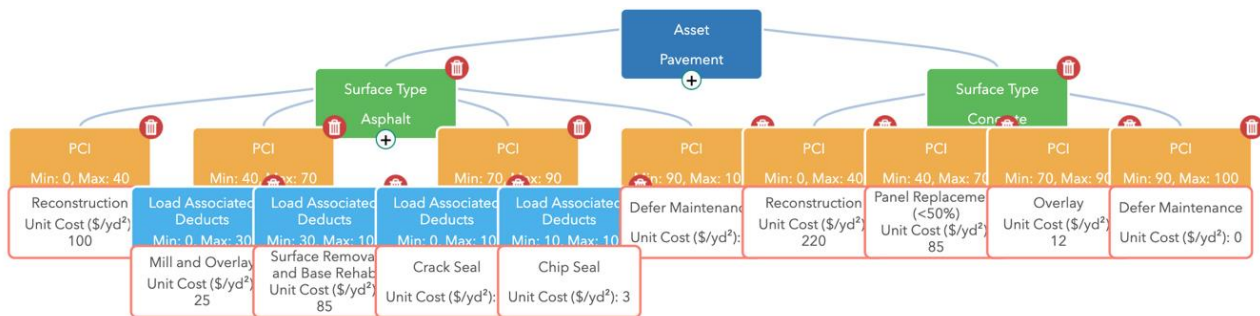
Once the inventory condition database and GIS web-app have been finalized, the work on implementing the pavement management side of the software begins. While pavement condition indicators are concerned with the current condition of the network, the management side of the process concerns itself with the analysis of condition, prediction of future condition, generation of maintenance options and pavement management scenarios. At this stage, the Client's preferred repair methods and associated costs are used to customize our Citylogix asset management module. The results are compiled and reported to the client in our Citylogix software and as a digital storymap.

Our decision-trees are highly configurable and we work with staff to tailor it to ensure our AI will provide the necessary maintenance and repair suggestions. All decision trees & underlying data will be editable by staff.

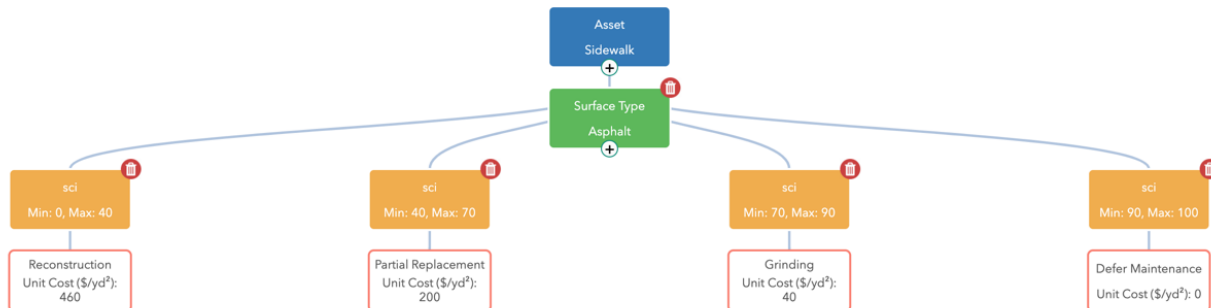
Sidewalks

Once the inventory condition database and GIS web-app have been finalized, the work on implementing the sidewalk management side of the software begins. While sidewalk condition indicators are concerned with the current condition of the network, the management side of the process concerns itself with the analysis of conditions, prediction of future conditions, generation of maintenance options and sidewalk management scenarios. At this stage, the Client's preferred repair methods and associated costs are used to customize our sidewalk management modules. The results are compiled and reported to the client in our Citylogix software & digital storymap.

Roads:



Sidewalks:



APPENDIX B – OPTIONAL SERVICES AND ASSET COLLECTION

360° Imagery

Asset	Description
360° Imagery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Georeferenced 360 panoramic images • Esri-Compatible • .jpg format

Traffic Signage

Attributes	Description
Sign Category	Regulatory, Warning, Guide, School, Recreation, Information, General
Sign Name	Federal or State MUTCD designation or custom designation for specialized signs
GPS Location	Global Positioning System (GPS) location (+/- 5 meters)
Sign Condition	Good, Fair, Critical rating assessed through review of daytime digital images

Pavement Markings

Attributes	Description
Category	Point Layer: Left Turn, Right Turn, Crosswalk, Lane Divider, etc. Line layer: Shoulder, Centerline, etc.
Location	Global Positioning System (GPS) location (+/- 5 meters)
Condition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assessment through review of daytime digital images • Based on remaining visibility of marking • Customer segmentation is used or default as intersection to intersection • Rating <p>"Good" No noticeable wear on paint</p> <p>"Fair" Wear on paint with moderate line visibility</p> <p>"Critical" Substantial and impactful wear on paint with low level of marking visibility</p>

Catch Basins

Citylogix provides catch basin locations, determined from existing data sources (satellite imagery, Google StreetView or ScanCar images) if available. All data is provided as a GIS layer.

Deliverable:

- GIS Layer of catch basins

Manholes



Citylogix provides location of circular manhole access points which are visible in the road imagery data. All data is provided as a GIS layer.

Deliverable:

- GIS layer of manhole locations

Trees

Citylogix provides tree locations which are situated in the right of way (between Curb of Street to Edge of Sidewalk), determined from existing data sources satellite imagery, Google StreetView or ScanCar images if available. All data is provided as a GIS Layer.

Deliverable:

- GIS layer of tree location

Roads GIS Database

Citylogix creates a Roads GIS Database by using a list of target roads or any State DOT database. Road segmentation will be intersection to intersection unless directed otherwise by the client. All data is provided as a GIS layer.

Deliverable:

- GIS layer of Roads segmented intersection to intersection

Sidewalk GIS Database

Citylogix provides sidewalk locations, determined from existing data sources (satellite imagery, Google StreetView or ScanCar images) if available. All data is provided as a GIS layer.

Deliverable:

- GIS layer of sidewalk locations

Curb GIS Database

Citylogix provides curb locations, determined from front or side facing imagery. Data is provided as a GIS layer.

Deliverable:

- GIS layer of the linear features where curbs are present

Sidewalk Width

Citylogix will take 2 measurements for every sidewalk (Start & End Point) and average the width for the entire segment.

ADA Ramp Compliance Survey

Citylogix's ADA ramp compliance criteria is based on both the 2010 Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) standards and on discussions between Citylogix and engineers from the municipality. Citylogix measures all ADA ramp slopes associated with compliance using the digital level M-D Building Products 93975 Smart Tool Adam Digital Slope Walker. In addition, Citylogix uses its E-Scooter system, equipped with a high-resolution video camera and a mobile phone with Global Positioning System (GPS). Dimension measurements, such as the width of the ADA ramp and landing area are measured using a handheld Lufkin Wheel measurement tool. All measurements are reviewed by quality control technicians and compliance is determined.

Citylogix determines ADA ramp compliance based on the measurements shown below:



Attributes	Compliance
Presence of Detectable Warning Surface	Yes/No
Surface Condition	(Good/Fair/Poor)
Ramp Obstruction	Yes/No
Slope – Running	< 4.8° (8.3%)
Slope – Cross	< 1.2° (2.08%)
Slope – Left Flare	< 5.7° (10%)
Slope – Right Flare	< 5.7° (10%)
Slope – Street Running	< 2.9° (5%)
Ramp Width	> 36" wide
Landing compliance	Landing must be present*

If any of the above criteria is not met, the ramp is considered ADA non-compliant.

**If a ramp landing is absent, it is typically not compliant. However, there is an exception to this rule. Specifically, if both ramps flares exist and their slopes are 10% or less, then it's acceptable for the landing to be absent and it's possible for the ramp to be COMPLIANT even though it's missing a landing.*

Deliverables:

- GIS Layer with ramp location & missing ramps
- Image of ramps/missing ramp:
- Compliance as per attributes above

Additional measurements beyond the scope of work for ADA compliance can be taken, if requested. Contact us for information and pricing.

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MEMORANDUM

Kevin Carpenter-Driscoll
Environmental Coordinator
kdriscoll@greenbeltmd.gov

Date: 4/16/2026

To: Mr. Josué Salmerón, City Manager

From: Kevin Carpenter-Driscoll, Environmental Coordinator

Re: **Mowing Equipment Purchase**

SUBJ.: **Purchase Approval for eXmark Zero Turn Mowers and Kubota Front Cut Mower and Reallocation of Funds**

Background:

The 2025/2026 winter snow season presented unique challenges City wide and was particularly harsh for the Department of Public Work's snow removal equipment. Two Kubota F3990 tractors incurred critical failures due to a combination of the low temperatures and the engine regeneration system. These issues were not possible to address in-house due to the proprietary design and tools needed to diagnose the issues. The resulting estimate from the dealer is cost prohibitive and would not resolve the underlying issue with the engine regeneration system.

The F3990 tractors are used throughout the year to cut grass during the growing season and to push snow during the winter months, compounding the issues with heavy usage. The Department determined that a change to the operations model would better meet the challenges presented throughout the year and have opted to purchase two new zero-turn mowers and one replacement Kubota F2510. The two zero turn mowers vary in size to meet current mowing operation challenges as dedicated grass cutting equipment. The Kubota F2510 does not have the same engine regeneration issues as the F3990 and is compatible with the snow attachments currently in our inventory. The dealer will take the F3990's in as a trade-in toward the purchase of the new equipment.

Available funds to complete the purchase have been identified under the Grass Cutting line item in the 440 (streets) account and need to be reallocated to the Equipment Capital Outlay in the 410 (DPW Admin) account. The department will be leveraging Sourcewell (Kubota) and OMNIA Partners Cooperative (eXmark) contracts to purchase the units.

Recommendation:

Staff recommends that the City Council authorize the City Manager to execute a contract with Rippeon Equipment for the purchase of one (1) eXmark Turf Tracer X-Series, one (1) eXmark Lazer Z X-Series, and one (1) Kubota F2510 front cut mower in an amount not to exceed \$47,413.42 using funds reallocated from account 001-40-440-000-523418-00 Grass Cutting to account 001-40-410-000-539100-00.

ATTACHMENTS:

- <Greenbelt Exmarks R1>
- <Greenbelt F2510 R2>

-- Standard Features --

-- Custom Options --



F Series F2510
 *** EQUIPMENT IN STANDARD MACHINE ***

FEATURES

Liquid Crystal Display (LCD) Panel
 Hour and Battery Meter
 Electric Fuel Gauge
 Temperature Gauge
 Easy Checker™ Indicators:
 • Oil Light
 • Charge Light
 • Glow Plug Light

ENGINE

Model: D1105
 3 Cyl., 1123 cu. cm.
 23.3 Gross Eng. HP @ 3000 Eng. RPM
 CARB Certified
 Alternator: 40 Amps
 Hand Throttle
 Dual Element Air Cleaner

OPERATING FEATURES

Tilt Steering Wheel
 Power Steering

HYDRAULICS

Open Center – Gear Type
 2 Point Hitch Lift
 Cap. at Lift Point: 573 lbs
 8.6 GPM Hyd. Pump Cap.
 6 GPM Remote Outlet

TRANSMISSION

Hydrostatic Drive (F2/R2)
 Forward Speed: 0 – 12.5 mph
 Reverse Speed: 0 – 6.8 mph
 Front Differential Lock

SAFETY EQUIPMENT

2 Post Foldable ROPS w/
 Retractable Seat Belt
 ROPS meet ISO and OSHA
 Safety Start Switch
 Operator Presence Control
 Parking Brake
 Overheat Alarm Buzzer

F2510 Base Price: \$28,129.00

Selected Kubota Attachments

(1) REMOTE HYDRAULIC KIT F5216-REMOTE HYDRAULIC KIT	\$233.00
(1) HYDRAULIC VALVE SINGLE F8283-HYDRAULIC VALVE SINGLE	\$555.00
(1) FRONT WEIGHT BRACKET BX8064A-FRONT WEIGHT BRACKET	\$128.00
(4) FRONT SUITCASE WEIGHT (55LBS) BL8069-FRONT SUITCASE WEIGHT (55LBS)	\$364.00
(4) BOLT KIT FOR BL8069 - 1 PER WEIGHT BL8049-BOLT KIT FOR BL8069 - 1 PER WEIGHT	\$44.00
(1) ALL-THREAD BOLT KIT FOR BL8069 BL8013A-ALL-THREAD BOLT KIT FOR BL8069	\$17.00
(1) SUSPENSION SEAT F8280-SUSPENSION SEAT	\$508.00

Total Kubota Attachments: \$1,849.00

Total Attachments: \$1,849.00

Configured Price: \$29,978.00

Sourcewell Discounts:

Kubota Items: (\$6,595.16)

Total Discount: (\$6,595.16)

SUBTOTAL: \$23,382.84

Kubota Item Fees:

Dealer Assembly: \$243.83

Freight Cost: \$393.75

PDI: \$400.00

Total Unit Price: \$24,420.42

Quantity Ordered: 1

Trade in F3990 sn: 22139 (\$2,000.00)

Trade in F3990 sn: 22384 (\$1,600.00)

Final Sales Price: \$20,820.42

Purchase Order Must Reflect Final Sales Price.

To order, place your Purchase Order directly with the quoting dealer

*All equipment specifications are as complete as possible as of the date on the quote. Additional attachments, options, or accessories may be added (or deleted) at the discounted price. All specifications and prices are subject to change. Taxes are not included. The PDI fees and freight for attachments and accessories quoted may have additional charges added by the delivering dealer. These charges will be billed separately. Prices for product quoted are good for 60 days from the date shown on the quote. All equipment as quoted is subject to availability.

RIPPEON EQUIPMENT COMPANY
 9640 Liberty Road • Frederick | MD 21701
 866-Rippeon
 www.RippeonEquipment.com



PROPOSAL

TO : City of Greenbelt

ATTN: Kevin Driscoll
 PHONE : _____

QTY	DESCRIPTION	UNIT PRICE	TOTAL PRICE
1	Exmark LRX820GKA726Q1 mower	\$16,014.00	\$16,014.00
1	Exmark 142-8181 OCD gate & cable assembly	\$350.00	\$350.00
1	Exmark 142-8166 foot control	\$200.00	\$200.00
1	Exmark TTX691GKA52400	\$8,530.00	\$8,530.00
1	Exmark 146-5962 stand-on	\$679.00	\$679.00
1	Exmark 142-8181 OCD gate & cable assembly	\$350.00	\$350.00
1	Exmark 142-8372 OCD lever assembly	\$200.00	\$200.00
1	setup, installation and delivery	\$270.00	\$270.00
	OMNIA Partners Cooperative Member #: 20469		

DESCRIBE TRADE-IN

MAKE : _____
MODEL : _____
YEAR : _____
S/N : _____

SUBTOTAL	\$26,593.00
TAX	
TOTAL	\$26,593.00
TRADE-IN	
NET PRICE	\$26,593.00

-PRICE SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE -

John Wilkins
 Authorized By

4/9/2026
 Date



MEMORANDUM

Kevin Carpenter-Driscoll
Environmental Coordinator
kdriscoll@greenbeltmd.gov

Date: 4/24/2026

To: Mr. Josué Salmerón, City Manager

From: Kevin Carpenter-Driscoll, Environmental Coordinator

Re: **Tree Health Services**

SUBJ.: **Contract Approval for 2026 Tree Health Services Provided by Bartlett Tree Experts**

Background:

Maintaining tree health in an urban environment comes with many challenges from pests, disease, and weather events. To maintain the health of a small portion of the City's street trees and trees of significance, the Department of Public Works has contracted Bartlett Tree Experts to provide health services to protect them from succumbing to these stressors.

Recommendation:

Staff recommends that the City Council authorize the City Manager to execute a contract with Bartlett Tree Experts for tree health services for the 2026 season not to exceed \$13,289.00.

ATTACHMENTS:

- <2026 Treatments_Greenbelt>



Client: 3333665

Printed on: 4/23/2026

City of Greenbelt
25 Crescent Road
Greenbelt, MD 20770
Business: 240.417.2352
Mobile Phone: 240-417-2352
E-Mail Address: kdriscoll@greenbeltmd.gov

Bartlett Tree Experts
Joshua Nadler - Representative
1 Metropolitan Court
Gaithersburg, MD 20878
Business: 301-881-8550
Mobile Phone: 301-968-5251
E-Mail Address: jnadler@bartlett.com
Bus. Reg. ID: MDA-1329

MD Applicator Certification No.: 72720/LTE1989

The following program is recommended for certain trees and shrubs on your property. In addition to a thorough plant health care program, or the specific services recommended, Bartlett Tree Experts also recommends having a tree risk assessment qualified arborist conduct a tree risk assessment on your property periodically to assist you in identifying potential risks of tree or limb failure and the potential consequences of such tree or limb failure relating to your trees and shrubs. An inspection of trees or shrubs for the purpose of writing a recommendation or conducting plant health care or tree care services is not a tree risk assessment. THIS IS NOT AN INVOICE.

Growth Regulator Treatment

Work Description

Arborist Notes:

- Roosevelt Center (near 25 Crescent Road Greenbelt) 13 Zelkova Trees treat with soil treatment of a growth regulator.

Provide 1 treatment at 1,050.00 per treatment.

Estimated Treatment Date: 4/23/2026 thru 5/22/2026.

Amount: \$1,050.00

Scale Treatment

Work Description

Arborist Notes:

- Police Station (550 Crescent Road, Greenbelt) Crape Myrtle Scale treatment. 2 Little ones on left side and 2 front center. (1st Visit)

City Office (25 Crescent Road, Greenbelt)Crape Myrtle Scale treatment. 20 Little ones on right side and 24 center of parking lot, 14 in rear parking lot, 2 large in front, 2 large on side and 2 more at rear parking lot. (1st Visit)

Provide 1 treatment at 1,722.00 per treatment.

Estimated Treatment Date: 5/1/2026 thru 5/30/2026.

Amount: \$1,722.00

Scale Treatment

Work Description

Arborist Notes:

- Police Station Crape Myrtle Scale treatment. 2 Little ones on left side and 2 front center. (Second Visit)

City Office Crape Myrtle Scale treatment. 20 Little ones on right side and 24 center of parking lot, 14 in rear parking lot and 2 large in front, 2 large on side and 2 more at rear parking lot. (Second Visit)

Provide 1 treatment at 1,722.00 per treatment.

Estimated Treatment Date: 7/1/2026 thru 7/30/2026.

Amount: \$1,722.00

Scale Treatment

Work Description

Arborist Notes:

- Greenbelt Station Parkway: 30 Willow Oaks on the street, 24 in the park and 9 crapemyrtles in the circles. Treat for Bores and Scale.

Provide 2 treatments at 3,400.00 per treatment.

Estimated Treatment Dates: 5/1/2026 thru 5/30/2026, 7/1/2026 thru 7/30/2026.

Amount: \$6,800.00

Boost Liquid Treatment

Work Description

Arborist Notes:

- City Office Crape Myrtles. 20 Little ones on right side and 24 center of parking lot and 14 in rear parking lot. Treat with soil fertilizer.

Provide 1 treatment at 1,995.00 per treatment.

Estimated Treatment Date: 10/1/2026.

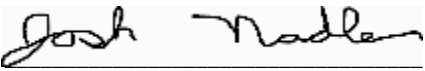
Amount: \$1,995.00

Total Amount: \$13,289.00

Additional Information

For your convenience, we have placed the pesticide labels, precautionary statements, material safety data sheets, as well as any pertinent consumer information notices regarding protection of humans, animals, and the environment with respect to your proposed plant health care treatment, on our website at <http://www.bartlett.com/productlabels/> for you to review. When accessing this website, simply go to the listed state in which the proposed treatment will take place, and review any of the information relating to your treatment options. If you have any questions, or if you wish to receive any of the treatment information separately, please contact your local Bartlett office. We will be happy to answer any questions, or provide you with this information on a CD Rom or paper if you prefer.

Please review the terms and conditions attached, which become part of the agreement, and sign and return one copy authorizing the program.

(Customer Signature)


(Bartlett Representative - Joshua Nadler)

(Date)
4/23/2026

(Date)

Prices are guaranteed if accepted within thirty days.
All accounts are net payable upon receipt of invoice.
Work is done in accordance with ANSI A300 Tree Care Standards.

To access a certificate of liability insurance for Bartlett Tree Experts, please navigate to <http://www.bartlett.com/BartlettCOL.pdf>

A Job Site Safety Analysis was completed for your property, please contact your arborist for further details.

Bartlett Tree Experts does not sell client information to third parties. However, Bartlett may need to retain client information for digital advertising purposes. For further information on the type of client information collected, the purpose for which information may be used, and any client's ability to access and/or opt out of such use, please visit Bartlett's privacy policy on our website: <https://www.bartlett.com/privacy-policy.cfm>

Poison Control Telephone Number: 1 800 222 1222



**GREENBELT POLICE
DEPARTMENT**

550 Crescent Road
Greenbelt Maryland 20770
(301) 474-7200

To: Josué Salmerón, City Manager

From: Lieutenant Michael Apgar

VIA: Deputy Chief Timothy White and Chief Richard Bowers

Date: April 9, 2026

Re: FY27 Motorola Service Contract Renewal

The Police Department utilizes Motorola Solutions for both the purchase and service of our police radios, and has historically paid an annual service contract to maintain our existing department radio equipment. This service is a budgeted item in our annual operations budget.

This memo is a recommendation for Council to authorize the City Manager to execute the Police Department's annual service contract with Motorola Solutions, 500 W. Monroe St Chicago, IL 60661, in the amount of \$28,638.85 (A copy of the invoice from Motorola Solutions is included).



SERVICE AGREEMENT

500 W Monroe St
Chicago, IL 60661
(800) 247-2346

Contract Number: USC000008400
Contract Modifier: R10-FEB-2026 20:50:10

Date: 09-APR-2026

Company Name: Greenbelt, City Of
Attn.: Timothy White
Billing Address: 25 Cres Rd
City, State, Zip Code: Greenbelt, MD 20770
Customer Contact: Timothy White
Phone: 240-542-2124

P.O.#: N/A
Customer #: 1011272911
Bill to Tag#: 0001
Contract Start Date: 01-JUL-2026
Contract End Date: 30-JUN-2027
Payment Cycle: ANNUALLY
Currency: USD

QTY	MODEL/OPTION	SERVICES DESCRIPTION	MONTHLY EXT	EXTENDED AMT
		***** Recurring Services *****		
	SVC01SVC1424C	ONSITE RESPONSE-LOCAL DISPATCH-STANDARD	\$1,113.72	\$13,364.68
	SVC01SVC2012C	CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION SERVICE	\$1,272.85	\$15,274.17
			Sub Total	\$2,386.57
			Taxes	\$0.00
			Grand Total	\$2,386.57
SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS - ATTACH STATEMENT OF WORK FOR PERFORMANCE DESCRIPTIONS			THIS SERVICE AMOUNT IS SUBJECT TO STATE AND LOCAL TAXING JURISDICTIONS WHERE APPLICABLE. TO BE VERIFIED BY MOTOROLA SOLUTIONS	

I have received Applicable Statements of Work which describe the Services provided on this Agreement. Motorola's Terms and Conditions are attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference. By signing below, Customer acknowledges these terms and conditions govern all Services under this Agreement.

AUTHORIZED CUSTOMER SIGNATURE _____ TITLE _____ DATE _____

CUSTOMER (PRINT NAME)

Erin Opseth-Duggins _____ CSM _____ 04/09/2026 _____
MOTOROLA REPRESENTATIVE (SIGNATURE) TITLE DATE

ERIN OPSETH-DUGGINS _____ 540-718-2287 _____
MOTOROLA REPRESENTATIVE (PRINT NAME) PHONE

Service Terms and Conditions

Motorola Solutions Inc. ("Motorola") and the customer named in this Agreement ("Customer") hereby agree as follows:

Section 1. APPLICABILITY

These Maintenance Service Terms and Conditions apply to service contracts whereby Motorola will provide to Customer either (1) maintenance, support, or other services under a Motorola Service Agreement, or (2) installation services under a Motorola Installation Agreement.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS AND INTERPRETATION

2.1. "Agreement" means these Maintenance Service Terms and Conditions; the cover page for the Service Agreement or the Installation Agreement, as applicable; and any other attachments, all of which are incorporated herein by this reference. In interpreting this Agreement and resolving any ambiguities, these Maintenance Service Terms and Conditions take precedence over any cover page, and the cover page takes precedence over any attachments, unless the cover page or attachment states otherwise.

2.2. "Equipment" means the equipment that is specified in the attachments or is subsequently added to this Agreement.

2.3. "Services" means those installation, maintenance, support, training, and other services described in this Agreement or applicable Statement of Work.

Section 3. ACCEPTANCE

Customer accepts these Maintenance Service Terms and Conditions and agrees to pay the prices set forth in the Agreement. This Agreement becomes binding only when accepted in writing by Motorola. The term of this Agreement begins on the "Start Date" indicated in this Agreement.

Section 4. SCOPE OF SERVICES

4.1. Motorola will provide the Services described in this Agreement or in a more detailed statement of work or other document attached to this Agreement. At Customer's request, Motorola may also provide additional services at Motorola's then-applicable rates for the services.

4.2. If Motorola is providing Services for Equipment, Motorola parts or parts of equal quality will be used; the Equipment will be serviced at levels set forth in the manufacturer's product manuals; and routine service procedures that are prescribed by Motorola will be followed.

4.3. If Customer purchases from Motorola additional equipment that becomes part of the same system as the initial Equipment, the additional equipment may be added to this Agreement and will be billed at the applicable rates after the warranty for that additional equipment expires.

4.4. All Equipment must be in good working order on the Start Date or when additional equipment is added to the Agreement. Upon reasonable request by Motorola, Customer will provide a complete serial and model number list of the Equipment. Customer must promptly notify Motorola in writing when any Equipment is lost, damaged, stolen or taken out of service. Customer's obligation to pay Service fees for this Equipment will terminate at the end of the month in which Motorola receives the written notice.

4.5. Customer must specifically identify any Equipment that is labeled intrinsically safe for use in hazardous environments.

4.6. If Equipment cannot, in Motorola's reasonable opinion, be properly or economically serviced for any reason, Motorola may modify the scope of Services related to that Equipment; remove that Equipment from the Agreement; or increase the price to Service that Equipment.

4.7. Customer must promptly notify Motorola of any Equipment failure. Motorola will respond to Customer's notification in a manner consistent with the level of Service purchased as indicated in this Agreement.

Section 5. EXCLUDED SERVICES

5.1. Service excludes the repair or replacement of Equipment that has become defective or damaged from use in other than the normal, customary, intended, and authorized manner; use not in compliance with applicable industry standards; excessive wear and tear; or accident, liquids, power surges, neglect, acts of God or other force majeure events.

Revised Jul 2, 2025

5.2. Unless specifically included in this Agreement, Service excludes items that are consumed in the normal operation of the Equipment, such as batteries or magnetic tapes.; upgrading or reprogramming Equipment; accessories, belt clips, battery chargers, custom or special products, modified units, or software; and repair or maintenance of any transmission line, antenna, microwave equipment, tower or tower lighting, duplexer, combiner, or multicoupler. Motorola has no obligations for any transmission medium, such as telephone lines, computer networks, the internet or the worldwide web, or for Equipment malfunction caused by the transmission medium.

5.3 This Agreement pricing provided does not take into account prevailing wage requirements. Should prevailing wage regulations be applicable to this project, the pricing shall be subject to change to reflect compliance with those regulations.

Section 6. TIME AND PLACE OF SERVICE

Service will be provided at the location specified in this Agreement. When Motorola performs service at Customer's location, Customer will provide Motorola, at no charge, a non-hazardous work environment with adequate shelter, heat, light, and power and with full and free access to the Equipment. Waivers of liability from Motorola or its subcontractors will not be imposed as a site access requirement. Customer will provide all information pertaining to the hardware and software elements of any system with which the Equipment is interfacing so that Motorola may perform its Services. Unless otherwise stated in this Agreement, the hours of Service will be 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., local time, excluding weekends and holidays. Unless otherwise stated in this Agreement, the price for the Services exclude any charges or expenses associated with helicopter or other unusual access requirements; if these charges or expenses are reasonably incurred by Motorola in rendering the Services, Customer agrees to reimburse Motorola for those charges and expenses.

Section 7. CUSTOMER CONTACT

Customer will provide Motorola with designated points of contact (list of names and phone numbers) that will be available twenty-four (24) hours per day, seven (7) days per week, and an escalation procedure to enable Customer's personnel to maintain contact, as needed, with Motorola.

Section 8. INVOICING AND PAYMENT

8.1 Customer affirms that a purchase order or notice to proceed is not required for the duration of this service contract and will appropriate funds each year through the contract end date. Unless alternative payment terms are stated in this Agreement, Motorola will invoice Customer in advance for each payment period. All other charges will be billed monthly, and Customer must pay each invoice in U.S. dollars within twenty (20) days of the invoice date.

8.2 Customer will reimburse Motorola for all property taxes, sales and use taxes, excise taxes, and other taxes or assessments that are levied as a result of Services rendered under this Agreement (except income, profit, and franchise taxes of Motorola) by any governmental entity. The Customer will pay all invoices as received from Motorola. At the time of execution of this Agreement, the Customer will provide all necessary reference information to include on invoices for payment in accordance with this Agreement.

8.3 For multi-year service agreements, at the end of the first year of the Agreement and each year thereafter, a CPI percentage change calculation shall be performed using the U.S. Department of Labor, Consumer Price Index, all Items, Unadjusted Urban Areas (CPI-U). Should the annual inflation rate increase greater than 3% during the previous year, Motorola shall have the right to increase all future maintenance prices by the CPI increase amount exceeding 3%. All items, not seasonally adjusted shall be used as the measure of CPI for this price adjustment. Measurement will take place once the annual average for the New Year has been posted by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. For purposes of illustration, if in year 5 the CPI reported an increase of 8%, Motorola may increase the Year 6 price by 5% (8%-3% base)

Section 9. WARRANTY

Motorola warrants that its Services under this Agreement will be free of defects in materials and workmanship for a period of ninety (90) days from the date the performance of the Services are completed. In the event of a breach of this warranty, Customer's sole remedy is to require Motorola to re-perform the non-conforming Service or to refund, on a pro-rata basis, the fees paid for the non-conforming Service. **MOTOROLA DISCLAIMS ALL OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.**

Section 10. DEFAULT/TERMINATION

10.1. If either party defaults in the performance of this Agreement, the other party will give to the non-performing party a written and detailed notice of the default. The non-performing party will have thirty (30) days thereafter to provide a written plan to cure the default that is acceptable to the other party and begin implementing the cure plan immediately after plan approval. If the non-performing party fails to provide or implement the cure plan, then the injured party, in

addition to any other rights available to it under law, may immediately terminate this Agreement effective upon giving a written notice of termination to the defaulting party.

10.2. Any termination of this Agreement will not relieve either party of obligations previously incurred pursuant to this Agreement, including payments which may be due and owing at the time of termination. All sums owed by Customer to Motorola will become due and payable immediately upon termination of this Agreement. Upon the effective date of termination, Motorola will have no further obligation to provide Services.

10.3 If the Customer terminates this Agreement before the end of the Term, for any reason other than Motorola default, then the Customer will pay to Motorola an early termination fee equal to the discount applied to the last three (3) years of Service payments for the original Term.

Section 11. LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

Except for personal injury or death, Motorola's total liability, whether for breach of contract, warranty, negligence, strict liability in tort, or otherwise, will be limited to the direct damages recoverable under law, but not to exceed the price of twelve (12) months of Service provided under this Agreement. ALTHOUGH THE PARTIES ACKNOWLEDGE THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH LOSSES OR DAMAGES, THEY AGREE THAT MOTOROLA WILL NOT BE LIABLE FOR ANY COMMERCIAL LOSS; INCONVENIENCE; LOSS OF USE, TIME, DATA, GOOD WILL, REVENUES, PROFITS OR SAVINGS; OR OTHER SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL, INDIRECT, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES IN ANY WAY RELATED TO OR ARISING FROM THIS AGREEMENT OR THE PERFORMANCE OF SERVICES BY MOTOROLA PURSUANT TO THIS AGREEMENT. No action for contract breach or otherwise relating to the transactions contemplated by this Agreement may be brought more than one (1) year after the accrual of the cause of action, except for money due upon an open account. This limitation of liability will survive the expiration or termination of this Agreement and applies notwithstanding any contrary provision.

Section 12. EXCLUSIVE TERMS AND CONDITIONS

12.1. This Agreement supersedes all prior and concurrent agreements and understandings between the parties, whether written or oral, related to the Services, and there are no agreements or representations concerning the subject matter of this Agreement except for those expressed herein. The Agreement may not be amended or modified except by a written agreement signed by authorized representatives of both parties.

12.2. Customer agrees to reference this Agreement on any purchase order issued in furtherance of this Agreement, however, an omission of the reference to this Agreement will not affect its applicability. In no event will either party be bound by any terms contained in a Customer purchase order, acknowledgement, or other writings unless: the purchase order, acknowledgement, or other writing specifically refers to this Agreement; clearly indicate the intention of both parties to override and modify this Agreement; and the purchase order, acknowledgement, or other writing is signed by authorized representatives of both parties.

Section 13. PROPRIETARY INFORMATION; CONFIDENTIALITY; INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS

13.1. Any information or data in the form of specifications, drawings, reprints, technical information or otherwise furnished to Customer under this Agreement will remain Motorola's property, will be deemed proprietary, will be kept confidential, and will be promptly returned at Motorola's request. Customer may not disclose, without Motorola's written permission or as required by law, any confidential information or data to any person, or use confidential information or data for any purpose other than performing its obligations under this Agreement. The obligations set forth in this Section survive the expiration or termination of this Agreement.

13.2. Unless otherwise agreed in writing, no commercial or technical information disclosed in any manner or at any time by Customer to Motorola will be deemed secret or confidential. Motorola will have no obligation to provide Customer with access to its confidential and proprietary information, including cost and pricing data.

13.3. This Agreement does not grant directly or by implication, estoppel, or otherwise, any ownership right or license under any Motorola patent, copyright, trade secret, or other intellectual property, including any intellectual property created as a result of or related to the Equipment sold or Services performed under this Agreement.

Section 14. FCC LICENSES AND OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS

Customer is solely responsible for obtaining licenses or other authorizations required by the Federal Communications Commission or any other federal, state, or local government agency and for complying with all rules and regulations required by governmental agencies. Neither Motorola nor any of its employees is an agent or representative of Customer in any governmental matters.

Section 15. COVENANT NOT TO EMPLOY

During the term of this Agreement and continuing for a period of two (2) years thereafter, Customer will not hire, engage on contract, solicit the employment of, or recommend employment to any third party of any employee of Motorola or its subcontractors without the prior written authorization of Motorola. This provision applies only to those employees of Motorola or its subcontractors who are responsible for rendering services under this Agreement. If this provision is found to be overly broad under applicable law, it will be modified as necessary to conform to applicable law.

Section 16. MATERIALS, TOOLS AND EQUIPMENT

All tools, equipment, dies, gauges, models, drawings or other materials paid for or furnished by Motorola for the purpose of this Agreement will be and remain the sole property of Motorola. Customer will safeguard all such property while it is in Customer's custody or control, be liable for any loss or damage to this property, and return it to Motorola upon request. This property will be held by Customer for Motorola's use without charge and may be removed from Customer's premises by Motorola at any time without restriction.

Section 17. SOFTWARE, SUA, VIDEO AND SUBSCRIPTION SERVICES

All software, SUA, video, and subscription services provided by Motorola are governed by the Motorola Solutions Customer Agreement available at:

https://www.motorolasolutions.com/en_us/about/legal/communications_terms.html.

Section 18. GENERAL TERMS

18.1. If any court renders any portion of this Agreement unenforceable, the remaining terms will continue in full force and effect.

18.2. This Agreement and the rights and duties of the parties will be interpreted in accordance with the laws of the state in which the Services are performed.

18.3. Failure to exercise any right will not operate as a waiver of that right, power, or privilege.

18.4. Neither party is liable for delays or lack of performance resulting from any causes that are beyond that party's reasonable control, such as strikes, material shortages, or acts of God.

18.5. Motorola may subcontract any of the work, but subcontracting will not relieve Motorola of its duties under this Agreement.

18.6. Except as provided herein, neither Party may assign this Agreement or any of its rights or obligations hereunder without the prior written consent of the other Party, which consent will not be unreasonably withheld. Any attempted assignment, delegation, or transfer without the necessary consent will be void. Notwithstanding the foregoing, Motorola may assign this Agreement to any of its affiliates or its right to receive payment without the prior consent of Customer. In addition, in the event Motorola separates one or more of its businesses (each a "Separated Business"), whether by way of a sale, establishment of a joint venture, spin-off or otherwise (each a "Separation Event"), Motorola may, without the prior written consent of the other Party and at no additional cost to Motorola, assign this Agreement such that it will continue to benefit the Separated Business and its affiliates (and Motorola and its affiliates, to the extent applicable) following the Separation Event.

18.7. THIS AGREEMENT WILL RENEW, FOR AN ADDITIONAL ONE (1) YEAR TERM, ON EVERY ANNIVERSARY OF THE START DATE UNLESS EITHER THE COVER PAGE SPECIFICALLY STATES A TERMINATION DATE OR ONE PARTY NOTIFIES THE OTHER IN WRITING OF ITS INTENTION TO DISCONTINUE THE AGREEMENT NOT LESS THAN THIRTY (30) DAYS OF THAT ANNIVERSARY DATE. At the anniversary date, Motorola may adjust the price of the Services to reflect its current rates.

18.8. If Motorola provides Services after the termination or expiration of this Agreement, the terms and conditions in effect at the time of the termination or expiration will apply to those Services and Customer agrees to pay for those services on a time and materials basis at Motorola's then effective hourly rates.

18.9 This Agreement may be executed in one or more counterparts, all of which shall be considered part of the Agreement. The parties may execute this Agreement in writing, or by electronic signature, and any such electronic signature shall have the same legal effect as a handwritten signature for the purposes of validity, enforceability and admissibility. In addition, an electronic signature, a true and correct facsimile copy or computer image of this Agreement

shall be treated as and shall have the same effect as an original signed copy of this document

PROCLAMATION

***WHEREAS**, Asian Pacific Islander American Heritage Month is celebrated nationally during May to commemorate the first immigrants who came from Japan on May 7, 1843; and*

***WHEREAS**, Asian Pacific Islander American Heritage Month is to honor the completion of the transcontinental railroad on May 10, 1869, which upwards of 20,000 Chinese workers helped to construct; and*

***WHEREAS**, in 1979, President Jimmy Carter signed the first presidential proclamation for Asian/Pacific American Week; and*

***WHEREAS**, in 1992, President George W. Bush permanently designated May of each year as Asian/Pacific American Heritage Month; and*

***WHEREAS**, in 2009, President Barack Obama expanded the Asian/Pacific American commemoration to include Pacific Islanders and*

***WHEREAS**, this year, the 2026 theme is, “Power in Unity: Strengthening Communities Together,” focusing on leveraging collective strength, sharing stories, and fostering community connection, and;*

***NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED**, I, Emmett V. Jordan, by the authority vested in me by the residents and City Council of Greenbelt, do hereby proclaim that May*

ASIAN PACIFIC ISLANDER AMERICAN HERITAGE MONTH

in the City of Greenbelt and encourage residents to celebrate and honor the enduring legacy, diverse cultures, and significant contributions of Asian Americans, Native Hawaiians, and Pacific Islanders. Their stories and achievements are woven into the fabric of our nation's history, and this month serves as a testament to their vital role in shaping our society.

***IN WITNESS WHEREOF**, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Seal of the City of Greenbelt, Maryland, to be affixed this 27th day of April 2026.*

EMMETT V. JORDAN
Mayor

PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, the City of Greenbelt is guided by the principles of inclusivity in its commitment to help improve the lives of all individuals in the diverse community we serve; and

WHEREAS, Autism impacts people regardless of race, ethnicity, and social-economic backgrounds; and

WHEREAS, while conditions characterized with Autism may challenge communication, social skills, and behavior; and individuals within the Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD) community present varying qualities, strengths and challenges; and

WHEREAS, in the month of April, we strive to promote Autism awareness, inclusion, and acceptance, and the City of Greenbelt is committed to providing equitable access to services, events and activities that support self-determination for all Autistic individuals; and

WHEREAS, the City of Greenbelt recognizes the importance of creating spaces that, beyond acceptance, provide opportunities for representation and celebration of all autism groups; and

WHEREAS, the City of Greenbelt seeks to create a socially conscious community that values and celebrates the unique individuals within the ASD community which celebrates all kinds of minds; and

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Emmett V. Jordan, by the authority vested in me by the residents and City Council of Greenbelt, do hereby proclaim the month of April to be designated as

AUTISM AWARENESS & ACCEPTANCE MONTH

In Greenbelt to raise public awareness of Autism and the many issues surrounding it, understanding the challenges it presents, and highlighting the programs developed to support individuals with Autism and their families.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have
Hereunto set my hand and caused the
Seal of the City of Greenbelt, Maryland,
to be affixed this 27th day of April 2026.

Emmett V. Jordan, Mayor

ATTEST:

Bonita Anderson, City Clerk

PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, this month is an opportunity to celebrate poetry and the wonderful poetry and the wonderful poets who inspire us through the power of their words; and

WHEREAS, the Academy of American Poets established the month of April as National Poetry Month in 1996; and

WHEREAS, the theme of the 2026 National Poetry Month “Poetry & the Creative Mind”, reflects the month’s focus on the intersection of poetry with imagination, inspiration, and the human capacity for creative expression; and

WHEREAS, poetry enhances, enriches, uplift, encourage reflection, and hope while creating connection to the past, present, and future in all languages and for all cultures; and

WHEREAS, The City of Greenbelt recognizes the contributions of many organizations, individuals and groups to the rich cultural fabric of our city and is committed to making Greenbelt a place where arts and culture thrives. Greenbelt invests in programs to ensure all residents have access to and the opportunity for cultural participation.

NOW THEREFORE, I, Emmett V. Jordan, by the authority vested in me by the residents and City Council of Greenbelt, do hereby proclaim the month of April to be designated as

NATIONAL POETRY MONTH

and encourage all residents to observe this month to celebrate the cultural riches our community has to offer, and to recognize the important role poetry plays in creating and sustaining this great nation with appropriate ceremonies, activities, and programs.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand
and caused the Seal of the City of Greenbelt, Maryland
to be affixed this 27th day of April 2026.

Emmett V. Jordan



MEMORANDUM

Kevin Carpenter-Driscoll
Environmental Coordinator
kdriscoll@greenbeltmd.gov

Date: 4/24/2026

To: Mr. Josué Salmerón, City Manager

From: Kevin Carpenter-Driscoll, Environmental Coordinator

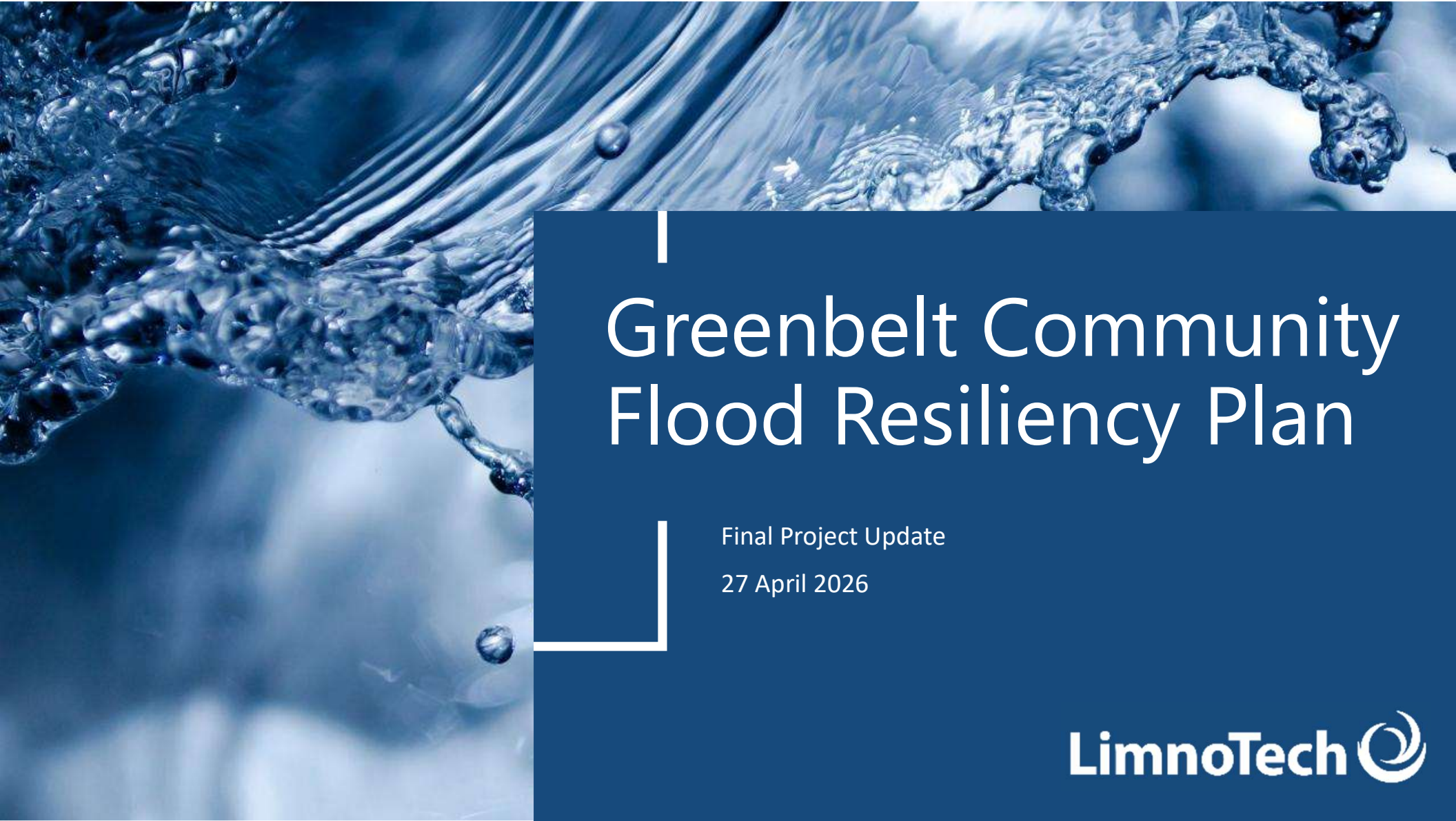
Re: **Community Flood Resiliency Plan**

SUBJ.: **LimnoTech Final Presentation**

Background:

On June 2, 2025, City Council voted to approve the contract award for the Community Flood Resiliency Plan to environmental engineering firm, LimnoTech. In July 2025, LimnoTech began their work on this grant funded project which included public outreach, data acquisition, and data modeling.

LimnoTech's team will provide a final presentation of the Community Flood Resiliency Plan and answer any questions.



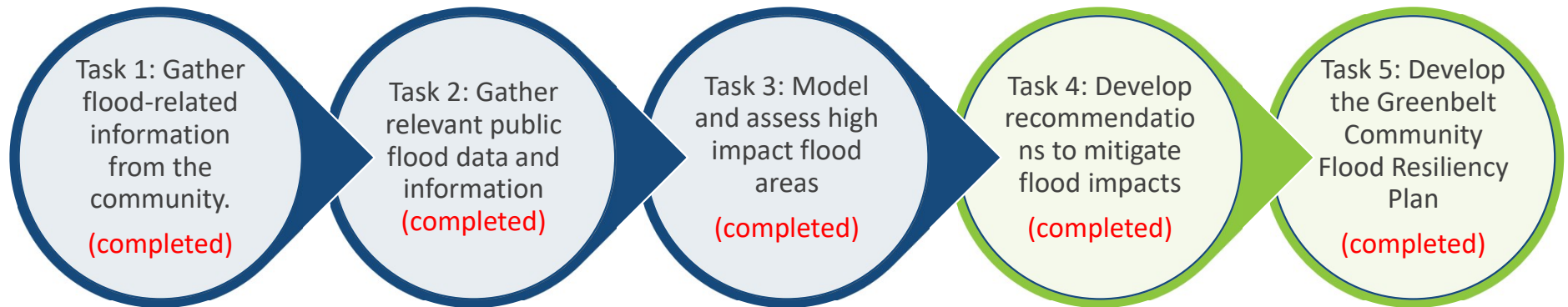
Greenbelt Community Flood Resiliency Plan

Final Project Update

27 April 2026



Today's update will focus on Tasks 4 and 5



Brad Udvardy
*Flood Modeling,
Assessments, and
Recommendations
Co-Lead*

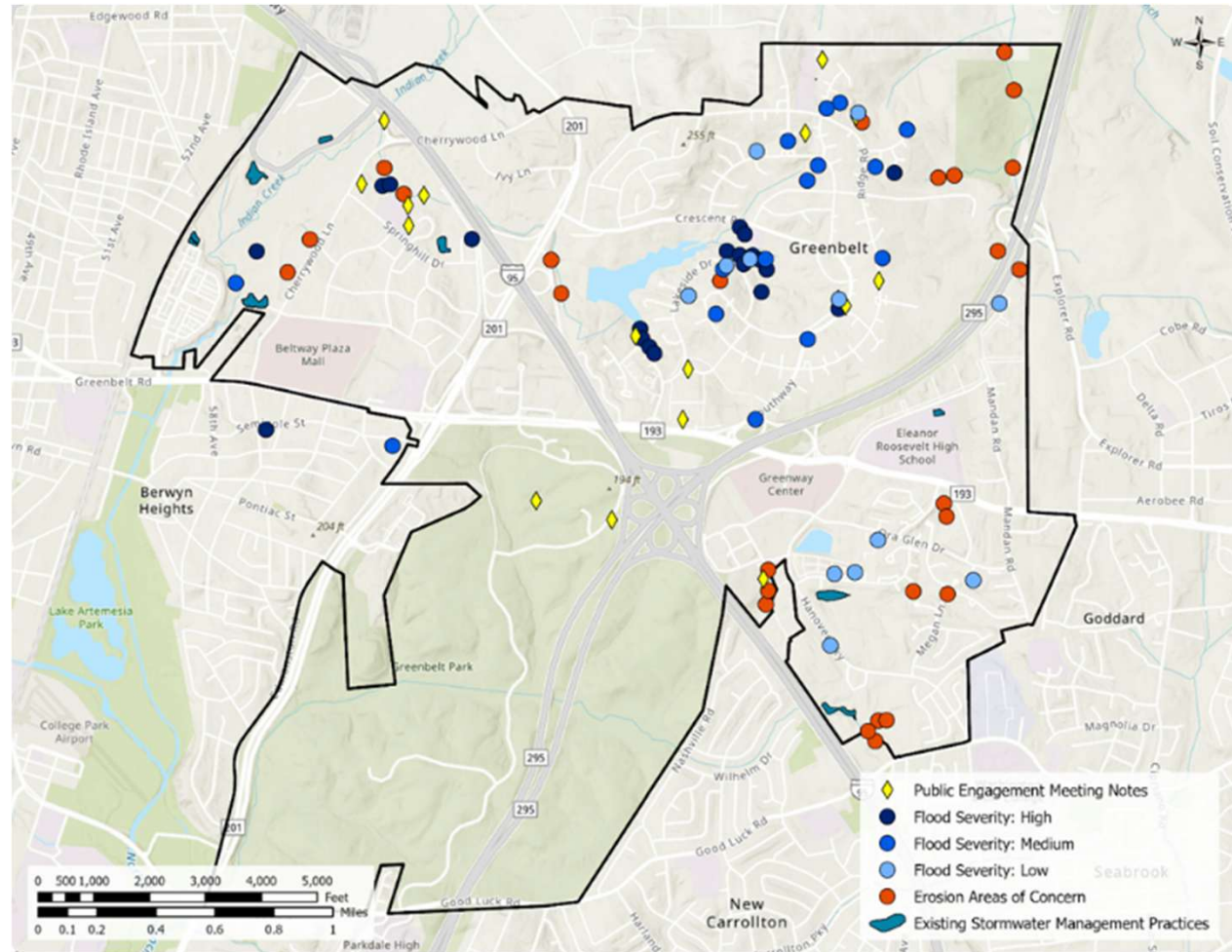


Anouk Savineau
*Project Manager and
Community Flood
Resiliency Plan
Development Lead*



Task 1 Public Process

- Gathered flood location & severity data at public meeting last August
- Compiled results from online survey/mapping exercise
- Focused inland flooding modeling efforts on central (Greenbelt Lake) area of City, to concentrate efforts where flooding reports were most severe and numerous



Task 3 Flood Modeling and Assessment

Modeled and assess inland flooding in Central Greenbelt

- Used the available sewer and road infrastructure data.
- Used historic and design rainfall data.
- Accounted for climate change impacts.
- Identified flooding pinch-points.
- Conducted Blue Spot analysis of likely inundation areas.

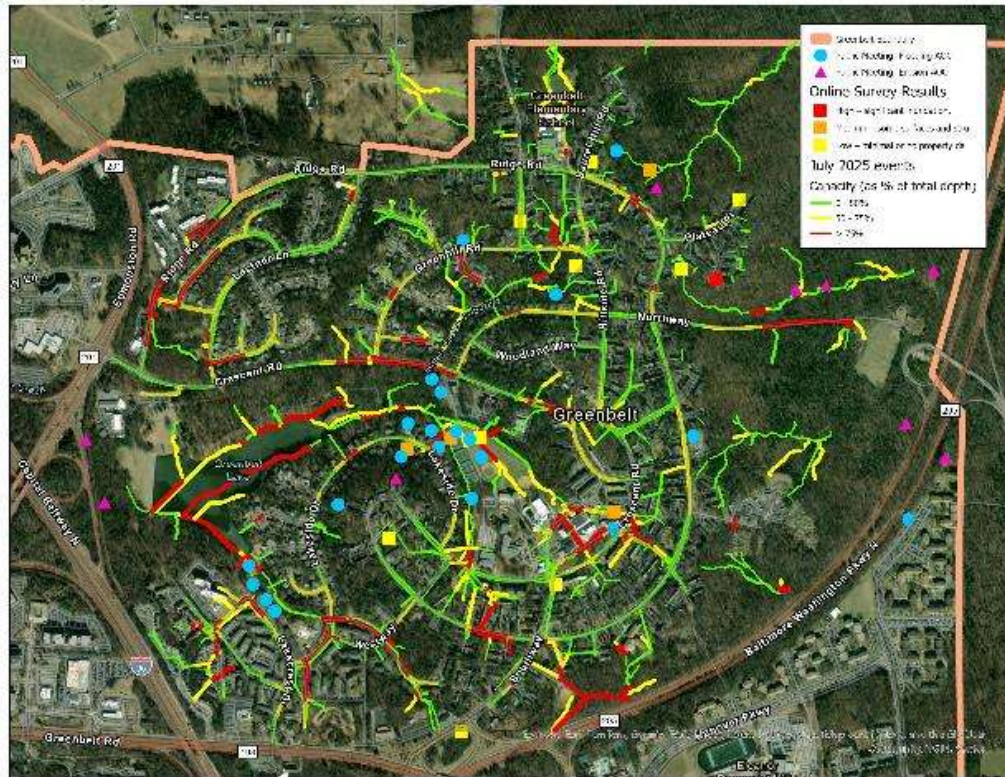


Assessed riverine flooding around Indian Creek

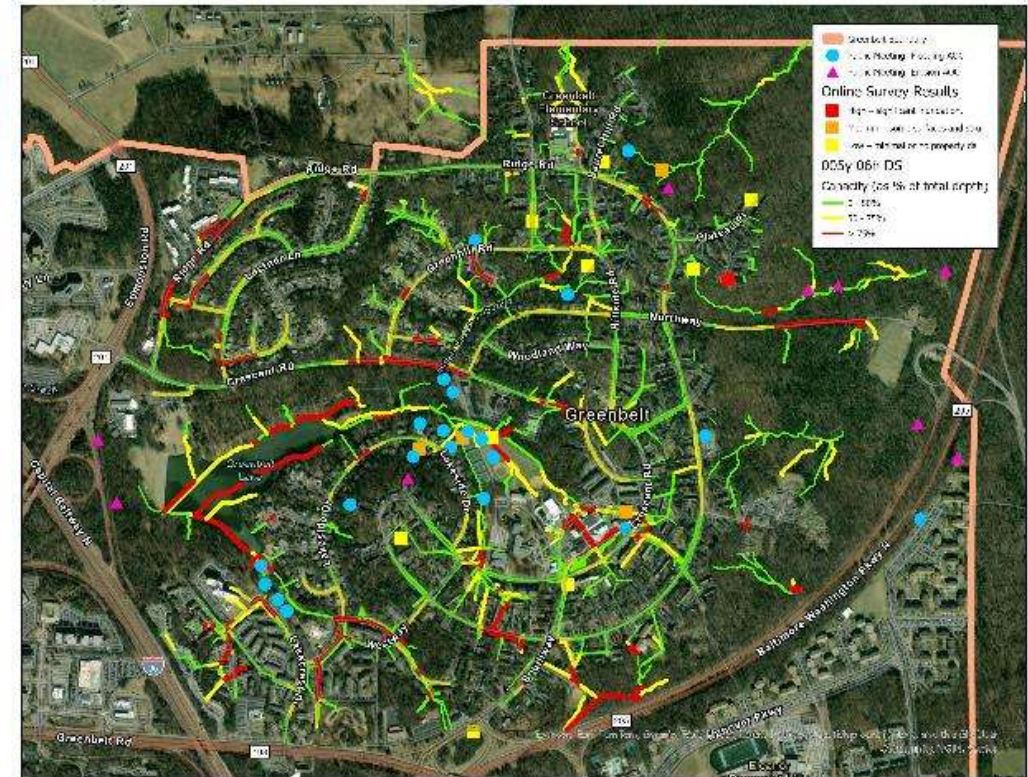
- Mapped flood depths using information from FEMA flood maps.
- Accounted for climate change impacts.
- Assessed at-risk critical infrastructure.



Baseline Model Results



July 2025 Storm Event



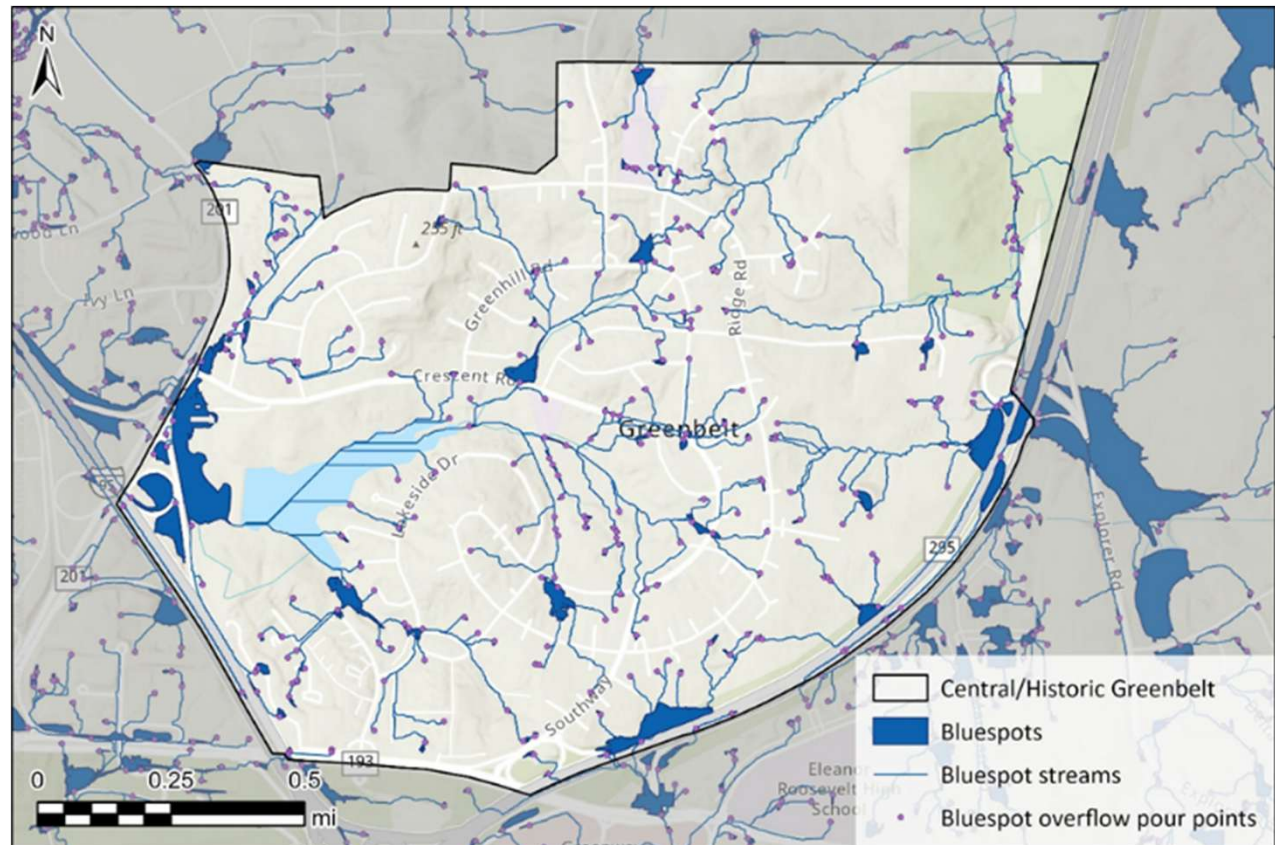
NOAA 5-yr, 6-hr Design Storm

red lines = high flood potential yellow lines = medium flood potential green lines = low flood potential



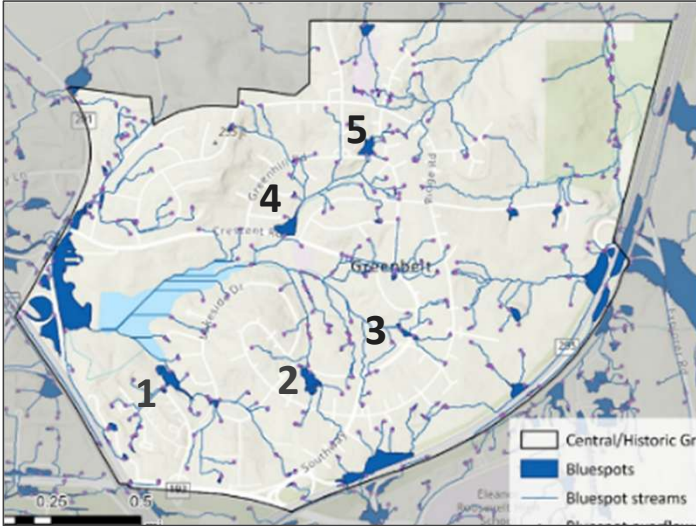
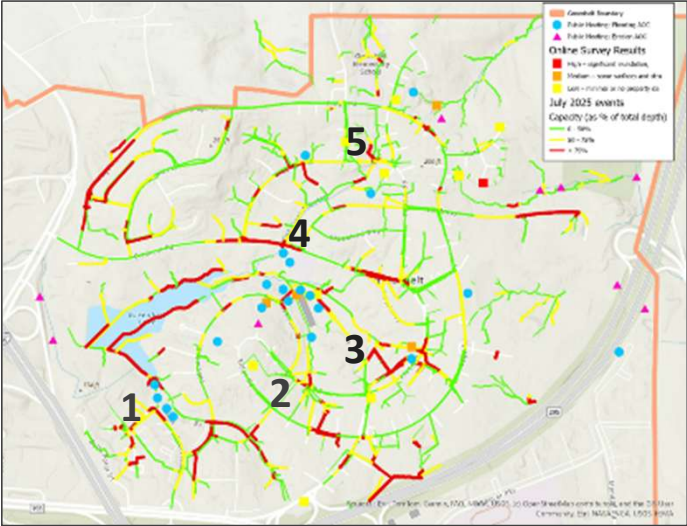
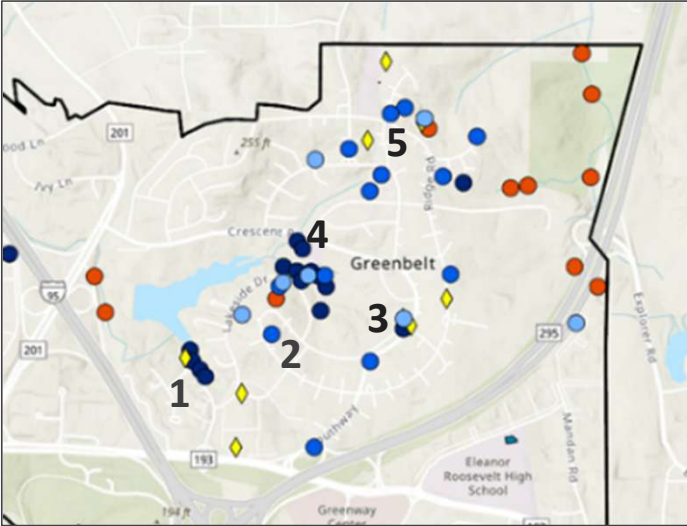
Blue Spot Inundation Mapping

- GIS-based analysis to supplement Central Greenbelt flood modeling
- Shows areas of potential inundation by analyzing topography and predicting flow paths
- Complements SWMM modeling



Good Agreement Between Assessments

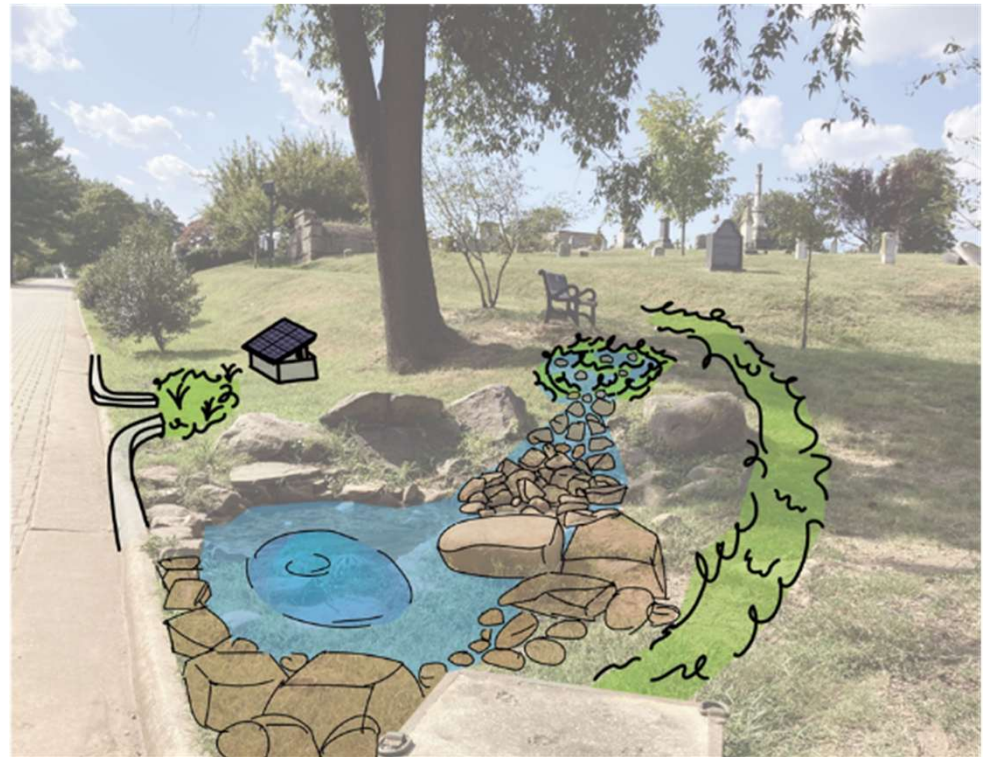
Public engagement and modeling results identify common areas of flooding. These areas provide opportunities for green/gray infrastructure



Tasks 4 & 5

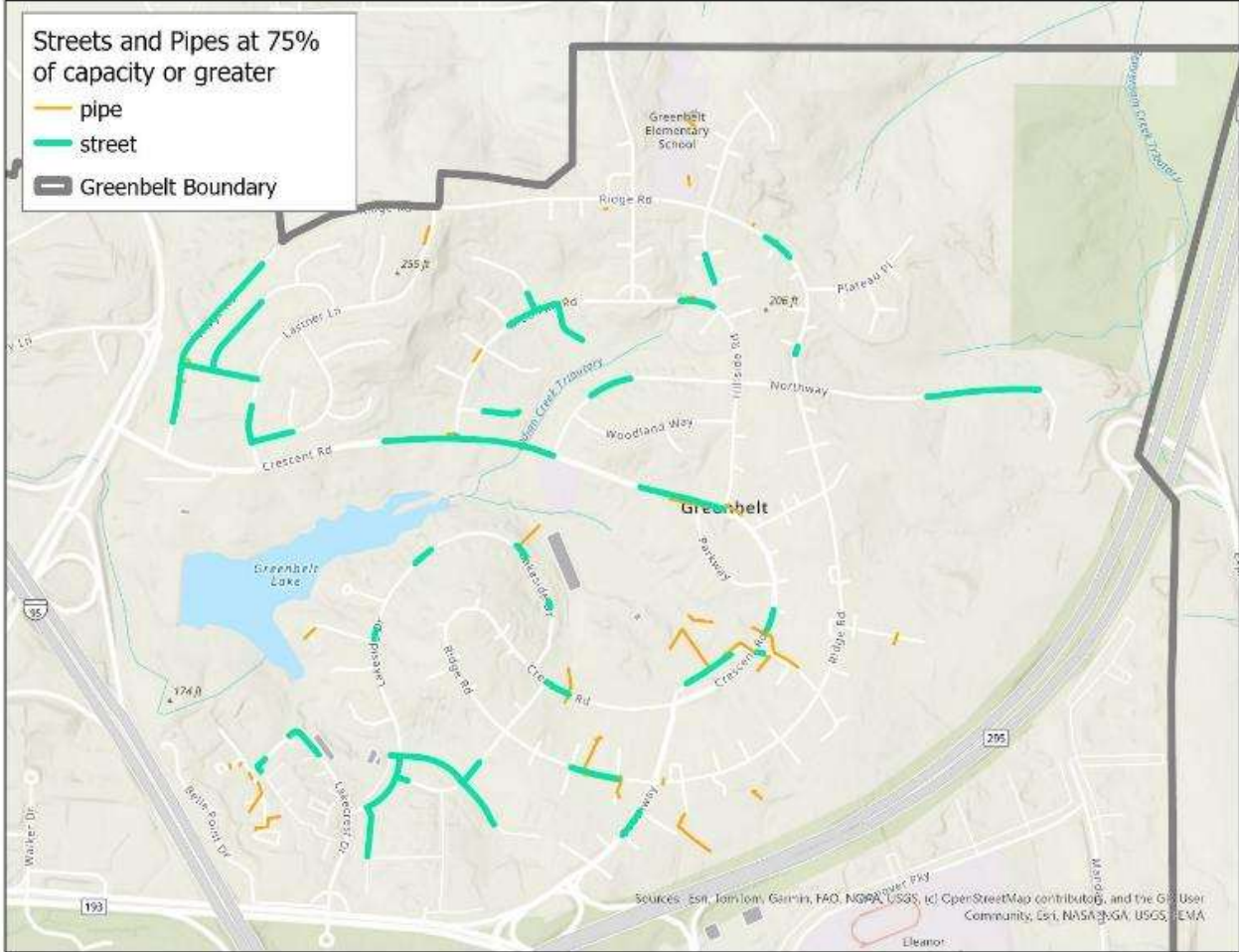
Development of Recommendations and Plan

- Based on outcomes of Tasks 1, 2, and 3, developed a suite of flood mitigation recommendations
 - Green Infrastructure or Nature-based Solutions
 - Gray Infrastructure
 - Non-Structural Best Management Practices
- Assessed potential water quality benefits and costs
- Developed the “Greenbelt Community Flood Resiliency Plan”



Potential Gray Infrastructure Opportunity Sites

- Green shows sites where there is likely sufficient storm pipe capacity, but not enough street inlets.
- Yellow shows sites with likely inadequate pipe capacity (undersized pipes)



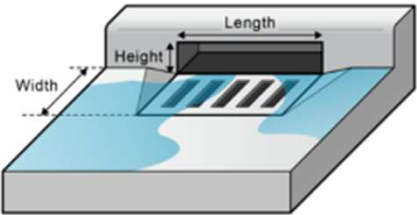
Flood Mitigation Strategies: Gray

Increasing Storm drain Inlet Capacity	
Potential Flood Reduction Benefit	❖ High
Potential Water Quality Benefit	❖ None
Approximate Unit Cost	❖ Up to \$15K per Storm Drain ⁵
Pros	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Effective at reducing flooding at the ultra-local scale. ❖ Relatively easy to install.
Cons	❖ Pushes more stormwater downstream, potentially exacerbating flooding downstream.

Storm Sewer Upsizing	
Potential Flood Reduction Benefit	High
Potential Water Quality Benefit	None
Approximate Unit Cost	\$300 – 625 per linear foot ⁶
Pros	Effective at reducing flooding at the ultra-local scale.
Cons	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Pushes more stormwater downstream, potentially exacerbating flooding downstream. ❖ Very expensive and disruptive work.

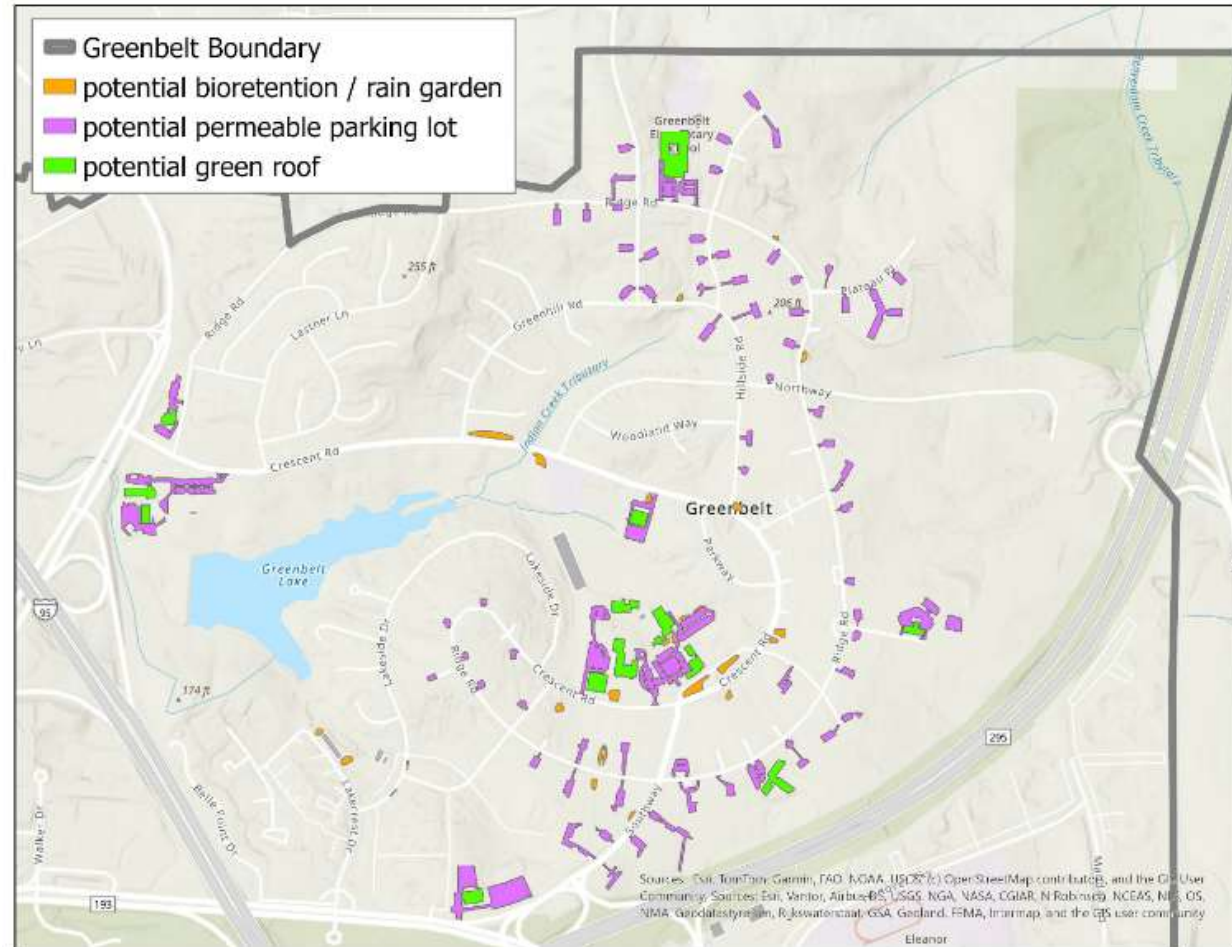
Underground Stormwater Detention	
Potential Flood Reduction Benefit	High
Potential Water Quality Benefit	None
Approximate Unit Cost	\$15-45 per cubic foot of detention, depending on the system type (HDPE, concrete, etc.) ⁷
Pros	❖ Provides stormwater storage that is out of sight.
Cons	❖ Expensive and disruptive work.

Flood Protection Walls	
Potential Flood Reduction Benefit	Medium
Potential Water Quality Benefit	None
Approximate Unit Cost	\$9-17 per cubic foot ⁸
Pros	Effective as a barrier from rising flood waters.
Cons	❖ Expensive and disruptive work.



Potential Green Infrastructure Opportunity Sites

- Focused on public / Co-Op parcels
- Bioretention sites target larger flood-prone areas
- Green roof sites target larger buildings (better cost effectiveness)
- Permeable pavement sites target existing parking lots



Flood Mitigation Strategies: **Green**

Bioretention

Potential Flood Reduction Benefit

- ❖ Medium-low, depending on area treated

Potential Water Quality Benefit⁹

- ❖ TN: 2.0-6.5 lbs/acre treated
- ❖ TP: 0.18-0.33 lbs/acre treated
- ❖ TSS: 490-802 lbs/acre treated

Approximate Unit Cost

- ❖ \$3.8K-6.9K/acre treated¹⁰
- ❖ \$3-4 per square foot (residential)¹¹
- ❖ \$10-40 per square foot (commercial)⁸

Pros

- ❖ Effective at minimizing flooding at the ultra-local scale.
- ❖ Relatively easy to install, especially the smaller raingardens. Customizable to almost any space and site needs.
- ❖ Provides co-benefits (see p. 23)

Cons

- ❖ Requires annual maintenance to maintain vegetation and prevent clogging/ponding.



Permeable Pavement

Potential Flood Reduction Benefit

- ❖ Medium-low, depending on area treated

Potential Water Quality Benefit¹²

- ❖ TN: 0.81-6.48 lbs/acre treated
- ❖ TP: 0.08-0.31 lbs/acre treated
- ❖ TSS: 490-758 lbs/acre treated

Approximate Unit Cost

- ❖ \$24.3K-\$31.0K¹³ per acre
- ❖ \$7-15 per square foot¹⁴

Pros

- ❖ Effective at minimizing flooding at the ultra-local scale.

Cons

- ❖ Requires semi-annual maintenance to prevent clogging.
- ❖ Can be expensive to install.
- ❖ Fewer co-benefits relative to other GI practices



Flood Mitigation Strategies: Green

Green Roofs
Potential Flood Reduction Benefit
❖ Medium-low, depending on area treated
Potential Water Quality Benefit
❖ TN, TP, TSS: none in CAST, but MDE allows load reductions based on the designed runoff retention depth (variable). ¹⁵
Approximate Unit Cost
❖ \$25-30 per square foot ¹⁶
Pros
❖ Provides co-benefits (see page 23)
❖ Requires minimal maintenance
Cons
❖ Can be difficult and expensive to install.



Impervious Surface Removal
Potential Flood Reduction Benefit
❖ Medium-low, depending on area treated
Potential Water Quality Benefit^{17,18}
❖ TN: 4.86-6.96 lbs/acre treated
❖ TP: 0.36-0.45 lbs/acre treated
❖ TSS: 1,418-5,241 lbs/acre treated
Approximate Unit Cost
❖ \$57.5K ¹⁹
Pros
❖ Effective at minimizing flooding at the ultra-local scale.
Cons
❖ Labor intensive to remove existing impervious area



Flood Mitigation Strategies: **Green**

Rooftop Disconnection
Potential Flood Reduction Benefit
❖ Low
Potential Water Quality Benefit²⁰
❖ TN: 1.36 lbs/acre treated
❖ TP: 0.09 lbs/acre treated
❖ TSS: 278 lbs/acre treated
Approximate Unit Cost
❖ \$32.8K ²¹
Pros
❖ Effective at minimizing flooding downstream.
Cons
❖ Can lead to localized erosion/flooding if improperly installed. Not for clay soils.



Rainwater Harvesting
Potential Flood Reduction Benefit
❖ Very Low
Potential Water Quality Benefit
❖ TN, TP, TSS: none in CAST, but MDE allows load reductions based on the designed runoff retention depth (variable). ²²
Approximate Unit Cost
❖ \$50-\$100 for rain barrels
❖ \$1-\$5 per gallon for larger cisterns ²³
Pros
❖ Rain barrels are very easy to install and relatively inexpensive.
Cons
❖ Requires emptying between rain events to be effective.
❖ Cisterns require extensive engineering to be effective.



Flood Mitigation Strategies: Non-Structural BMPs

Focused on the prevention of stormwater practices to mitigate flooding

STORM DRAIN (INLET)
CLEANING PROGRAM TO PREVENT
CLOGGING AND PONDING



LOCAL ORDINANCES THAT
ENHANCE CURRENT
STORMWATER STANDARDS



PUBLIC EDUCATION & OUTREACH
TO INCREASE AWARENESS AND
REPORTING



Greenbelt Community Flood Resiliency Plan

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City of Greenbelt
Community Flood Resiliency Plan

prepared for:
City of Greenbelt, MD

Version 1, Final

April 2026



Next Steps

- Assess funding options for implementation
 - Grants: federal, state, local, NFWF, non-profits
- Further assessments to refine and expand flood resilience strategies
 - Detailed planning and design for mitigation projects
 - Extension of flood analysis to the rest of Greenbelt
 - Greenbelt Lake management options for flood mitigation



Thank You



Anouk Savineau

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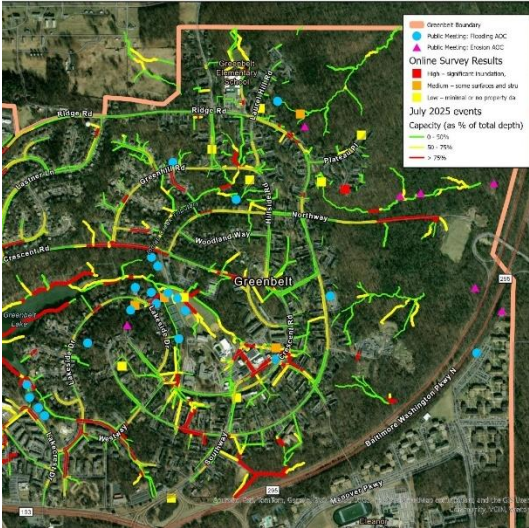
Brad Udvardy

budvardy@limno.com



City of Greenbelt Community Flood Resiliency Plan

prepared for:
City of Greenbelt, MD
Version 1, Final
April 2026



City of Greenbelt Flood Resilience Plan

prepared by:
LimnoTech

under contract to:
City of Greenbelt, MD

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

We wish to acknowledge the contributors and partners to this project, including Kevin Carpenter-Driscoll, Environmental Coordinator for the Department of Public Works at the City of Greenbelt, the City of Greenbelt Mayor and Council Members, the Department of Public Works, the Public Information Office and all the stakeholders who provided feedback via the community engagement meetings and public survey. Photos on front page provided by Kevin Carpenter-Driscoll, Environmental Coordinator for the City of Greenbelt.

FUNDING

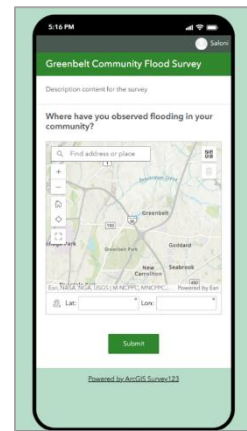
This project has been funded wholly or in part by the United States Environmental Protection Agency under assistance agreement 4I-95300101 to the Maryland Department of Natural Resources. The contents of this document do not necessarily reflect the views and policies of the Environmental Protection Agency, nor does the EPA endorse trade names or recommend the use of commercial products mentioned in this document.



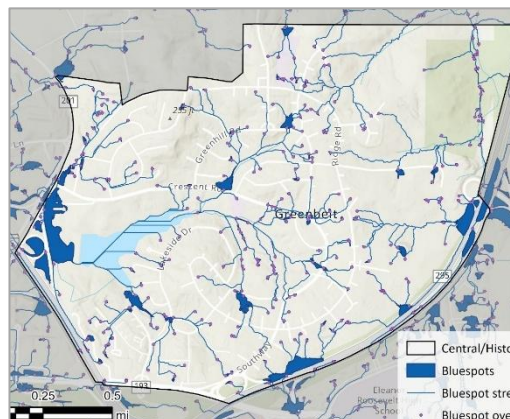
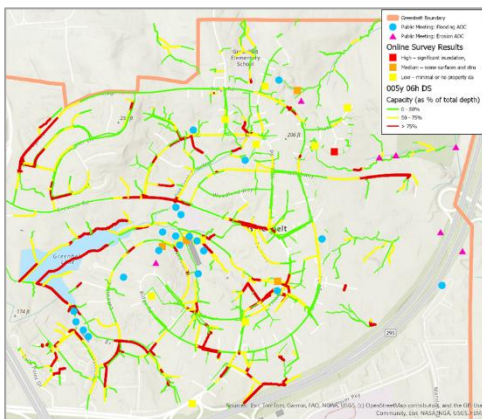
Executive Summary

In recent years, Greenbelt has experienced occasions of serious inland flooding, particularly during the late summer months when severe local thunderstorms unleash large rainfall amounts in short periods of time. These intense rain events overwhelm the local drainage system, causing localized flooding in low-lying areas around the city that threatens the safety of city residents and damages properties and critical infrastructure. The city obtained a grant from the Environmental Protection Agency's Bipartisan Infrastructure Law, administered by the Maryland Department of Natural Resources to develop a Community Flood Resiliency Plan. The objectives of the plan were to better understand and identify the local flood problem areas, identify the potential causes of flooding, and develop flood mitigation recommendations. Because of budget constraints, the focus of this project was limited to Central/Historic Greenbelt.

Public engagement was used to inform the Community Flood Resiliency Plan, particularly with respect to identifying locations of flood concern on a map of Central/Historic Greenbelt. The primary method of public engagement to create the map was through a web-based form (see image on right, a screenshot of Figure 4 in the report) where users could share and add information about flooding concerns. This engagement was supplemented with an in-person public meeting where community members contributed to a participatory mapping activity. The outcome of the public engagement was a map that shows areas that are prone to flooding, along with qualitative information on the severity and type of flooding. More information on the public engagement process is provided in Section 2.

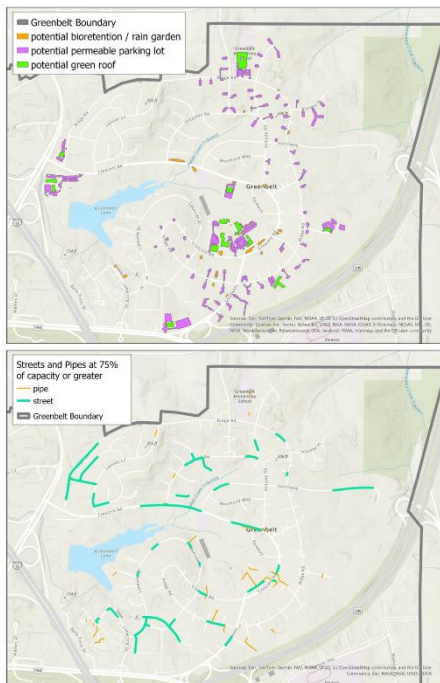
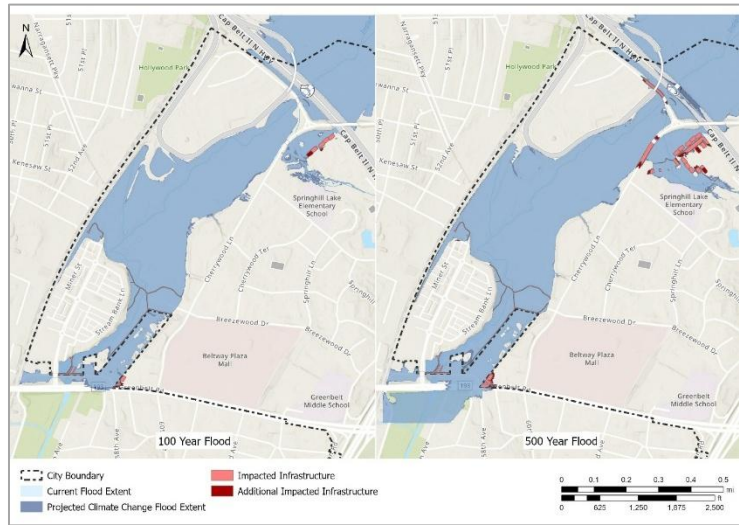


The flood potential of Central/Historic Greenbelt was assessed by modeling the movement and accumulation of water in the local surface landscape as well as in the subsurface storm sewer system (see images below, screenshots of Figure 12. SWMM Model Results, 5-year 6-hour Design Storm. Figure 12 and Figure 13 in the report). Areas susceptible to riverine flooding and inland flooding were identified through the modeling. Different types of historic and design rainfall events were used in the modeling, and the effects of climate change on flood locations and flood depths were also evaluated. The modeling analysis showed that there are several areas that are particularly susceptible to inland flooding, including the area around Lakeside Drive & Westway and the Recreation Center area near Crescent Road & Centerway. The reasons for the inland



flooding include a combination of inadequate storm sewer capacity and excessive overland stormwater flows.

In addition, the modeling analysis also identified the area by the Edmonston Apartments near Cherrywood Lane and the Capital Beltway as potentially susceptible to riverine flooding, particularly under climate change scenarios that may cause the Indian Creek to rise to higher water elevations more frequently (see image on right, a screenshot of Figure 6 in the report). More information on the flood modeling analysis and outcomes is provided in Section 3.



Recommendations for flood mitigation are provided in Section 4. These include green and gray infrastructure strategies (see images on left, screenshots of Figure 17 and Figure 22 in the report). Gray infrastructure solutions for flood mitigation typically involve replacing or enhancing the existing engineered stormwater system to increase the efficiency of the system to safely convey stormwater from areas where flooding is observed to downstream areas where the additional stormwater will not cause flooding or will not cause human or property damage. Green infrastructure solutions for flood mitigation typically involve capturing and infiltrating rainwater where it falls, often by using vegetative practices. This reduces the stormwater flows and volumes that contribute to flooding. Green infrastructure solutions typically manage smaller volumes of stormwater compared to grey infrastructure, so a hybrid combination of green and gray infrastructure may be needed in some locations to maximize the flood potential reduction.

The Greenbelt Community Flood Resilience Plan identifies local flood problem areas and their causes in Central/Historic Greenbelt and provides recommendations for flood mitigation. The information provided by the Plan can be integrated and used by the City to inform decisions on the direction of future capital improvement projects and guiding policies. Section 5 of the report includes information on existing funding streams to help fund additional planning, design, or construction work. Section 5 also includes potential next steps for additional future flood-related assessments to refine the analysis and recommendations included herein.

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1 PROJECT OVERVIEW

Greenbelt was established in 1935 as a “garden city” and was intentionally designed to incorporate community connectivity with green space. Despite this unique urban planning and development approach, Greenbelt has not escaped the impacts of continued development, increases in impervious surfaces, and climate change. Intense rain events in recent years caused flooding that threatened the safety of city residents and damaged properties. In response to the flooding events, the City of Greenbelt initiated the development of a Community Flood Resiliency Plan in early 2025. The objectives of the project were to:

- Identify and better understand Greenbelt’s local flooding problem areas.
- Identify the potential causes of flooding through data analysis and modeling, both under current climate conditions and under projected climate change conditions.
- Develop green and gray infrastructure recommendations for flood mitigation and protection.

The City of Greenbelt consists of several neighborhoods, including Greenbelt West, Central/Historic Greenbelt, Greenbelt East, and Greenbelt National Park (Figure 1). Because of budget constraints, the focus of this project was limited to Central/Historic Greenbelt.

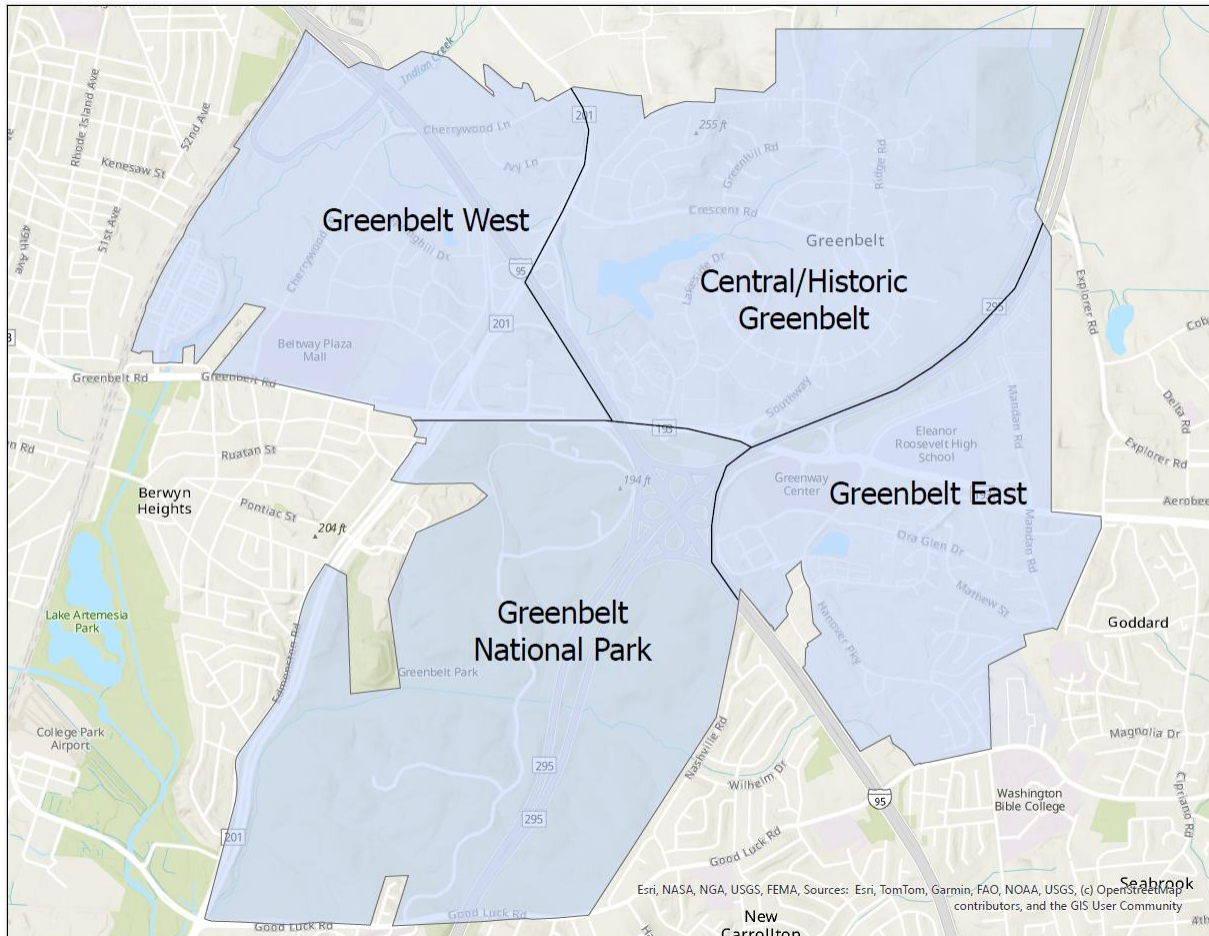


Figure 1: Map of neighborhoods in the City of Greenbelt (courtesy of the City of Greenbelt)

2 PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT PROCESS AND OUTCOMES

To inform the Community Flood Resiliency Plan, the City of Greenbelt sought to create a map of citizen flood concerns via a public engagement process. The primary method of public engagement to create the map was through a web-based form where users could share information about flooding concerns. This engagement was supplemented with a public meeting where community members contributed to a participatory mapping activity.

LimnoTech created a web-based survey using Esri's Survey123 service, which provided a user-friendly interface for gathering geographic data (Figure 2). The data collected through the form included:

- Geographic location of flooding as a point (users could click to select a location on a map, search for addresses, zoom in and out, and pan)
- Severity of flooding (low, medium, high, with definitions or examples to guide the user)
- Frequency of flooding (every time it rains, only during big storms, very rarely)
- Optional additional questions:
 - Date of flooding (if location floods frequently, indicate most recent date of flooding)
 - Approximate depth of flooding (<1 ft, 1-3 ft, 3+ ft)
 - Type of flooding (basement flooding, yard flooding, street flooding, other public space flooding, overflowing river/stream)
 - Notes for additional written input
 - Email address if interested in follow-up

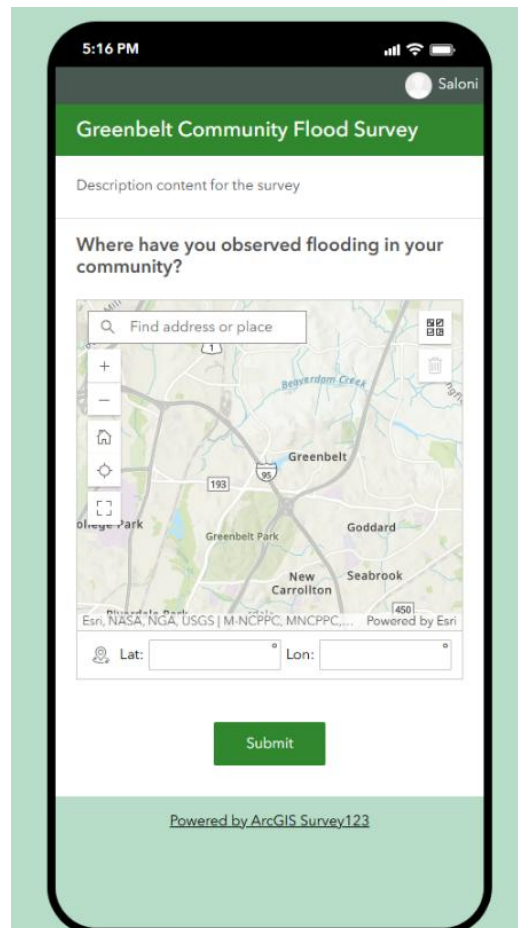


Figure 2 Mobile interface of the community flood survey

At the bottom of the survey, users had the option to share the survey with a friend or neighbor in Greenbelt who also experienced flooding.

The survey was distributed and advertised by the City on its social media channels and at a Community Meeting. The City also created a flyer advertising the survey (via URL and QR code), which were posted in public areas and distributed at the Greenbelt Labor Day Festival. The survey was also published in the

Greenbelt News Review. The survey was accessible via desktop computer, mobile phone, or tablet as long as the user had an internet connection. The survey was kept open for approximately 2 months and was available in both English and Spanish. The data collected through the survey were compiled into an ArcGIS feature layer.

The City also advertised and organized a public meeting for citizens to share flood concerns. Attendees were asked to sign in, to track attendance and collect contact information in case any follow-up was desired. At the beginning of the session, LimnoTech and city staff presented a brief introduction to the flood resilience planning effort. LimnoTech then facilitated a participatory mapping activity for attendees, where community members were given dot stickers to place on a large 3-foot by 4-foot paper map of greenbelt to indicate where they have observed flooding (Figure 3). Stickers were provided in three shades of blue to indicate low, moderate, and high severity of flooding. Orange stickers were also provided to indicate areas with erosion issues. Participants also hand wrote notes on the map, and LimnoTech documented any written and verbal feedback shared during the event.



Figure 3 Community members contributed to a participatory mapping activity.

All data collected through the survey and the public meeting were mapped together to create the “Citizen Flood Concern” map (Figure 4). This map and the data collected were used to validate and verify the flood modeling and analysis results, as explained further in Section 3.2. Any data that could not be mapped was retained for reference. The citizen data will be provided to the City as part of the overall project deliverables.

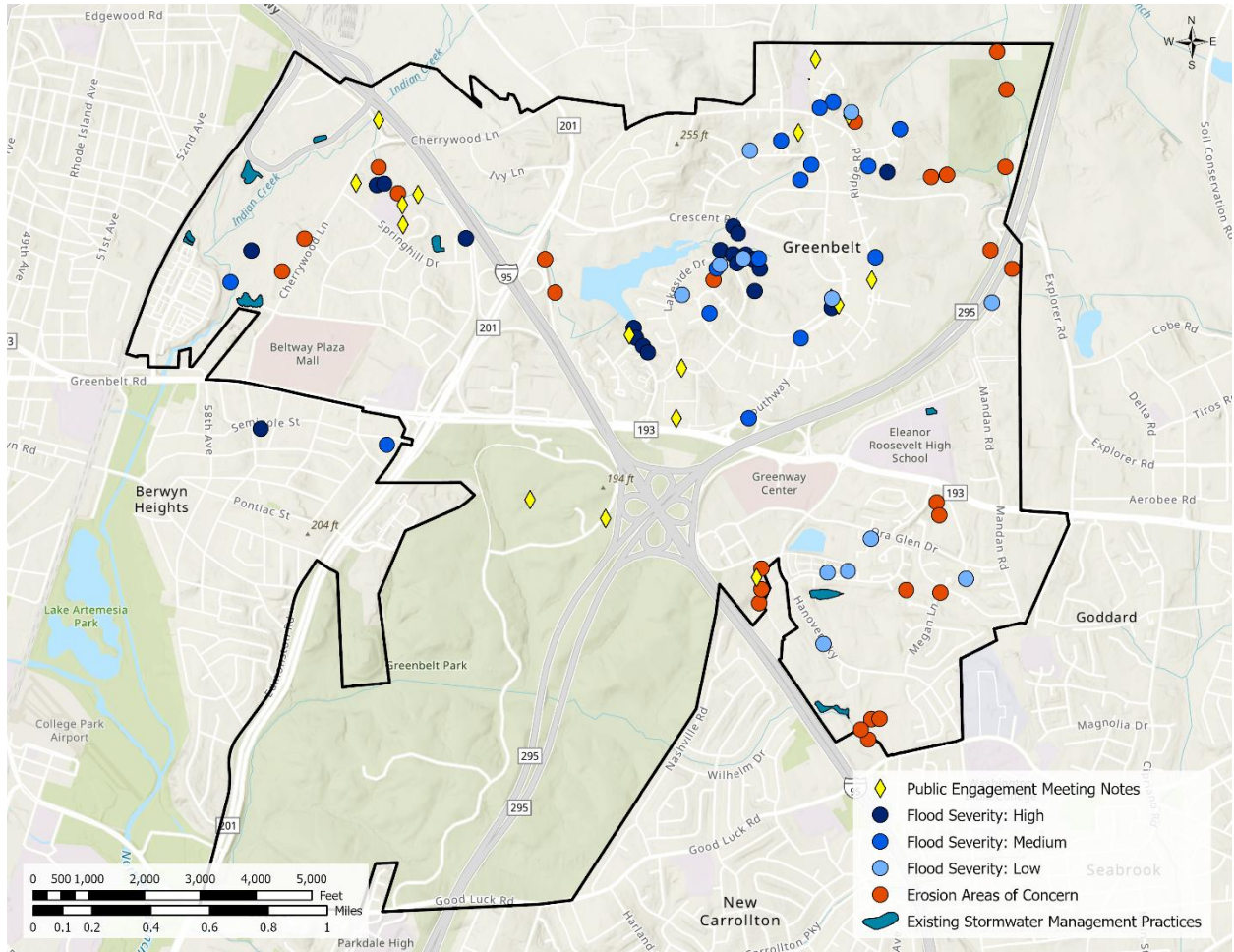


Figure 4 Citizen Flood Concern Map

3 FLOOD MODELING ANALYSIS AND OUTCOMES

The flood modeling and analysis consisted of a non-tidal riverine flood analysis and an inland flood analysis. The riverine flood analysis assesses the potential impact of flooding that could occur when Indian Creek is subjected to prolonged or heavy rains that causes the flow in Indian River to exceed the river's normal capacity and overtop its banks and spill out into adjacent land. The inland flood analysis assesses the potential impact of flooding from large rain events that cause the storm sewer system within the City to exceed its conveyance capacity and causes stormwater to back up or spill into low-lying areas such as streets, parking lots, parks, yards, and buildings. Both analyses are described in more detail below.

3.1 Riverine Flooding Analysis

3.1.1 Description of Approach

To assess riverine flooding, LimnoTech conducted a geospatial analysis using ArcGIS Pro software. The analysis uses existing Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) flood insurance study (FIS) data to calculate the flood water surface elevation for both the 100-year and 500-year storm events. These events are typically used by FEMA and other government agencies as the basis for floodplain management regulations and guidelines, such as limiting construction within the floodplain or for flood insurance purposes. These flood water surface elevations were then superimposed onto the local topography (the local digital elevation model or DEM) to identify any critical buildings or infrastructure that may be impacted by the flooding. Indian Creek is the only stream within the City of Greenbelt that is included in the FEMA FIS data, so the riverine flood analysis focuses solely on the flood impacts along this waterway.

Climate change can contribute to increased flood risk and impacts as storm events increase in intensity and frequency. To identify areas at risk from climate change related flooding, one-foot of additional flood elevation was added to the existing 100-year and 500-year storm event water surface elevations. This method of estimating climate change-induced riverine flooding aligns with FEMA methods (Figure 5)¹. All four flood event scenarios (100-year event, 100-year event with climate change adjustment, 500-year event, and 500-year event with climate change adjustment) were mapped and evaluated individually.

¹ https://www.fema.gov/sites/default/files/documents/fema_r3_gis-instructions_mapping-rising-flood-risk.pdf



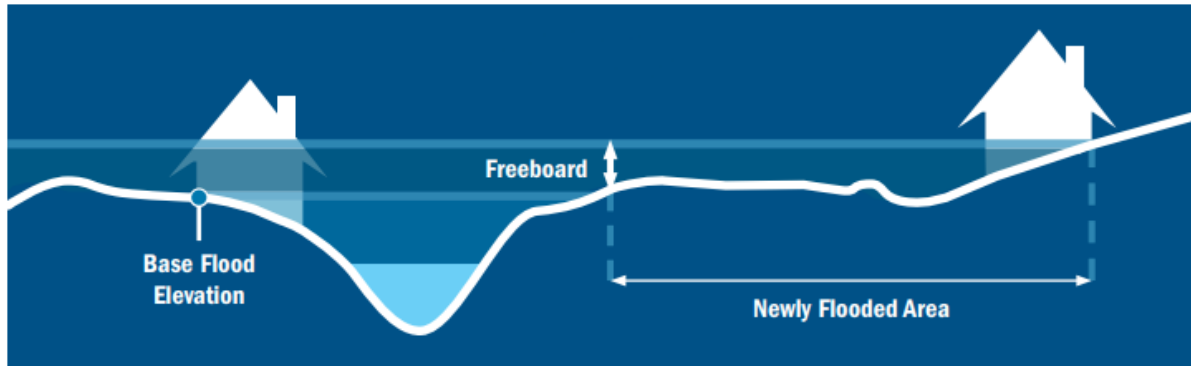


Figure 5. Additional freeboard creates a wider floodplain by spreading beyond current floodplain (FEMA, 2022).

3.1.2 Characterization of Area

The GIS analysis of Indian Creek was conducted using the following primary data sources:

- FEMA Prince George’s County Flood Insurance Study (FIS) (2016): The FIS documents flood hazard areas and flood-risk data in unincorporated areas of Price George’s county, including the City of Greenbelt, based on FEMA’s hydrologic and hydraulic model results. This study includes flood profile cross sections along select areas of the creek. Water surface elevations for selected storm events were calculated and are also drawn in the flood profiles.
- FEMA National Flood Hazard Layers (NFHL): GIS layers of current effective flood data for the country which includes cross sections along select areas of the creek and the 100-year storm event flood water surface elevation.
- Elevation data: A one-meter resolution DEM GIS dataset, obtained from Prince George’s County GIS Open Data Portal, was used extensively during the analysis to map existing topography surface elevations and to calculate and map the extent and depth of flooding in the Indian Creek floodplain.
- Impervious surface data: The Prince George’s County GIS layers of impervious surfaces, which includes roads, sidewalks, parking lots, buildings, and other impervious layers, was used in combination with the flood depth DEMs to identify existing infrastructure impacted by the predicted flood extent and depth.

3.1.3 Riverine Flooding Analysis Results

The results of the riverine flooding analysis show that Indian Creek’s 100-year and 500-year floodplains extend from the railroad line in the west to Cherrywood Lane in the east and from Greenbelt Road to the southwest and beyond Interstate 95 (I-95) to the northeast. The most significant difference between the 100-year and 500-year flood extent and depths is in the Northeast area of the Franklin Park apartment complex near I-95, where the 500-year floodplain extends further inland (Figure 6), and in the Southwest area around Glebe Road and 57th Ave, where the 500-year floodplain extends further into the wooded area of Indian Creek Park in Berwyn Heights.

The 100-year storm event and associated flood water depths were shown to potentially impact 5 Greenbelt buildings: one commercial building along Greenbelt Road and four residential apartment buildings in the Franklin Park apartment complex. A number of sidewalks in and around the Indian Creek Stream Valley park are also shown to experience flooding, as well as the Branchville Road bridge over Indian Creek. These impacted buildings and infrastructure are shown in light pink in the figure below (labeled as “Impacted Infrastructure” in the left panel of the figure below). The 100-year climate change flooding scenario extends the floodplain and impacts one additional Franklin Park apartment building (labeled as “Additional Impacted Infrastructure” in the left panel of the figure below).

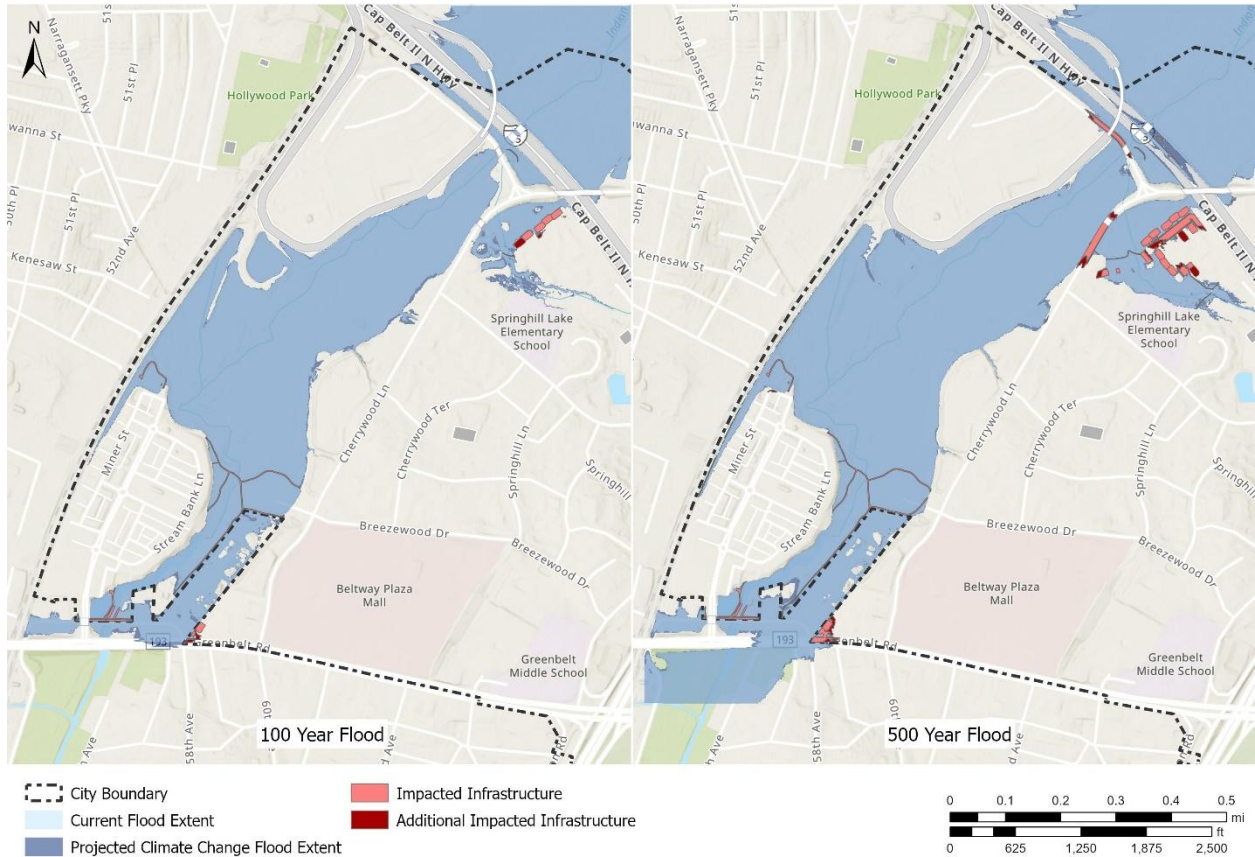


Figure 6. Indian Creek riverine flooding analysis results showing floodplain extents and impacted infrastructure for the 100-year flood (left panel) and the 500-year flood (right panel).

The 500-year storm event and associated flood water depths were shown to potentially impact 12 Greenbelt buildings: one commercial building along Greenbelt Road and 11 residential apartment buildings in the Franklin Park apartment complex. In addition to the sidewalks and Branchville Road bridge that experience flooding in the 100-year event, portions of Branchville Road, Greenbelt Road, Greenbelt Metro Drive, and Cherrywood Lane would be flooded in a 500-year storm. These impacted buildings and infrastructure are shown in light pink in the right panel in the figure above (labeled as “Impacted Infrastructure” in the right panel). Two additional buildings and more of the aforementioned roads are impacted by flooding in the 500-year climate change scenario (labeled as “Additional Impacted Infrastructure” in the right panel of the figure above).

Table 1 below summarizes the average and maximum mean flood depth for the buildings impacted by the flooding scenarios in this analysis. It is important to note that flood depths are not evenly distributed across the entire footprint of each building. Any singular building may see different flood depths at any particular location along the building.

Table 1. Summary of Building Flood Water Depths for the various flood events analyzed.

Flood Event	Average of Mean Water Depth (in.)	Maximum of Mean Water Depth (in.)
100-Year	2.45	9.77
100-Year with Climate Change Adjustment	3.94	8.02
500-Year	4.51	11.37
500-Year with Climate Change Adjustment	5.95	14.42

3.2 Inland Flooding Analysis

3.2.1 Description of Approach

To assess inland flooding, LimnoTech developed a SWMM (Stormwater Management Model) model of the central Greenbelt area. SWMM is a well-established United States Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA) model that is used to evaluate capacity and performance of stormwater networks. SWMM consists of a hydrologic (runoff) component and a hydraulic (pipe/conveyance flow) component. The runoff model consists of rainfall applied to surface catchments that are characterized by their slope, imperviousness, and soil infiltration. Runoff predicted by the hydrologic model is routed to the hydraulic model to convey stormwater through the road network, storm drain inlets, storm pipes, and surface flow channels.

The SWMM model can be developed and applied as a one-dimensional model or a two-dimensional model. The one-dimensional SWMM model is a simpler application that solves for water depth, flow rate, and velocity at every pipe, channel, catch basin, or manhole location included in the model. It predicts the depth of flood water at these specific locations, but not the spatial extent of flooding across the surface. The two-dimensional SWMM model is a more advanced and resource-intensive application that couples the subsurface stormwater network with the surface topography to predict both flood water depth and flood inundation extent across the area of interest. Both types of models are suitable for assessing inland flooding, and the choice between each is usually dictated by the available budget and timeline, with the two-dimensional model requiring more resources and time to develop and apply. For the purpose of this study, a one-dimensional model was developed to assess stormwater infrastructure capacity constraints, street flooding, and flood mitigation scenarios. This one-dimensional model could be converted into a two-dimensional model in the future, if desired.

3.2.2 Characterization of Catchment Areas and Storm Sewer Network

The SWMM model of central Greenbelt was developed using available GIS data that allowed for characterization of runoff catchments and surface flow paths. Stormwater network data from a utility survey of Greenbelt stormwater infrastructure were used to characterize stormwater inlets and pipes. Below are the primary data sources and their relevance to SWMM inland flood model development:



- Impervious surface data: this GIS layer of impervious land cover – roads, sidewalks, parking lots, buildings – was used to calculate the impervious percentage of hydrologic model catchments.
- Soils data: A GIS layer of hydrologic soil group types from the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) was used to characterize model catchments’ soil parameters such as maximum and minimum infiltration rates and drying time. Greenbelt contains a mix of soil types, from high-infiltration ‘A’ soils to low-infiltration ‘C’ and ‘D’ soils.
- Elevation data: A one-foot resolution DEM GIS data set was used extensively during model development to determine runoff catchment slopes, surface elevations of hydraulic network elements, and shape and slope of surface flow paths.
- Stormwater utility survey: A City-commissioned survey of stormwater infrastructure provided detailed information on pipe sizes and depths, inlet locations, and connections between elements. This survey data set was provided in GIS format and used to develop a hydraulic network that included all central Greenbelt stormwater pipes down to 12 inches in size.

Figure 7 shows the impervious surfaces and soil information for central Greenbelt.

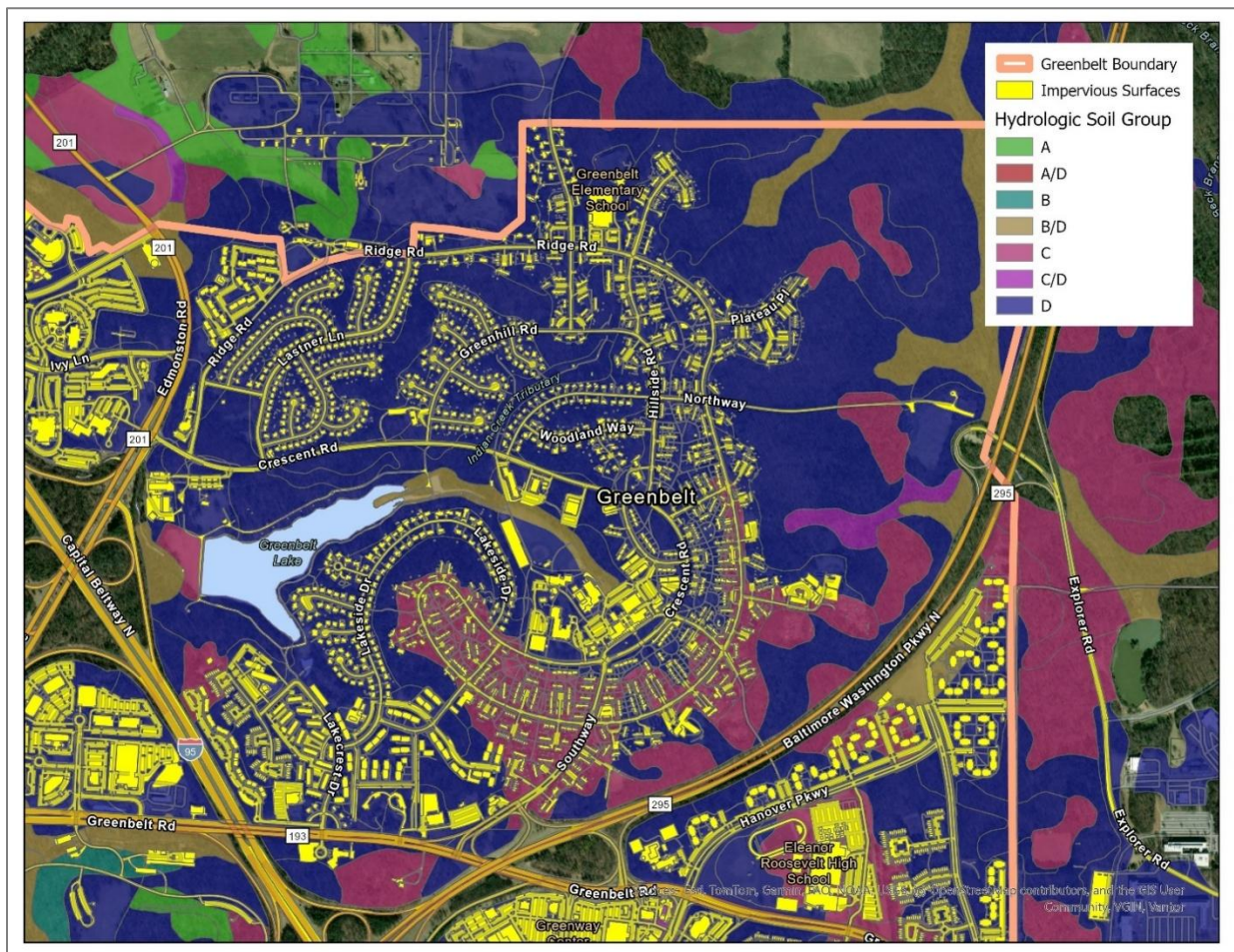


Figure 7. Central Greenbelt: Impervious surfaces (yellow) and hydrologic soil group types.

The SWMM model for Central Greenbelt contains 858 runoff catchments, 1,246 model nodes (including 484 stormwater inlets), 705 pipe and engineered channel elements, 310 elements representing surface flow paths, 259 elements representing streets, and 81 stormwater outfalls. The total modeled land area is 816 acres, of which 221 acres are impervious. This results in a model-wide impervious percentage of 27%, which is fairly low for an urbanized area.

The SWMM model cannot be considered calibrated, in that there were no quantitative data – timing, duration, and depth of flooding in specific locations – with which to calibrate. This is not atypical of flood models of inland flooding scenarios, since there are usually not flood gauges or sensors installed in inland areas that flood like along streets or other low-lying urban areas. Lack of calibration increases model uncertainty; this should be considered when using the model as a planning tool. Even without calibration though, the model retains value as planning tool and a means for evaluating flood mitigation measures. To build confidence in the performance of the model, the model results were compared with anecdotal locational and photo/video evidence of flooding, and with citizen data from the public meeting and online survey. As discussed further in section 3.2.4, model results aligned with observations for many critical areas.

Figure 8 depicts the SWMM model of central Greenbelt, with all major model elements – runoff catchments, inlets, pipes, streets, surface flow paths, and outfalls – shown.

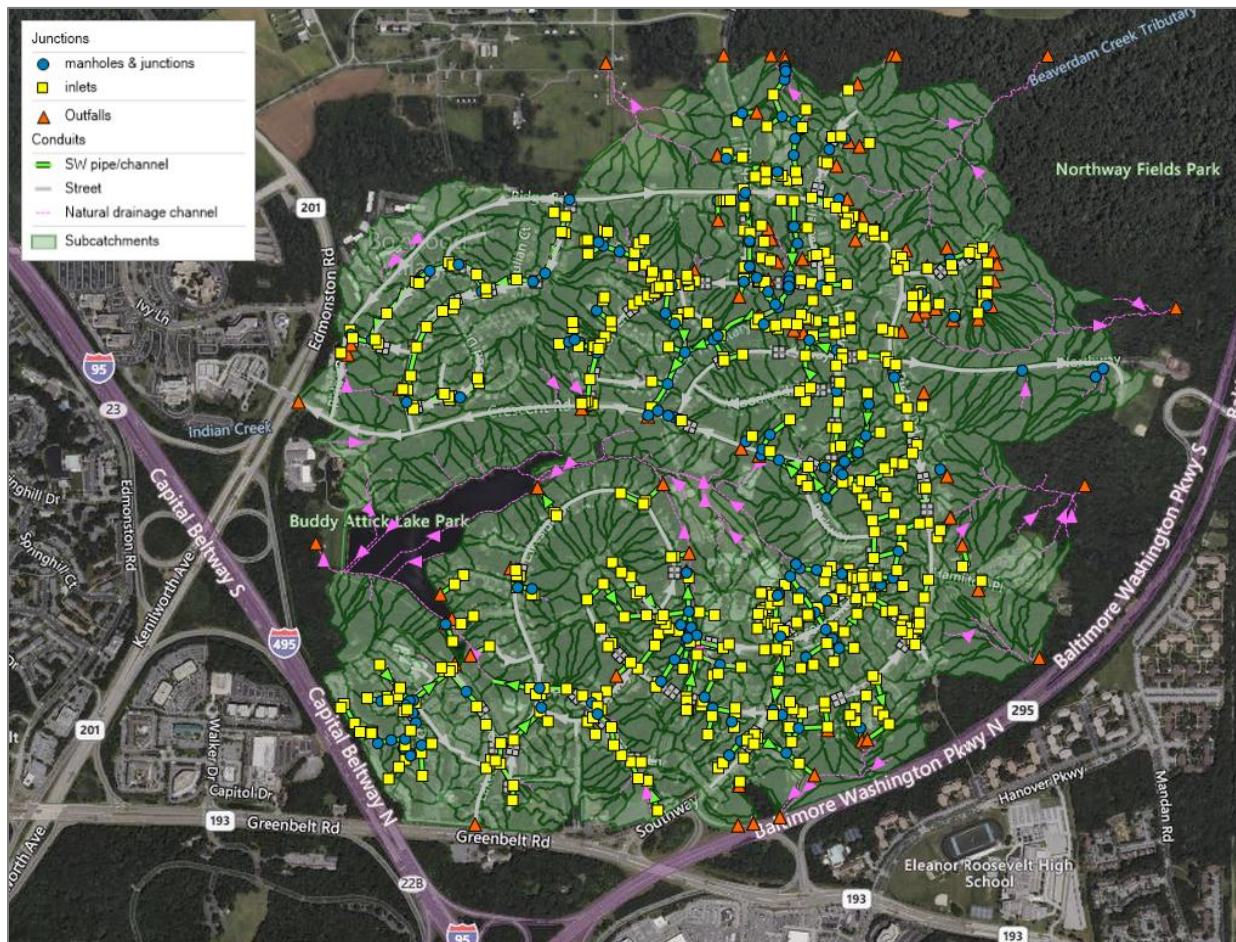


Figure 8. SWMM Model of Central Greenbelt showing major model elements.

3.2.3 Modeled Rainfall Events

The July 2025 rain events that caused extensive flooding in the City of Greenbelt were simulated in the SWMM inland flood model, in addition to multiple synthetic design storm events with various return periods and durations. The July events were simulated continuously – i.e., the period from July 19th through July 31st was run uninterrupted so that soil infiltration capacity recovery between the two events could be simulated. The July 2025 rain events' data were obtained from a Weather Underground rain gauge located in central Greenbelt². Normally, a government-maintained rain gauge is preferred since their data is subject to quality assurance and control prior to publication. However, some federal rain data sources were unavailable during the model development process, and the local Weather Underground rain gauge data is representative of local rainfall conditions within the City of Greenbelt.

Design storms were formulated based on local NOAA Atlas 14 data and guidance³. Design storms for both the 24-hour and 6-hour duration were initially simulated for all return periods before it was determined that the 6-hour duration events were more appropriate comparisons to the July 2025 events for return periods between 1 and 10 years. Additional model simulations applied climate change factors to the design storms to incorporate potential increases in flooding impacts due to projected increases in storm intensities and depths due to climate change. The climate change factors applied are multipliers to IDF (intensity-duration-frequency) curve values obtained from the Mid-Atlantic Regional Integrated Sciences and Assessments (MARISA) team's IDF Curve Data Tool⁴. This tool provides IDF curve values for low and high emissions scenarios. For the purpose of this analysis, the values for the 2020-2070 time period were applied for the SWMM simulations.

Table 2 on the next page summarizes the rainfall events that were simulated in the SWMM inland flood model. The total depths and peak intensities for the design storms are for the 'base' storms, without climate change factors applied. Figure 9 and Figure 10 (shown on the next page below Table 2) are plots of rainfall intensities for the July 19, 2025 rain event and the 5-year 6-hour NOAA design storm. These figures show that the two events are similar in both total depth and peak intensity.

2 <https://www.wunderground.com/dashboard/pws/KMDGREEN21>

3 https://hdsc.nws.noaa.gov/pfds/pfds_map_cont.html?bkmrk=md

4 <https://midatlantic-idf.rcc-acis.org/>



Table 2. Summary of Modeled Rain Events.

Return Period / Event Date	Duration (hours)	Total Rainfall Depth (inches)	Peak Intensity (inches/hr)	Temporal Resolution (minutes)	MARISA Change Factors (low/high)
1-year Design Storm	6	1.88	4.15	5	n/a
2-year Design Storm	6	2.28	4.97	5	1.06 / 1.08
5-year Design Storm	6	2.88	5.92	5	1.07 / 1.08
10-year Design Storm	6	3.38	6.61	5	1.06 / 1.08
25-year Design Storm	24	6.16	6.98	5	not applied
100-year Design Storm	24	8.50	8.18	5	not applied
July 19, 2025	2	2.72	5.04	6	n/a
July 31, 2025	7	1.83	2.52	6	n/a

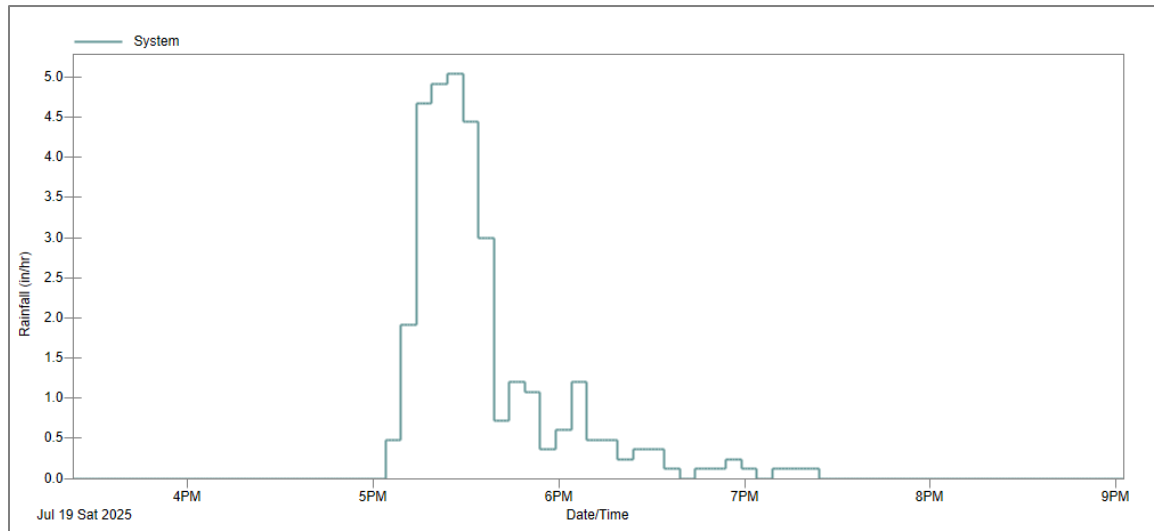


Figure 9. July 19, 2025 Rain Event Intensity.

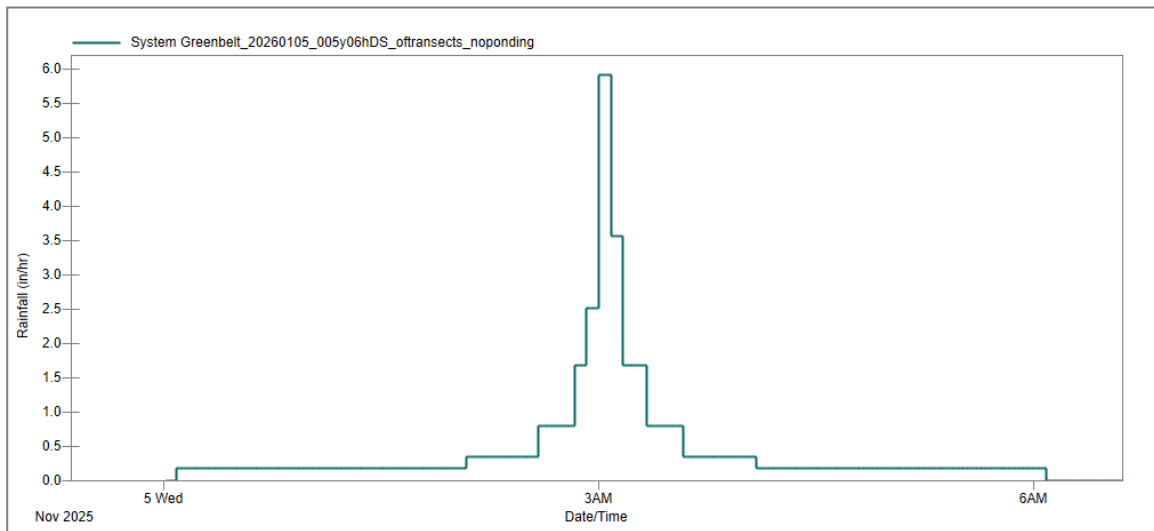


Figure 10. NOAA 5-year 6-hour Design Storm Intensity.



3.2.4 Inland Flooding Analysis Results

Reinforcing the similarities between the July 19th event and the 5-year 6-hour design storm, the SWMM simulation results for those events are similar in their predictions of maximum flood depths for streets, stormwater pipes, and surface flow channels. The July 2025 results also align reasonably well with the flooding areas identified in the public meeting and online survey, and with anecdotal photo and video evidence of flooding at several locations. Figure 11 and Figure 12 are maps of the predicted maximum depths for modeled stormwater conveyances for the July 2025 events and the 5-year 6-hour design storm, respectively, represented as a percentage of maximum depths for each conveyance element – green elements’ maximum depths are at 50% or less of capacity, yellow elements’ maximum depths are between 50 and 75% of capacity, and red elements’ maximum depths are at greater than 75% of capacity. When capacity is at greater than 75% capacity, there is a higher likelihood of flooding occurring at that location.

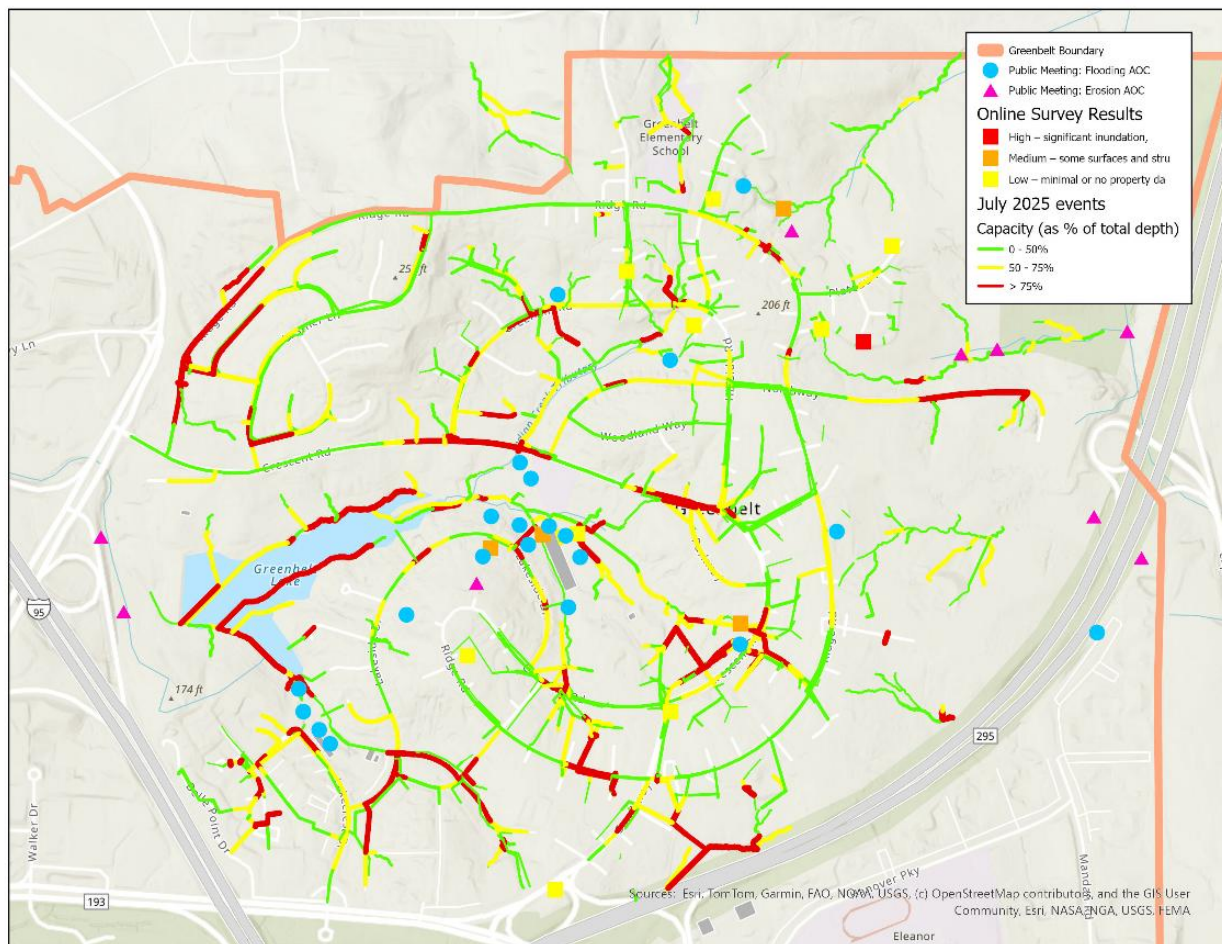


Figure 11. SWMM Model Results, July 2025 Events.

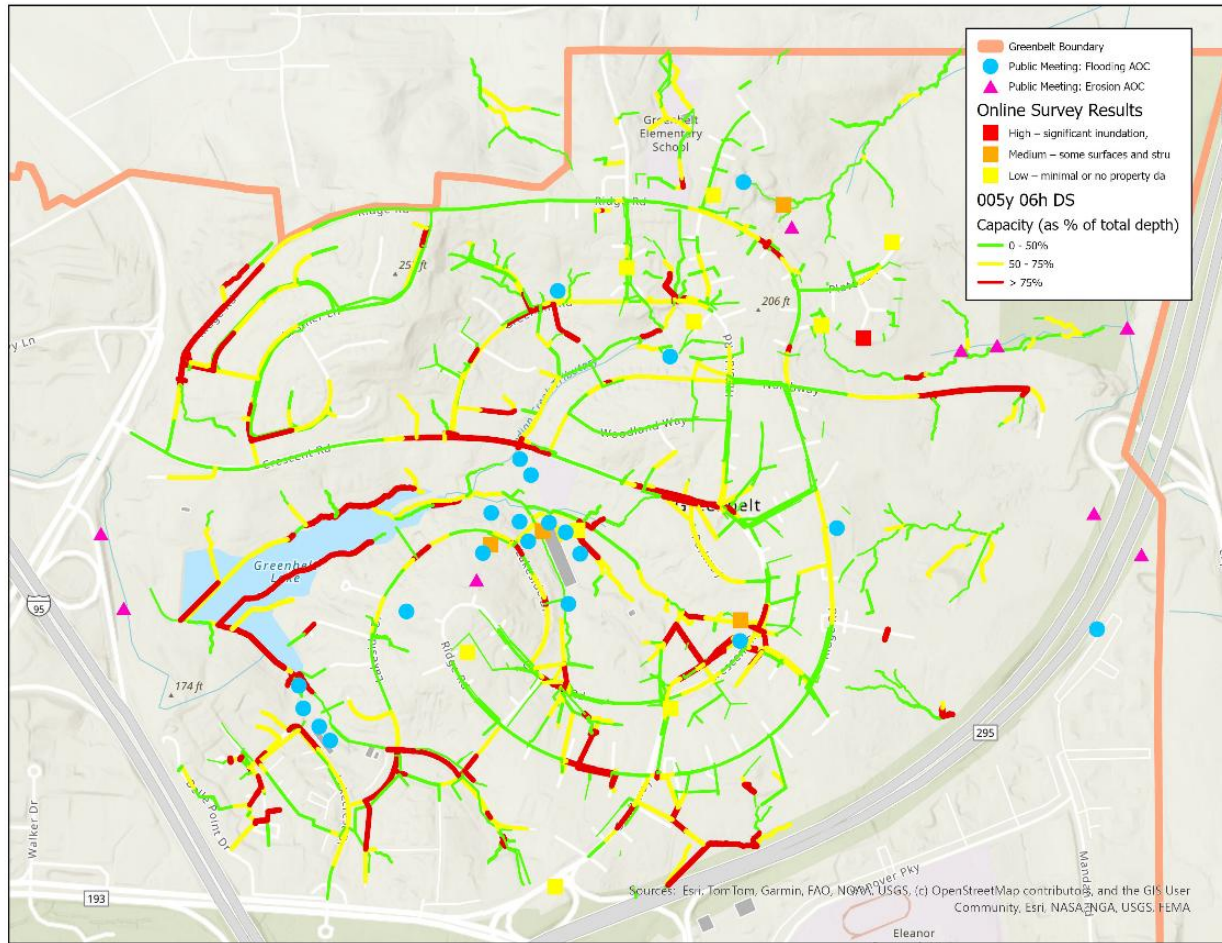


Figure 12. SWMM Model Results, 5-year 6-hour Design Storm.

Flooded areas cited in the public meetings and online survey that the model results align with include:

- The Recreation Center area, including the Roosevelt Center and surrounding retail and the Parke Crescent Apartments;
- The athletic fields and courts north of the Recreation Center facilities, and;
- The area at/near the intersection of Westway and Lakeside Drive.

There are other flooding areas of concern that the model did not predict, including several apartment complexes along Plateau Place and the largely forested area north of Ridge Road between Laurel Hill Road and Plateau Place. The model may not have sufficient detail to capture flow paths or inlet conditions in those areas. It is also possible that this northeast part of Greenbelt experienced more intense (microburst) rainfall during one or both of the July 2025 events.

The model results indicate that flooding issues generally involve one of two drivers (although both drivers can occur at the same location) – either insufficient inlet capacity on the surface, or insufficient pipe capacity to convey the surface flows to the stormwater outfall. With the former condition, pipes may have capacity, but

stormwater pools on roads and in parking lots because existing storm drain inlets cannot remove the flow from the surface quickly enough. This can be exacerbated by inlets that are obstructed or clogged – some degree of clogging can be especially common for curb inlets along streets. Inadequate Inlet capacity was likely the primary issue at Lakeside and Westway in July 2025; the model indicated that although the streets were inundated with stormwater, nearby pipes had spare capacity.

The pipe capacity problem is the inverse: flows are being conveyed adequately from streets and other surface flow paths via existing inlets, but stormwater pipes do not have the capacity to convey those flows to outfalls. The model predictions identified this problem in the Recreation Center area – although there are some inlet capacity issues there as well, the stormwater pipe capacity limitations are the primary driver for flooding. The pipes running underneath the parking lots in this area do not have the capacity to convey stormwater from storm events that are as intense as those of July 2025.

Regardless of the upland driver or drivers of flooding, mitigation of those problems can still cause or exacerbate flooding at – and downstream of – stormwater outfalls. This is of relevance to central Greenbelt, since flooding was observed at Greenbelt Lake, in one of the forebay areas that feed into the lake, and at the athletic fields. This flooding of pervious areas is undesirable; however, it is a preferable outcome compared with the potentially dangerous basement apartment flooding that what seen at Parke Crescent Apartments.

While the SWMM model performed reasonably well in predicting flooding in areas of concern, the predictions did not always align with observations. The model is an uncalibrated model that can only predict flows and water depths for stormwater conveyances (streets, inlets, pipes, surface flow channels) and cannot predict extent of flooding inundation. The Blue Spot analysis that is described in the next section serves to reinforce the 1-D model results by predicting potential flood inundation areas; taken together, the SWMM model and the Blue Spot analysis provide many of the capabilities that a more complex 2-D model offers.

3.2.5 Blue Spot GIS Analysis of Surface Flood Inundation Areas

A “Blue Spot Analysis” was also performed to help identify potential surface flood areas within Central Greenbelt. A Blue Spot analysis is a GIS-based method used to identify areas within the landscape that are prone to flooding during rainfall. The Blue Spot analysis used the same elevation data that was used to develop the SWMM model but does not account for underground stormwater infrastructure; rather it analyzes topography and determines likely flow paths and areas where storm flows may collect.

The results of this analysis, shown in Figure 13, align with some of the photo and video evidence of the July 2025 flooding that was also predicted by the SWMM model, including the Lakeside and Westway intersection and the Recreation Center area. The Blue Spot analysis also identifies some areas that the SWMM model identified but that were not captured by the anecdotal July 2025 evidence – along Crescent Road between Greenhill Road and Northway, and along Hillside Road between Laurel Hill Road and Research Road. The Blue Spot analysis also identified potential inundation areas in the forested areas between the residences of Ridge Road and 295, and in the forested areas downstream of Greenbelt Lake.

While the Blue Spot analysis provides a simplified representation of where flooding might occur (simplified because it only considers surface conveyance of stormwater flows and ignores any subsurface conveyance from storm pipes), it provides insight on areas within central Greenbelt where water will tend to accumulate,



especially if and when the subsurface conveyance is overwhelmed. It also provides an indication of where placement of flood mitigation opportunities may provide the most flood relief: the blue spot streams show the preferential stormwater pathways.

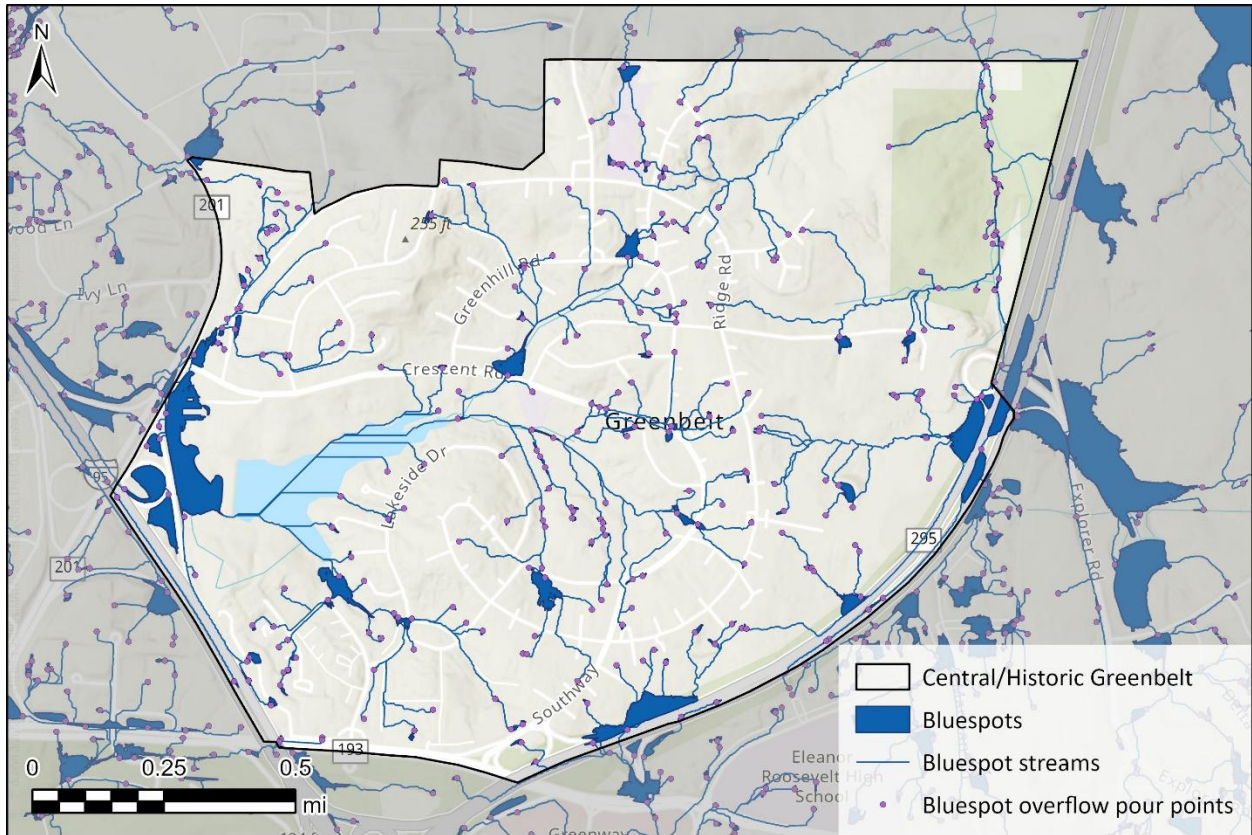


Figure 13. Blue Spot Inundation Analysis of Central/Historic Greenbelt.

4 FLOOD MITIGATION AND RESILIENCE OPPORTUNITIES

Section 3 provides locations and causes of inland and riverine flooding in Central Greenbelt. These locations, and their upstream drainage areas, provide opportunities for green or gray flood mitigation strategies, as described in more detail in the sections below. Mitigation options were evaluated in the SWMM model by introducing various stormwater management elements to modeling scenarios.

4.1 Overview of Opportunities in Central Greenbelt

4.1.1 Lakeside Drive & Westway: Road Flooding, Inadequate Storm Drain Inlet Capacity

Photo and video evidence from July 2025 documented road surface flooding that was also predicted by the SWMM model. The model predicts that the stormwater pipes in this immediate area are below capacity, meaning that there is inadequate conveyance of flow from the road to the pipe network via stormwater inlets (storm drains). Figure 14 shows the baseline model results in the left panel, with street segments in red (indicating flooding potential) and stormwater pipes in green (indicating sufficient capacity to convey stormwater flows). The panel on the right shows what happens when additional storm drain inlets are added along this stretch of road. The additional storm drain inlets alleviate the street flooding to some degree (street is yellow instead of red), by conveying more flows to the adjacent storm pipe network. Note that the addition of storm drain inlets pushes more flow downstream, as indicated by the red color of the surface channel in the right-hand panel, which conveys stormwater to the Greenbelt Lake forebay.



Figure 14. Road Flooding (shown in red in left panel) Due to Inadequate Storm Drain Inlet Capacity at Lakeside & Westway.

4.1.2 Recreation Center Area: Inadequate Pipe Capacity

The Recreation Center Area, near Crescent Road and Centerway, was cited in the Public Meeting and online surveys as a flooding area of concern, and the SWMM model predicts both street flooding and inadequate

pipe capacity in this area. In this case, inlet capacity appears to be adequate, with the downstream stormwater pipes at capacity and unable to convey flows adequately. Figure 15 shows the baseline model results on the left, with the stormwater pipes beneath the parking lots in red, and a scenario that combined large bioretention and pipe upsizing on the right. The pipes that are red in the left panel are now green or yellow in the right panel, showing how the addition of both bioretention and larger storm pipes reduces the potential flooding in this area. Note that an intermediate scenario that added only bioretention did not alleviate flooding adequately in this area. The pipe upsizing offered more flooding relief, although some road segments remain at or near capacity.

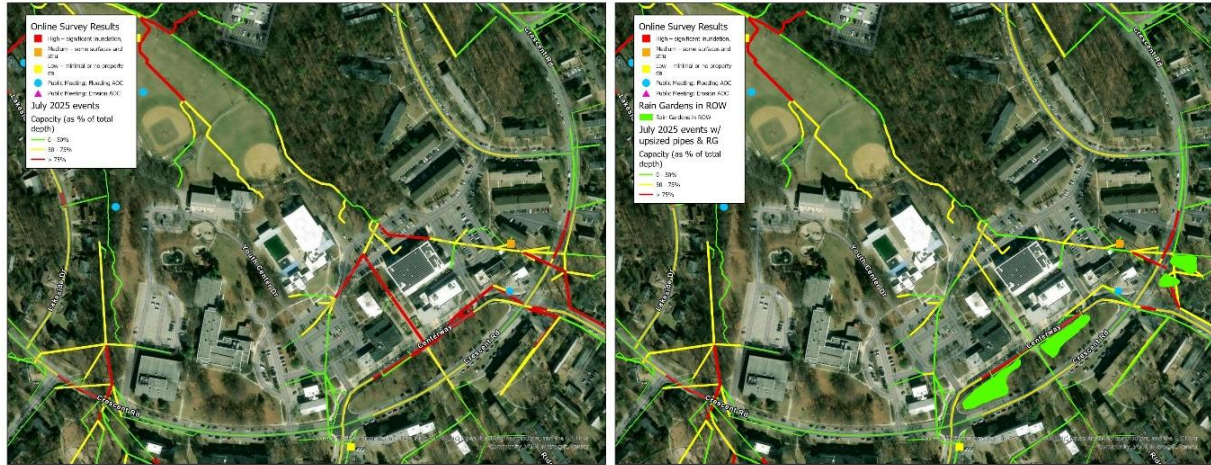


Figure 15. Recreation Center Pipe Capacity.

4.1.3 Other Opportunity Areas

The public engagement and modeling results also identified other areas that may be prone to flooding, as shown in Figure 4, Figure 11, and Figure 13. These locations, and their upstream drainage areas, are also suited for gray and green flood mitigation strategies. Sections 4.2 and 1.1 below provide overviews of various gray and green infrastructure strategies that the City of Greenbelt could consider implementing to mitigate flooding in these areas.

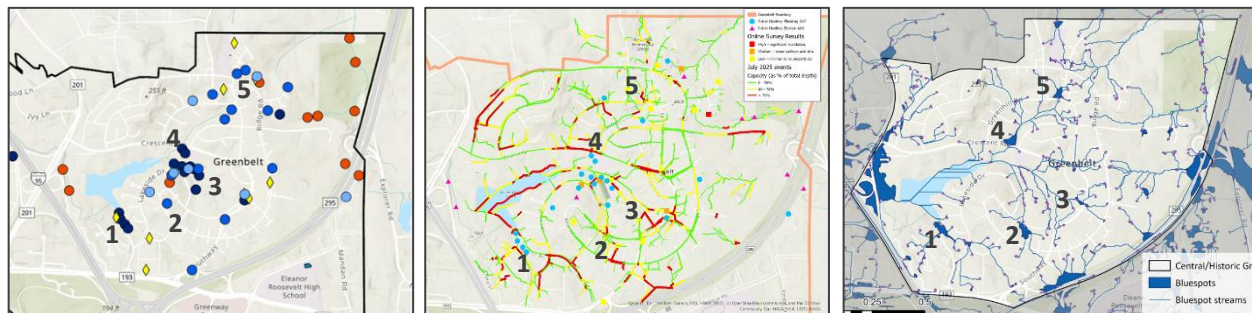


Figure 16. screenshots of Figures 4, 11, and 13, showing common areas (#1-#5) prone to flooding.

4.2 Gray Infrastructure Strategies

Gray infrastructure solutions for urban stormwater flood mitigation typically involve replacing or enhancing the existing stormwater system to increase the efficiency of the system to safely convey stormwater from areas where flooding is observed to downstream areas where the additional stormwater will not cause flooding or will not cause human or property damage. Gray Infrastructure opportunities to mitigate flooding are shown in Figure 17 below. Brief descriptions of common gray infrastructures strategies used for flood mitigations are included below.

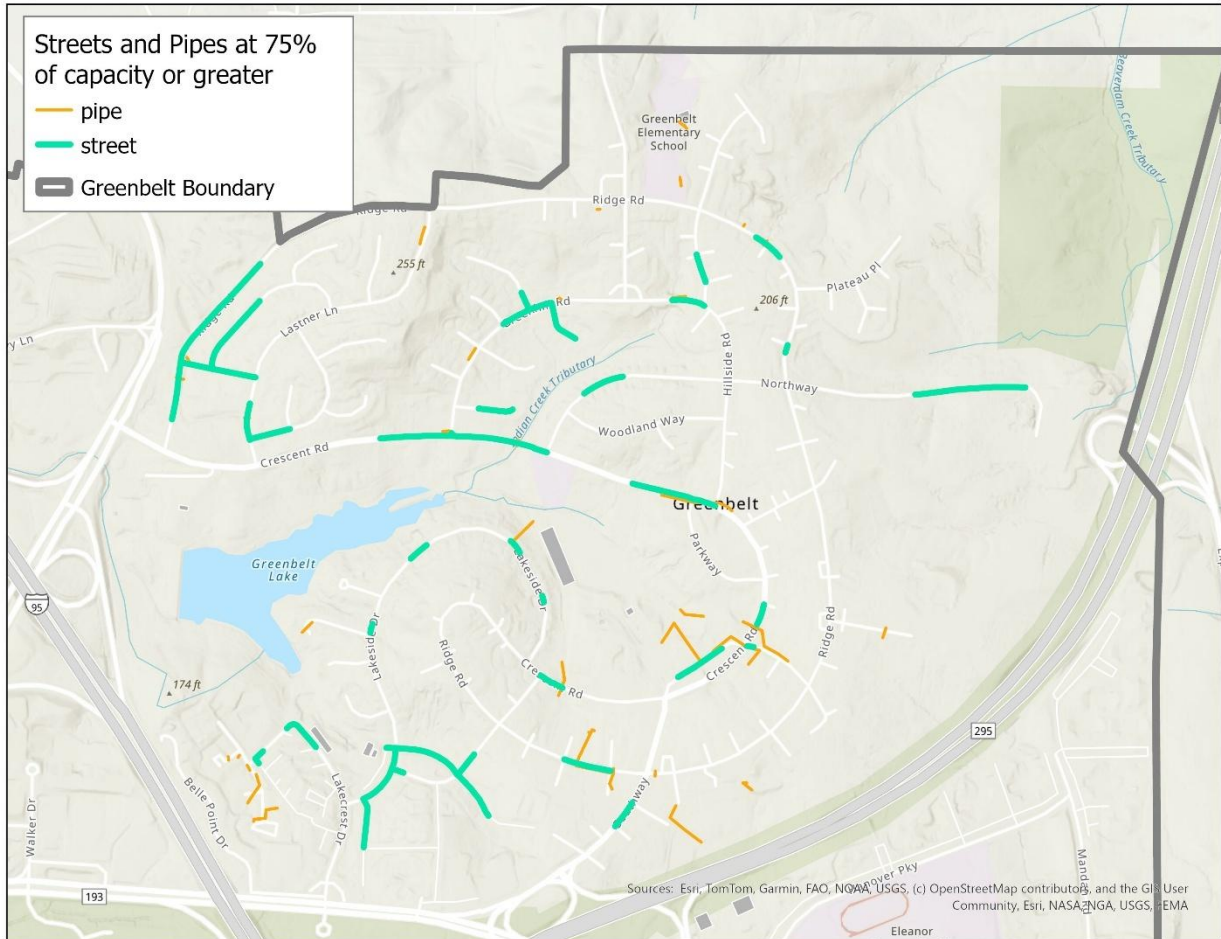


Figure 17. Near-Capacity Streets and Pipes, July 2025 Events.

4.2.1 Increase Storm Drain Inlet Capacity

The modeling assessment showed that several areas in Central Greenbelt may be lacking storm drain inflow capacity, meaning that the existing storm drains are undersized relative to the amount of stormwater that is trying to enter the storm drain during large rain events. These locations may benefit from increasing the size of the storm drain opening, as shown in Figure 18 below. Increasing the size of the storm drain opening allows more stormwater to enter the storm drain and the storm sewers, and prevents localized flooding or ponding. The flood reduction benefit potential of this solution can be high and can be an effective way to reduce flooding at the ultra-local scale. Increasing the storm drain area or replacing existing storm drains with newer, large capacity storm drains is also relatively easy compared to other larger gray infrastructure projects like replacing storm pipes (see next section). Note that this solution could push more stormwater downstream, potentially exacerbating flooding in downstream areas.

Increasing Storm drain Inlet Capacity	
Potential Flood Reduction Benefit	
❖	High
Potential Water Quality Benefit	
❖	None
Approximate Unit Cost	
❖	Up to \$15K per Storm Drain ⁵
Pros	
❖	Effective at reducing flooding at the ultra-local scale.
❖	Relatively easy to install.
Cons	
❖	Pushes more stormwater downstream, potentially exacerbating flooding downstream.

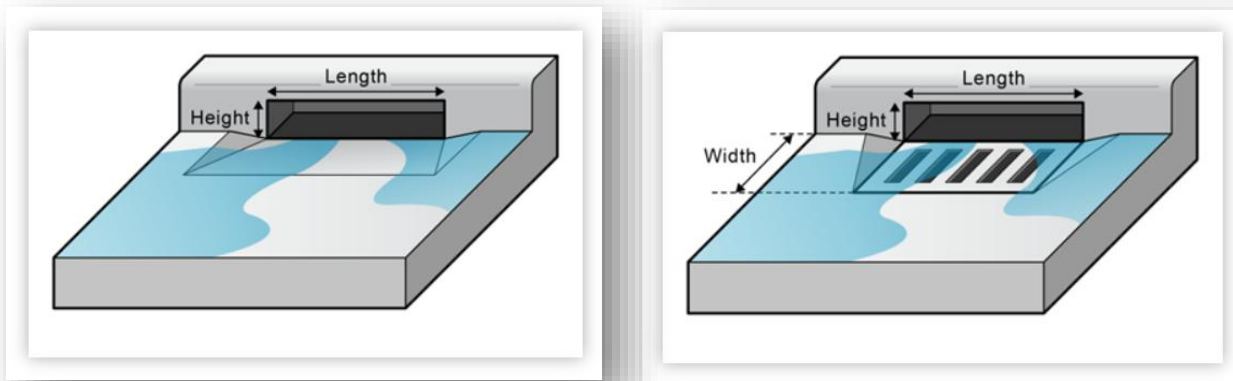


Figure 18: Example schematic showing how the storm drain opening can be increased to allow more flow to enter the storm sewer system (source: PCSWMM Online Manual, Computational Hydraulics Inc.)

⁵ <https://www.princegeorgescountymd.gov/sites/default/files/media-document/Techno-gram%20002-2024%20Site%20Road%20Construction%20Price%20List.pdf>,
[https://www.brentwoodpa.gov/api/blob/viewBlob?rf=t&i=WyGG%252BXymP4xAkOS9ypCYE7SqzFt04xB3WuLqFZkdHF2Kx0%252BMchx%252BldCB%2Fvt35dl1#:~:text=Description-,Anticipated%20Cost,\\$390%2C000.00](https://www.brentwoodpa.gov/api/blob/viewBlob?rf=t&i=WyGG%252BXymP4xAkOS9ypCYE7SqzFt04xB3WuLqFZkdHF2Kx0%252BMchx%252BldCB%2Fvt35dl1#:~:text=Description-,Anticipated%20Cost,$390%2C000.00),
<https://www.fairfaxcounty.gov/landdevelopment/sites/landdevelopment/files/assets/documents/pdf/publications/unit-price-schedule.pdf>



4.2.2 Increase Storm Sewer Pipe Size

The modeling assessment showed that several areas in Central Greenbelt may include storm sewers that are close to or at capacity, during large rain events, and are causing stormwater to back up onto the streets, causing flooding. One potential approach to address this issue is to replace the existing storm pipes with larger diameter storm pipes, to increase the capacity of the pipe to convey more stormwater. The flood reduction benefit potential of this solution can be high and can be an effective way to reduce flooding in some localized areas. Note that this solution also conveys more stormwater to downstream areas, potentially exacerbating flooding in those downstream areas. This solution is also very expensive and disruptive to the local community as roads and sidewalks will be closed for some time.

Storm Sewer Upsizing	
Potential Flood Reduction Benefit	High
Potential Water Quality Benefit	None
Approximate Unit Cost	\$300 – 625 per linear foot ⁶
Pros	Effective at reducing flooding at the ultra-local scale.
Cons	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Pushes more stormwater downstream, potentially exacerbating flooding downstream. ❖ Very expensive and disruptive work.



Figure 19: Example images showing concrete pipe installation (left) and different sizes of concrete pipe (right). Images courtesy of Cemcast (<https://cemcast.com/reinforced-concrete-pipe/the-rcp-advantage/>) and the Precast Company (<https://theprecastco.com/concrete-pipe/>)

⁶ <https://www.fairfaxcounty.gov/landdevelopment/sites/landdevelopment/files/assets/documents/pdf/publications/unit-price-schedule.pdf>

4.2.3 Underground Stormwater Detention Systems

Underground stormwater detention systems are large underground structures designed to temporarily collect and store runoff from impervious surfaces. These are typically used in high-density urban areas such as below parking lots or parks to manage stormwater and reduce localized flooding. These systems can be useful in alleviating flooding in localized impervious areas. These projects are typically undertaken during the construction or re-development of a building or parking lot, rather than a stand-alone retrofit project. Stormwater that is collected in the detention system can be pumped out after the storm passes or, if the underlying soil is favorable, can be infiltrated into the subsurface.

Underground Stormwater Detention	
Potential Flood Reduction Benefit	High
Potential Water Quality Benefit	None
Approximate Unit Cost	\$15-45 per cubic foot of detention, depending on the system type (HDPE, concrete, etc.) ⁷
Pros	❖ Provides stormwater storage that is out of sight.
Cons	❖ Expensive and disruptive work.



Figure 20: Example of an underground detention system being built in Des Moines, IA. Image courtesy of StormTrap website (stormtrap.com).

⁷ <https://www.industrialcontractorstexas.com/insights/stormwater-detention-cost-factors>, <https://aquarainwater.com/stormwater-detention-cost-per-cubic-foot/>

4.2.4 Flood Protection Walls

Flood protection walls provide a structural barrier against flooding from rising water, and prevent floodwater from reaching and inundating structures behind the wall. Flood walls may make sense in some specific limited situations, as may be the case for protecting the Franklin Park apartment complex from rising waters from Indian Creek during the 100-year and 500-year flood events. In that particular situation, a flood wall could prevent water from inundating these apartments during extreme riverine flooding. Floodwalls are expensive to construct and require extensive engineering.

Flood Protection Walls	
Potential Flood Reduction Benefit	Medium
Potential Water Quality Benefit	None
Approximate Unit Cost	\$9-17 per cubic foot ⁸
Pros	Effective as a barrier from rising flood waters.
Cons	❖ Expensive and disruptive work.



Figure 21: Example of a flood wall installed between a building and a river (Image courtesy of Redi Rocks website: redi-rock.com)

⁸ <https://aquarainwater.com/stormwater-detention-cost-per-cubic-foot/>

4.3 Green Infrastructure Strategies

Green infrastructure mimics nature and captures rainwater where it falls through infiltration. Examples of common urban green infrastructure practices include bioretention, raingardens, planter boxes, permeable pavement, green roofs, impervious surface removal, rooftop (downspout) disconnection, rainwater harvesting (rain barrels or cisterns), and urban tree canopies. Green infrastructure can be helpful in mitigating flooding in urban areas by capturing and infiltrating rainwater where it falls, which reduces the stormwater flows and volumes that contribute to flooding. Green infrastructure solutions typically manage smaller volumes of stormwater compared to grey infrastructure solutions, so they must be implemented in larger quantities and distributed widely around a neighborhood or watershed to be effective at flood mitigation. For severe flooding issues, green infrastructure is best paired with gray infrastructure (aka a “hybrid” solution). Green infrastructure provides additional co-benefits compared to gray infrastructure, including:

- Environmental benefits such as air quality improvements, urban heat island effect reduction, carbon sequestration, and biodiversity enhancements.
- Social and community benefits such as increased access to green space, noise reduction, and aesthetic streetscape improvements.
- Economic benefits such as increased property values, reduced energy cost (primarily applies to green roofs and trees), reduced gray infrastructure cost, and creation of “green collar” jobs.

The flooding analysis results show that there are many opportunities for green infrastructure implementation to help mitigate flooding. The map below (Figure 22 on next page) shows where some green infrastructure practice types – bioretention / rain gardens, permeable pavement, and green roofs – could potentially be installed on government-owned or Greenbelt Co-op property in Central Greenbelt. These locations were selected because GI implementation on government-owned or co-op owned property is typically easier than on individual private residential properties. For green roofs (shown in green on the map), only buildings with larger roofs (roof area of at least 10,000 square feet) were selected as potential opportunities due to the high associated cost of green roof installation. Economies of scale dictate that green roof installation on smaller roof areas would not be as efficient in terms of cost. The map below also shows potential opportunities for permeable pavement retrofits of existing parking lots (shown in purple). Installation of permeable pavement does not have the same economies of scale as green roofs, and can therefore be an option for even smaller lots, depending on location and site conditions. Lastly, the map also shows potential opportunities for larger bioretention and/or raingardens (shown in orange).

While this map only shows potential opportunities on government-owned or co-op owned land, these three types of GI are also suitable for private residential properties, and the city could also promote or incentivize these GI types within the larger community. The sections below provide more information on some of the more common types of urban green infrastructure practices, including potential flood reduction benefit, water quality benefit, approximate unit costs, and pros/cons of the practice.



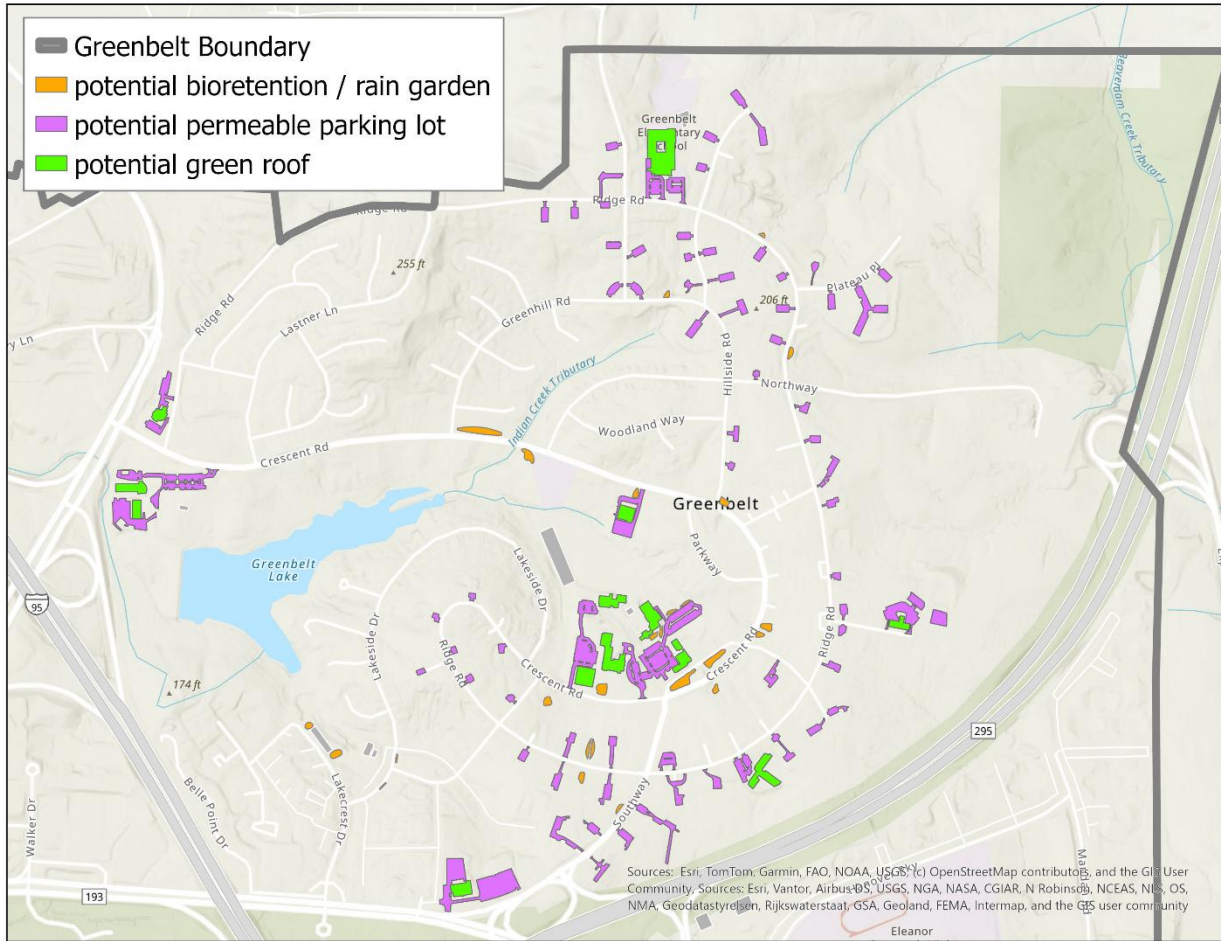


Figure 22. Potential Green Infrastructure Sites for Flood Mitigation in Central Greenbelt.

4.3.1 Bioretention (including Raingardens and Planter Boxes)

Bioretention are green infrastructure practices that collect and infiltrate stormwater from streets, rooftops, and sidewalks into depressed or sunken areas. These areas typically have modified or amended soils to promote infiltration and are vegetated to promote evapotranspiration and provide ecological and aesthetic value. There are several common variations of bioretention for urban areas, including raingardens and planter boxes. Bioretention typically requires engineering to optimize the collection and infiltration of stormwater, and are also usually larger in scale. They are well suited for implementation in the right of way or large public spaces. Planter boxes are also heavily engineered like bioretention, but are typically smaller in size. They are used in dense urban spaces along streets or sidewalks. Raingardens typically do not require as much engineering and are smaller scale than bioretention, and are well suited for installation on private residential properties. Raingardens can be installed as a do-it-yourself (DIY) project.



Figure 23: Examples of bioretention practices. Top left: an engineered bioretention practice (photo courtesy of LimnoTech). Bottom left: a raingarden on private property (photo courtesy of LimnoTech). Bottom right: a roadside planter box (photo courtesy of EPA: <https://www.epa.gov/green-infrastructure/types-green-infrastructure>)

Bioretention	
Potential Flood Reduction Benefit	
❖	Medium-low, depending on area treated
Potential Water Quality Benefit⁹	
❖	TN: 2.0-6.5 lbs/acre treated
❖	TP: 0.18-0.33 lbs/acre treated
❖	TSS: 490-802 lbs/acre treated
Approximate Unit Cost	
❖	\$3.8K-6.9K/acre treated ¹⁰
❖	\$3-4 per square foot (residential) ¹¹
❖	\$10-40 per square foot (commercial) ⁸
Pros	
❖	Effective at minimizing flooding at the ultra-local scale.
❖	Relatively easy to install, especially the smaller raingardens. Customizable to almost any space and site needs.
❖	Provides co-benefits (see p. 23)
Cons	
❖	Requires annual maintenance to maintain vegetation and prevent clogging/ponding.

9 https://cast-content.chesapeakebay.net/documents/BMP_LbsReducedAndCostsState.xlsx

10 <https://cast.chesapeakebay.net/Documentation/CostProfiles>

11 <https://www.wbdg.org/resources/low-impact-development-technologies>

4.3.2 Permeable Pavement

Permeable pavements are hard surfaces designed to let water absorb through the permeable material and into the ground. Below permeable pavements, a layer of gravel and sand infiltrates water into an underlying reservoir or into the soil. Sometimes an underdrain is installed under permeable pavement that connects to the storm sewer system. Pervious concrete, porous asphalt, and permeable pavers are common types of permeable pavements. Permeable pavements can be used instead of impervious surfaces for sidewalks, plazas, patios, parking areas, and driveways. Within Greenbelt, permeable pavement can be used in public parking lots and other public property (as shown in Figure 22 on page 30), as well as on privately owned land. Permeable pavement requires routine cleaning and vacuuming to prevent clogging.



Permeable Pavement	
Potential Flood Reduction Benefit	
❖	Medium-low, depending on area treated
Potential Water Quality Benefit¹²	
❖	TN: 0.81-6.48 lbs/acre treated
❖	TP: 0.08-0.31 lbs/acre treated
❖	TSS: 490-758 lbs/acre treated
Approximate Unit Cost	
❖	\$24.3K-\$31.0K ¹³ per acre
❖	\$7-15 per square foot ¹⁴
Pros	
❖	Effective at minimizing flooding at the ultra-local scale.
Cons	
❖	Requires semi-annual maintenance to prevent clogging.
❖	Can be expensive to install.
❖	Fewer co-benefits relative to other GI practices

Figure 24: Examples of permeable pavement along a road (top left), an alley (bottom left), and a parking lot (right) (photos courtesy of LimnoTech)

¹² https://cast-content.chesapeakebay.net/documents/BMP_LbsReducedAndCostsState.xlsx

¹³ <https://cast.chesapeakebay.net/Documentation/CostProfiles>

¹⁴ https://cbtrust.org/wp-content/uploads/Fact-Sheet-and-Guidelines_Permeable-Pavement_030922.pdf

4.3.3 Green Roofs

Green roofs are specially designed roofs that incorporate growth media and plants to capture and use rain where it falls and are well suited for installation on public buildings such as government buildings, libraries, and parking structures. Green roofs are a high-tech practice that require specialized design and construction. In addition to soils and plants, green roofs also typically include waterproofing systems, electric leak protection system, insulation, root barriers, drainage layers, filter membranes, and erosion protection. The initial cost of a green roof is typically higher than a conventional roof; however, if properly designed, constructed, and maintained, green roofs can last 40 to 50 years, which is longer than most conventional roofs. In addition to the stormwater management qualities of green roofs, they can also reduce building energy consumption by insulating buildings, reducing energy costs.

Green Roofs	
Potential Flood Reduction Benefit	
❖	Medium-low, depending on area treated
Potential Water Quality Benefit	
❖	TN, TP, TSS: none in CAST, but MDE allows load reductions based on the designed runoff retention depth (variable). ¹⁵
Approximate Unit Cost	
❖	\$25-30 per square foot ¹⁶
Pros	
❖	Provides co-benefits (see page 23)
❖	Requires minimal maintenance
Cons	
❖	Can be difficult and expensive to install.



Figure 25: Examples of green roofs (photos courtesy of LimnoTech)

¹⁵

<https://mde.maryland.gov/programs/water/StormwaterManagementProgram/Documents/2020%20MS4%20Accounting%20Guidance.pdf>

¹⁶ <https://randpc.com/articles/energy-efficiency/green-roof-fact-sheet/>, https://cbtrust.org/wp-content/uploads/Fact-Sheet-and-Guidelines_Green-Roof_030922.pdf

4.3.4 Impervious Surface Removal

Impervious surface removal entails replacing hard, impervious surfaces such as asphalt, concrete, or compacted gravel with vegetated areas of pervious materials. To maximize the stormwater management potential of impervious surface removal projects, the underlying soils must be decompacted to allow for water to infiltrate. By changing the surface material and addressing compacted soil, rain and runoff can absorb into the ground instead of contributing to flooding and water pollution. Impervious surface removal projects are oftentimes coupled with other green infrastructure solutions such as bioretention and permeable pavement. Common impervious surface removal projects include parking areas, driveways, and large patios and can be implemented by private citizens.

Impervious Surface Removal	
Potential Flood Reduction Benefit	
❖	Medium-low, depending on area treated
Potential Water Quality Benefit^{17,18}	
❖	TN: 4.86-6.96 lbs/acre treated
❖	TP: 0.36-0.45 lbs/acre treated
❖	TSS: 1,418-5,241 lbs/acre treated
Approximate Unit Cost	
❖	\$57.5K ¹⁹
Pros	
❖	Effective at minimizing flooding at the ultra-local scale.
Cons	
❖	Labor intensive to remove existing impervious area

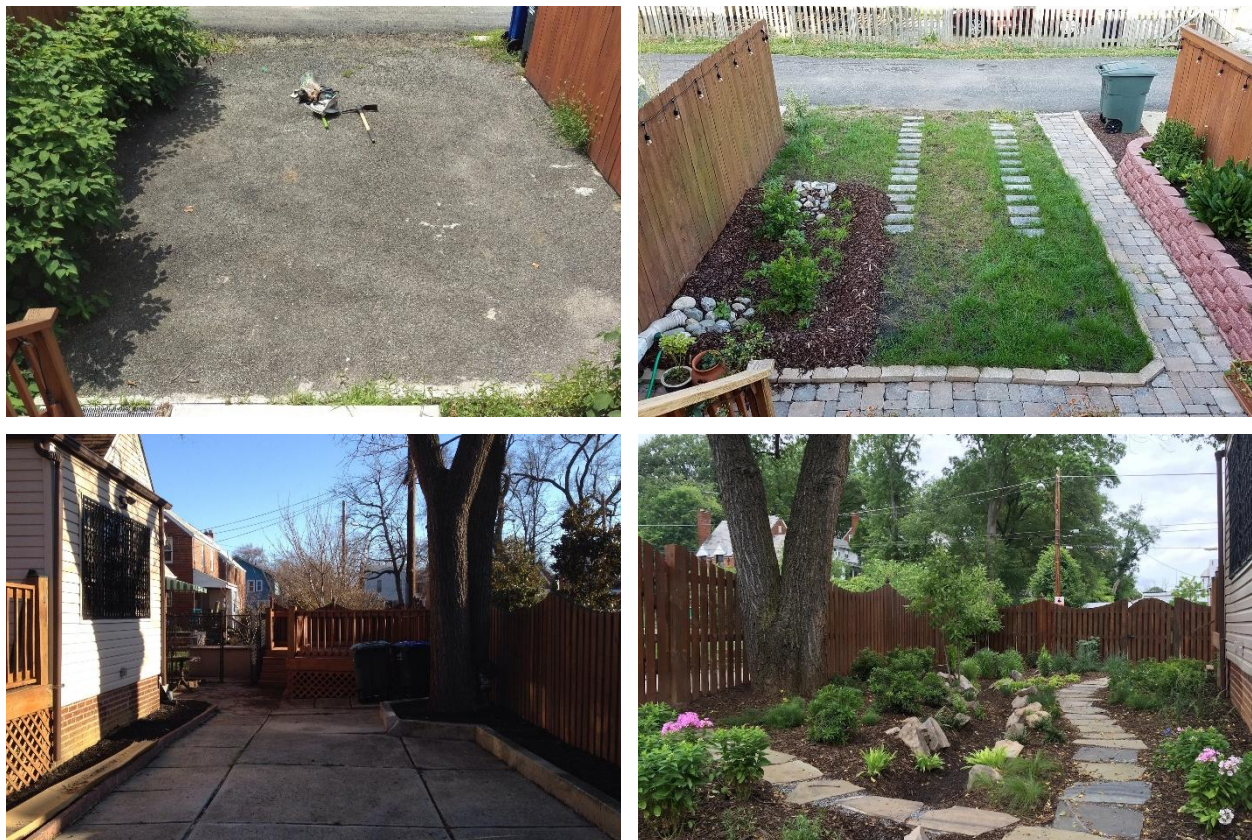


Figure 26: Two examples of impervious surface removal, showing the impervious surface before removal (on left) and after restoration (on right). (photos courtesy of DOEE website <https://www.riversmarthomes.org/isr>)

¹⁷

<https://mde.maryland.gov/programs/water/StormwaterManagementProgram/Documents/2020%20MS4%20Accounting%20Guidance.pdf>

¹⁸ https://cast-content.chesapeakebay.net/documents/BMP_LbsReducedAndCostsState.xlsx

¹⁹ <https://cast.chesapeakebay.net/Documentation/CostProfiles>

4.3.5 Rooftop (Downspout) Disconnection to Pervious Surface

Some rooftop drainage systems (gutters and rain leaders) are sometimes connected directly, via a drainage pipe, to a nearby stormwater sewer. Rooftop disconnection to amended soils reroutes rooftop drainage pipes to a permeable area which is typically amended to promote infiltration. Rooftop disconnection can be easily paired with raingardens and is well suited for installation on private residential properties. Rooftop disconnection can be installed as a do-it-yourself (DIY) project.

Rooftop Disconnection	
Potential Flood Reduction Benefit	
❖	Low
Potential Water Quality Benefit²⁰	
❖	TN: 1.36 lbs/acre treated
❖	TP: 0.09 lbs/acre treated
❖	TSS: 278 lbs/acre treated
Approximate Unit Cost	
❖	\$32.8K ²¹
Pros	
❖	Effective at minimizing flooding downstream.
Cons	
❖	Can lead to localized erosion/flooding if improperly installed. Not for clay soils.



Figure 27: Examples of rooftop disconnection to a pervious surface. (photos courtesy of EPA: <https://www.epa.gov/green-infrastructure/types-green-infrastructure>)

²⁰ https://cast-content.chesapeakebay.net/documents/BMP_LbsReducedAndCostsState.xlsx

²¹ <https://cast.chesapeakebay.net/Documentation/CostProfiles>

4.3.6 Rainwater Harvesting

Rainwater harvesting is the practice of collecting rainwater from impermeable surfaces, typically rooftops, and storing it for future use such as irrigation or watering of gardens, flowers, and trees when it is dry. Rainwater harvesting helps keep excess water out of the sewer system when it rains and helps prevent rain from becoming polluted stormwater runoff. Rainwater harvesting can be as simple as using a rain barrel to collect rainwater from roofs, or as complex as underground cisterns.

Rooftop Disconnection
Potential Flood Reduction Benefit
❖ Very Low
Potential Water Quality Benefit
❖ TN, TP, TSS: none in CAST, but MDE allows load reductions based on the designed runoff retention depth (variable). ²²
Approximate Unit Cost
❖ \$50-\$100 for rain barrels
❖ \$1-\$5 per gallon for larger cisterns ²³
Pros
❖ Rain barrels are very easy to install and relatively inexpensive.
Cons
❖ Requires emptying between rain events to be effective.
❖ Cisterns require extensive engineering to be effective.



Figure 28: Examples of rain barrels. (photos courtesy of DOEE website <https://www.riversmarthomes.org/gallery>)

²²

<https://mde.maryland.gov/programs/water/StormwaterManagementProgram/Documents/2020%20MS4%20Accounting%20Guidance.pdf>

²³ <https://www.ntotank.com/underground-water-tanks>, <https://www.aquabarrel.com/>

4.4 Non-Structural Best Management Practices

Non-structural best management practices are non-engineered, operational, good housekeeping, or planning-based techniques that can help mitigate flooding. Non-structural best management practices typically focus on the prevention of stormwater, rather than on managing stormwater, and this in turn leads to less floodwater accumulation²⁴. Non-structural BMP strategies for the City of Greenbelt could include:

4.4.1 Storm Drain (Catch Basin) Cleaning Program

Cleaning programs that prevent sewers, storm drains, and catch basins from clogging can help prevent localized flooding. These components of the storm drain system are prone to clogging from trash, leaves, and other natural debris, and sometimes from snow and ice. Street sweeping already occurs on a regular basis (8x year) within the City of Greenbelt²⁵. A complementary program could be to clean storm drains or catch basins on a regular basis, especially in areas that are prone to flooding. Catch basin cleaning requires specialized equipment and personnel. Catch basin cleaning also provides water quality benefits, as documented by the Maryland Department of the Environment’s “Accounting for Stormwater Wasteload Allocations and Impervious Acres Treated” Guidance²⁶.

4.4.2 Local Ordinances Requiring Additional Stormwater Protection

Stormwater management in the City of Greenbelt is regulated through Prince George’s Stormwater NPDES Phase 1 MS4 Permit. New or re-development in the City of Greenbelt will trigger stormwater management criteria and environmental site design that requires management of stormwater to meet the Maryland State standards^{27,28}. The city of Greenbelt could choose to enact ordinances that go beyond the state and county stormwater requirements to provide additional stormwater protection. Examples of this include lowering the criteria that triggers the stormwater regulations (e.g.: projects under 5,000 square feet) or requiring additions or modifications to existing single-family homes to include on-site stormwater management.

4.4.3 Public Education and Outreach

Public education and outreach aim to increase the awareness of citizens about good housekeeping practices that help prevent flooding. These can include information on residential green infrastructure programs to reduce on-site stormwater, the importance of cleaning and keeping clear local stormwater drains, and reporting localized flooding occurrences through a flood reporting hotline or online reporting tool. Engaging the public to report flood occurrences can be a useful tool for the City of Greenbelt to better understand the locations and frequencies of reported flooding.

²⁴ https://spcwater.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/05/PD10006_NonStructBMPintro.pdf

²⁵ <https://www.greenbeltmd.gov/581/Street-Sweeper>

²⁶

<https://mde.maryland.gov/programs/water/StormwaterManagementProgram/Documents/2020%20MS4%20Accounting%20Guidance.pdf>

²⁷ https://mde.maryland.gov/programs/water/StormwaterManagementProgram/Pages/stormwater_design.aspx

²⁸ <https://regs.maryland.gov/us/md/exec/comar/26.17.02>



5 NEXT STEPS

The Greenbelt Community Flood Resilience Plan identifies local flood problem areas and their causes in Central/Historic Greenbelt, and provides recommendations for flood mitigation. The information provided by the Plan can be integrated and used by the City to inform decision making and direction of future capital improvement projects and guiding policies. Suggested next steps include:

5.1.1 Assess Funding Options for Implementation

The flood mitigation and resilience opportunities shown in Section 5 will require funding to take these opportunities into the advanced planning, design, and construction stages of the project life cycle. Potential grant funding options that the City of Greenbelt could consider include:

- Federal Grants. The EPA maintains a thorough list of federal funding opportunities:
<https://www.epa.gov/green-infrastructure/green-infrastructure-funding-and-technical-assistance-opportunities>
- State Grants. Maryland provides several grants, including:
 - MDE maintains a list of funding sources (grants and loans):
 - https://mde.maryland.gov/programs/water/TMDL/Pages/Funding_Sources.aspx
 - <https://sb-227-maryland.hub.arcgis.com/pages/targeted-funding-opportunities> (searchable database of more than 200 federal, state, and private foundation grants related to hazard mitigation, floodplain management, green infrastructure, improving water quality, and additional adjacent disciplines)
 - MDE 319(h) grant funds:
<https://mde.maryland.gov/programs/Water/319NonPointSource/Pages/factsheet.aspx>
 - MDDNR green infrastructure resilience program:
<https://dnr.maryland.gov/ccs/pages/gir.aspx>
 - MDNR Chesapeake and Atlantic Coastal Bays Trust Fund:
<https://dnr.maryland.gov/ccs/Pages/funding/trust-fund.aspx>
 - MDNR Chesapeake Bay Implementation Grant (CBIG):
<https://dnr.maryland.gov/ccs/pages/funding/cbig.aspx>
 - MDNR People Loving And Nurturing Trees:
<https://dnr.maryland.gov/forests/Pages/programs/plantinfo.aspx>
 - Sustainable Maryland Grants: <https://sustainablemaryland.com/resources/grants>



- Local Grants. Prince George’s County provides local grants run through the Chesapeake Bay Trust. These grants fund on-the-ground restoration and program activities that improve communities and water quality and engage County residents in the restoration and protection of local waterways.
 - Prince George’s County Stormwater Stewardship Grant Program (PGCSSGP): <https://www.princegeorgescountymd.gov/departments-offices/environment/stormwater-management/rain-check-rebates/stormwater-stewardship-grants>
- National Fish and Wildlife Foundation (NFWF) grants:
 - Chesapeake Small Watershed Grants: <https://www.nfwf.org/programs/chesapeake-small-watershed-grants>
 - Chesapeake Bay Stewardship Fund: <https://www.nfwf.org/programs/chesapeake-bay-stewardship-fund>
 - Innovative Nutrient and Sediment Reduction Grants: <https://www.nfwf.org/programs/innovative-nutrient-and-sediment-reduction-grants>
- Non-Profit Grant Opportunities
 - All Chesapeake Bay Trust (CBT): <https://cbtrust.org/grants/>
 - CBT Watershed Assistance Grant Program: <https://cbtrust.org/grants/watershed-assistance/>

5.1.2 Further Assessments to Refine and Expand Flood Resilient Strategies

Additional future assessments to help refine and expand the spatial coverage of flood recommendations could include:

- The outcomes of Section 4 provide a starting point for the City of Greenbelt to assess potential flood mitigation recommendations in Central/Historic Greenbelt. Further and more detailed planning and design will be needed to bring any desired recommendations from the conceptual stage into the design stage, and eventually the construction stage.
- Extend the 1-dimensional flood analysis to Greenbelt West and East.
- Develop a 2-dimensional model to better predict interaction between surface and subsurface flooding, which would allow for a better characterization of the expected spatial extent of flooding under various rainfall and climate change conditions.
- Assess Greenbelt Lake management options to mitigate flooding.



6 RESOURCES

The following resources may be helpful to the City of Greenbelt in further evaluating and understanding flood mitigation solutions.

- ❖ <https://sb-227-maryland.hub.arcgis.com/>: Advancing Stormwater Resiliency in Maryland (A-StoRM), a resource published by the Maryland Environmental Services focused on advancing stormwater resiliency to mitigate urban flooding. Includes technical, policy, and funding resources.
- ❖ [ReduceFloodRisk.org](https://www.reducefloodrisk.org/): developed by the Association of State Floodplain Managers to help property owners and buyers in flood prone areas identify strategies to reduce their property's risk of flooding. Provides summaries of forty different mitigation strategies.
- ❖ <https://www.epa.gov/green-infrastructure/mitigate-flooding>: a resource published by the US EPA to learn how green infrastructure can mitigate the risk of localized and riverine flooding. Provides an overview of technical and funding resources, as well as case studies.
- ❖ <https://www.c40knowledgehub.org/s/article/How-to-reduce-flood-risk-in-your-city>: an article published by the C40, a network of mayors driving the future of city climate action. Provides guidance on how cities can address and better manage urban flood risk.



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

Date: 4/08/2026 Time: 10:19 Location: Council Chambers

Motion to close meeting made by: Weaver Seconded by: McKinney

Members voting to close meeting:

	Yes	No	Abstain	Absent
Councilmember Fritz	X			
Councilmember Knesel	X			
Councilmember McKinney	X			
Councilmember Pompi	X			
Councilmember Pope	X			
Mayor Pro Tem Weaver	X			
Mayor Jordan				X

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

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

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

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

§3-305(b) (1) to discuss a personnel matter related to a specific individual

§3-305(b) (8) to consult with staff about pending litigation

§3-305(b) () _____

This statement is made by _____
 Kristen L.K. Weaver (Signature of Presiding Officer)

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

OFFICIALS ATTENDING CLOSED SESSION: [x] FRITZ; [] JORDAN; [x] KNESEL; [x] MCKINNEY; [x] POMPI; [x] POPE; [x] WEAVER

STAFF/OTHERS PRESENT:

Josué Salmerón, City Manager; Tim George, Assistant City Manager; Dawane Martinez, Director of Human Resources

TOPICS DISCUSSED:

Personnel matters related to specific individuals and a pending legal matter

ACTION(S) TAKEN (IF ANY) AND RECORDED VOTES: none

TIME CLOSED SESSION ADJOURNED: ~11:00

PLACE OF CLOSED SESSION: Council Chambers

PURPOSE OF CLOSED SESSION: BRIEFING ON PERSONNEL ISSUES AND PENDING LEGAL MATTER

STATUTORY AUTHORITY FOR THE CLOSED SESSION: §3-305(b) (1); (8); 1) To discuss the appointment, employment, assignment, promotion, discipline, demotion, compensation, removal, resignation, or performance evaluation of appointees, employees, or officials over whom it has jurisdiction; or any other personnel matter that affects one or more specific individuals; 2) To consult with staff, consultants, or other individuals about pending or potential litigation;

MEMBERS WHO VOTED TO CLOSE: [x] FRITZ; [] JORDAN; [x] KNESEL; [x] MCKINNEY; [x] POMPI; [x] POPE; [x] WEAVER

SIGNATURE OF PRESIDING OFFICER: _____

Date 04/08/2026

Begin in open session

Note time Open Special Meeting Began 10:18

Members of Public in Attendance: In person: Michael Hartman, J. Davis, Bill

Orleans, one other; online: Clay H, Travis

Note any informational items discussed:

n/a (following work session)

TO MOVE INTO CLOSED SESSION

I move that Council go into Closed Session in accordance with Section 3-305(b)(1) and (8) of the General Provisions Article of the Annotated Code of the Public General Laws of Maryland, 1) to discuss the appointment, employment, assignment, promotion, discipline, demotion, compensation, removal, resignation, or performance evaluation of appointees, employees, or officials over whom this public body has jurisdiction; any other personnel matter that affects one or more specific individuals; and 2) to consult with staff, consultants, or other individuals about pending or potential litigation.

The purpose of this meeting is to discuss 1) to address personnel matters over which this public body has jurisdiction.

2) to consult with staff, consultants, or other individuals about pending or potential litigation.

Note that Council **WILL NOT RETURN TO OPEN SESSION** following this closed session.

Need second, roll call vote. (On Closed Session Form)

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

Date: 4/20/2026 Time: 9:38 Location: Council Chambers

Motion to close meeting made by: Weaver Seconded by: Pope

Members voting to close meeting:

	Yes	No	Abstain	Absent
Councilmember Fritz	X			
Councilmember Knesel	X			
Councilmember McKinney	X			
Councilmember Pompi	X			
Councilmember Pope	X			
Mayor Pro Tem Weaver	X			
Mayor Jordan	X			

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

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

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

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

§3-305(b) (1) to discuss personnel matters related to a specific individual

§3-305(b) (7) to consult with counsel on a legal matter

§3-305(b) (8) to consult with staff on a legal matter

This statement is made by _____
 Emmett V. Jordan (Signature of Presiding Officer)

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

OFFICIALS ATTENDING CLOSED SESSION: [x] FRITZ; [x] JORDAN; [x] KNESEL;
[x] MCKINNEY; [x] POMPI; [x] POPE; [x] WEAVER

STAFF/OTHERS PRESENT:

Josué Salmerón, City Manager; Dawane Martinez, Director of Human Resources;
Jason Deloach, City Solicitor (virtual)

TOPICS DISCUSSED:

Personnel matters related to a specific individual

ACTION(S) TAKEN (IF ANY) AND RECORDED VOTES: none

TIME CLOSED SESSION ADJOURNED: 10:12

PLACE OF CLOSED SESSION: Council Chambers

PURPOSE OF CLOSED SESSION: BRIEFING ABOUT A PERSONNEL MATTER

STATUTORY AUTHORITY FOR THE CLOSED SESSION: §3-305(b) (1); (7); (8): 1) to discuss the appointment, employment, assignment, promotion, discipline, demotion, compensation, removal, resignation, or performance evaluation of appointees, employees, or officials over whom this public body has jurisdiction; any other personnel matter that affects one or more specific individuals; 2) to consult with counsel to obtain legal advice on a legal matter; and 3) to consult with staff, consultants, or other individuals about pending or potential litigation.

MEMBERS WHO VOTED TO CLOSE: [x] FRITZ; [x] JORDAN; [x] KNESEL; [x] MCKINNEY;
[x] POMPI; [x] POPE; [x] WEAVER

SIGNATURE OF PRESIDING OFFICER: _____

Date 04/20/2026

Begin in open session

Note time Open Special Meeting Began 9:36

Members of Public in Attendance: In-person: Bill Orleans; online: Clay H.

Note any informational items discussed:

n/a (following work session)

TO MOVE INTO CLOSED SESSION

I move that Council go into Closed Session in accordance with Section 3-305(b)(1) and (8) of the General Provisions Article of the Annotated Code of the Public General Laws of Maryland, 1) to discuss the appointment, employment, assignment, promotion, discipline, demotion, compensation, removal, resignation, or performance evaluation of appointees, employees, or officials over whom this public body has jurisdiction; any other personnel matter that affects one or more specific individuals; 2) to consult with counsel to obtain legal advice on a legal matter; and 3) to consult with staff, consultants, or other individuals about pending or potential litigation.

The purpose of this meeting is 1) to discuss personnel; 2) to consult with counsel on a legal matter; 3) to consult with staff about pending or potential litigation.

Note that Council **WILL NOT RETURN TO OPEN SESSION** following this closed session.

Need second, roll call vote. (On Closed Session Form)

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

CHARTER AMENDMENT RESOLUTION NUMBER 2026-0X

A CHARTER AMENDMENT RESOLUTION OF THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF GREENBELT TO AMEND §3-22 “POWERS” OF THE CITY CHARTER TO AUTHORIZE THE CITY OF GREENBELT TO ENGAGE IN COLLECTIVE BARGAINING FOR CERTAIN ELIGIBLE NON-EXEMPT, AND NON-MANAGERIAL CITY EMPLOYEES AS PROVIDED IN ARTICLE VIII OF CHAPTER 13 OF THE CITY CODE.

Charter Amendment Resolution of the Mayor and Council of the City of Greenbelt, Maryland adopted pursuant to the authority of Article XI-E of the Constitution of Maryland and §4-301 *et seq.*, Local Government Article, Annotated Code of Maryland as amended.

WHEREAS, §3-22 of the City Charter enumerates the powers of the City Council; and

WHEREAS, the Council finds that establishing collective bargaining rights for non-exempt, non-managerial, and non-confidential City employees promotes fair labor practices, efficient municipal operations, and improved service delivery; and

WHEREAS, the Council has amended Chapter 13 of the City Code to include Article VIII, “Labor Code,” which sets forth procedures for representation, negotiation, and dispute resolution; and

WHEREAS, the Council desires to amend §3-22 to expressly authorize collective bargaining for certain eligible, non-exempt, and non-managerial City employees;

Section 1. NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the Council of the City of Greenbelt, Maryland, that §3(22) “Powers” be repealed, re-enacted, and amended as follows:

Sec. 3. General powers.

22. To recognize and engage in collective bargaining with one or more designated bargaining representatives of non-managerial, sworn police officers of the City of Greenbelt, Maryland, Police Department; [and] designated representatives of non-managerial Department of Public Works employees; [,] AND DESIGNATED REPRESENTATIVES OF NON-EXEMPT, AND NON-MANAGERIAL CITY EMPLOYEES IN ALL OTHER CITY DEPARTMENTS EXCEPT FOR EMPLOYEES IN THE OFFICES OF THE CITY MANAGER AND CITY TREASURER [non-professional employees of all other City Departments]; to enter into a binding collective bargaining agreements with said representatives; and to enact by ordinance or amendment a system

of rules and regulations to govern this process. The City Council shall approve all collective bargaining agreements entered into by the city with a collective bargaining representatives prior to their becoming effective. In the event the parties negotiating a collective bargaining agreement are unable to reach agreement on one or more terms of a collective bargaining agreement, the City Council shall have the authority to set those terms and conditions of employment that remain in dispute upon a majority vote.

Section 2. BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED by the Council of the City of Greenbelt that this charter resolution was introduced on the _____ day of _____ 2026, and was considered for adoption after a public hearing. It is adopted this _____, day of _____, 2026, after at least 21 days of prior public notice and shall become effective upon the fiftieth (50th) day after its passage by the city unless petition to referendum in accordance with § 4-304 of the Local Government Article, Annotated Code of Maryland within forty (40) days following its adoption. A complete and exact copy of this charter resolution shall be posted in the City offices located at 25 Crescent Road, Greenbelt, Maryland 20770 for forty (40) days following its adoption by the Council and a fair summary of the charter resolution shall be published in the newspaper having general circulation in the city not less than four (4) times at weekly intervals, also within the forty (40) day period following its adoption by the City.

Section 3. BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that within 10 days after the charter resolution hereby enacted becomes effective, either as herein provided or following referendum, the city manager for the City of Greenbelt shall send separately, by mail, bearing a postmark from the United States postal service, to the Department of Legislative Services, one copy of the following information concerning the charter resolution: (i) The complete text of this resolution; (ii) the date of referendum election, if any, held with respect thereto; (iii) the number of votes cast for and against this resolution by the Council of the City of Greenbelt or in the referendum; and (iv) the effective date of the charter resolution.

Section 4. BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the city manager of the City of Greenbelt be, and hereby is, specifically enjoined and instructed to carry out the provisions of Sections 2 and 3 as evidence of compliance herewith; and said city manager shall cause to be affixed to the minutes of this meeting (i) an appropriate certificate of publication of the newspaper in which the fair summary of the charter resolution shall have been published; and (ii) shall further cause to be completed and executed the municipal charter resolution registration form.

Section 5. BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that if any provision of this charter resolution or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid for any reason, such invalidity shall not affect the other provisions or any other application of this charter resolution which can be given effect without the invalid provisions or application, and to this end, all the provisions of this resolution and of the charter are hereby declared to be severable.

INTRODUCED, by the Council of the City of Greenbelt, at a regular meeting on the _____ day of _____ 2026.

ADOPTED, by the Council of the City of Greenbelt at a regular meeting on the _____ day of _____ 2026.

EFFECTIVE, the ___ day of _____, 2026.

By: _____
Emmett V. Jordan, Mayor

ATTEST:

Bonita Anderson, City Clerk

KEY:

[Brackets] indicate matter deleted from existing law.

ALL CAPS indicate matter added to existing law.

4930-0091-8694, v. 1

CITY OF GREENBELT, MARYLAND

OFFICE OF THE CITY MANAGER

25 CRESCENT ROAD, GREENBELT, MD. 20770



TO: City Council

From: Josué Salmerón, City Manager
Tim George, Assistant City Manager

CC: Cary Eure, Grants Coordinator

Date: April 27, 2026

RE: FY2026 Matching Grant Fund Recommendation

The City has been very good at seeking and being awarded grants over the years, and as the regular City revenues and expenses continue to be a challenge, City staff have to lean in and seek additional grant funding to help close the gap. While receiving this extra revenue is a good thing, it puts a burden on our General Fund budget. This occurs in two ways, 1) many grants require a matching amount for the grant awarded, and 2) needing current funds to “front” the money as most grants received are reimbursable in nature.

Matching Funds. With the exception of most Maryland State Bond Bills and federal earmarks, nearly all the grants the City seeks and receives require matching amount. These match requirements can be as low as 10% (e.g. POS funding), or as high as 50% (ATHA cemetery grant). While many of the grants we seek are annual grants and can be planned for, at least half are new grants and the match is unbudgeted. For all grants awarded, currently the operating budget is the only source for matching funds.

Reimbursement Monies. The other issue is that most grants we receive are reimbursable and thus the City needs to “front” the money. This creates the issue of where do we find the money in the current budget to cover the program/project costs. We can always pull the funds from the Reserve, but that is not always desirable.

A dedicated Matching Grant Fund (MGF) would be a vehicle to solve both issues. As a dedicated and restricted fund, it would be outside the General Fund and thus would not put additional stress on our General Fund budget. We would not have to predict the amount of matching funds needed in a given year and burden the FY budget, especially since we don't know what grants will be awarded. Likewise, this fund could be used as a “revolving loan fund” of sorts to cover the project/program costs until the reimbursement arrives. Project costs would be drawn from the MGF and the reimbursements would then go back into the MGF to

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PHONE: (301) 474-8000 www.greenbeltmd.gov

replenish the fund.

The current policy requires that the Rainy-Day Fund be maintained at a level not less than fifteen percent (15%) of General Fund expenditures and the Budget Stabilization Fund (“BSF”) be maintained at a level not less than three percent (3%) and a target of five percent (5%) of General Fund expenditures. Direct funding for the Capital Reserve Fund (“CRF”) shall come from 50% of any annual operating surpluses in the City’s General Fund, as long as the City’s 15% policy for the Rainy-day Fund and 5% target for the BSF have been met. Currently, 50% of any remaining surplus goes into the CRF Fund.

The recommendation of staff is to create the MGF as a financial policy alongside the Davenport policy whereby any remaining Fiscal Year surpluses are allocated to the new MGF fund after existing savings requirements are met. The policy would maintain the balance of the MGF at a level of no less than \$500,000 at the beginning of the fiscal year and a maximum of \$750,000. (If the fund drops below \$500K during the year no additional funding would be added mid-FY). Once the MGF reaches the maximum amount, future surplus deposits will go to the Reserve. If the MGF drops below \$500K and there is no surplus that year, necessary funds would be transferred from the Undesignated Reserve, or from operating revenues if sufficient revenues exist.

Staff recommends creating a new fund in Capital Funds, the Matching Grant Fund, for the purpose of funding matching grants and for pre-payment on reimbursable grants. The new fund would be funded with surplus revenues from each fiscal year, after the Rainy Day Fund, Budget Stabilization Fund and Capital Reserve Fund requirements are met.

Introduced:
1st Reading: April 27, 2026
Passed:
Posted:
Effective:

RESOLUTION NUMBER XXXX

A RESOLUTION CREATING A GRANT MATCHING FUND FOR THE PURPOSE OF
PROVIDING FUNDING FOR CITY GRANTS

WHEREAS, the City actively seeks grants annually for the purpose of supporting capital projects and other initiatives, and over the last few years has increased the amount of grant funding awarded; and

WHEREAS, many of the grants that the City is awarded require matching funds ranging from 10% to 50% of the grant award, and the grants seek confirmation of matching fund availability at the time of grant application submission; and

WHEREAS, the majority of the grants the City receives are reimbursable and require City funds to prepay the expense and seek reimbursement when all work is complete, and those funds are not typically budgeted due to the uncertainty of grants being awarded; and

WHEREAS, because many of the grants are not known at the time of the budget preparation, and staff does not want to commit funds for grants not yet awarded, matching and reimbursement funding must be drawn from the General Fund budget; and

WHEREAS, the City of Greenbelt recognizes the importance of both securing these funds and providing transparency in the use of City funds.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Council of the City of Greenbelt, Maryland, that the following procedures will govern the creation and operation of the Matching Grant Fund.

- 1) A new fund shall be established called the Matching Grant Fund for the purpose of funding grant matches and reimbursements and shall be restricted for this purpose;
- 2) The Matching Grant Fund (MGF) shall be included in, and amended to, the Davenport Financial Management policies passed in 2021;
- 3) The primary funding source for the MGF shall be surplus funds at the end of each fiscal year after the requirements of the Davenport financial policies have been met, with 50% of the remaining funds transferred into the MGF;

- 4) The annual starting balance of the MGF beginning on Aug 1 should be \$500,000 with a maximum balance of \$750,000. If adequate funds are not available from the previously fiscal year surplus, Undesignated Reserve Funds should be used, as available;
- 5) If the MGF balance drops below \$500,000, it will not be restored to the baseline amount until the close of the fiscal year, according to the terms in #4 above.

Emmett V. Jordan, Mayor

ATTEST:

Bonita Anderson, City Clerk

GREENBELT CITY COUNCIL

2025–2027 Strategic Planning Framework

INTRODUCTION

Greenbelt has long been guided by thoughtful planning, cooperative values, environmental stewardship, and active civic engagement. This Strategic Planning Framework reflects our commitment to preserving what makes Greenbelt unique while preparing responsibly for the future.

The framework establishes seven priority pillars that guide City policy, capital planning, and annual budget decisions. It ensures that investments align with community values, fiscal responsibility, and long-term sustainability.

This document serves as a decision-making tool. The City Manager will align operating and capital budget proposals with these pillars, and major initiatives will be evaluated for measurable impact, long-term financial sustainability, and community benefit. It also guides how the City partners and advocates for issues beyond municipal authority, including public safety deployment, transportation, environmental protection, school facility coordination, and regional planning alignment.

By aligning policy and budget decisions with these priorities, we reaffirm our responsibility to steward public resources wisely, strengthen neighborhood connections, protect natural and historic assets, and ensure Greenbelt remains a safe, sustainable, and welcoming community for generations to come.

GUIDING PRINCIPLES

The following guiding principles shape how decisions are made across all policy areas and budget priorities. While the seven pillars define *what* the City seeks to accomplish, these principles establish *how* decisions will be evaluated and implemented. They serve as guardrails to ensure consistency, accountability, and alignment with Greenbelt’s values.

Fiscal Stewardship & Long-Term Sustainability

Ensure policies, programs, and capital investments are financially responsible, transparently prioritized, and aligned with multi-year forecasting and measurable outcomes.

Equity, Access & Community Belonging

Advance fair access to services, opportunities, and public investment across neighborhoods while fostering a community in which all residents feel valued, represented, and connected.

Environmental Responsibility & Resilience

Protect natural systems, strengthen stormwater and watershed management, and prepare for climate impacts through proactive and sustainable investment.

Connectivity & Community Cohesion

Strengthen safe, multi-modal transportation and neighborhood connections that enhance access to jobs, schools, parks, and civic life.

Regional Partnership & Advocacy

Collaborate with county, state, federal, and regional partners to influence policies and investments that affect Greenbelt beyond municipal authority.

Transparency, Accountability & Organizational Excellence

Align governance practices, performance reporting, and budget decisions with clear strategic goals and open public engagement.

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

The following seven pillars represent the City Council’s primary areas of focus for the 2025–2027 planning cycle. Together, they organize the City’s policy direction, capital investments, and operational priorities. Each pillar defines a core outcome area that guides budget development, resource allocation, and performance measurement, ensuring that annual decisions advance long-term community goals.

PILLAR 1: Safe, Healthy & Thriving Communities

Goal: Promote public safety, emergency readiness, and community well-being for residents of all ages.

Priority Areas

Public Safety & Emergency Response

- Maintain effective police services
- Modernize safety infrastructure and fleet responsibly
- Advocate in partnership with Prince George’s County for the return and sustained presence of career firefighters in Greenbelt
- Strengthen coordination with County Fire/EMS to ensure adequate coverage and response times
- Increase community resiliency by providing CPR, AED, Narcan, and other emergency readiness trainings

Safe Neighborhoods & School-Area Safety

- Implement traffic calming and pedestrian/bicycle safety improvements
- Strengthen school-zone safety measures
- Advocate with Prince George’s County and SHA for safe routes to schools

Recreation, Health & Intergenerational Well-Being

- Expand inclusive recreation and arts programming
- Strengthen senior engagement and age-friendly initiatives
- Support prevention-oriented approaches that reduce avoidable crisis response

PILLAR 2: Youth, Workforce & Economic Opportunity

Goal: Expand pathways to opportunity while strengthening Greenbelt’s economic resilience.

Priority Areas

- Partner with PGCPs, nonprofits, and employers to support youth workforce exposure and civic engagement
- Advance shared-use agreements with PGCPs for recreational facilities and athletic fields
- Implement Economic Development Strategic Plan priorities
- Strengthen Roosevelt Center and commercial corridors
- Engage BARC, NASA, and regional institutions as economic anchors

PILLAR 3: Strategic Growth, Community Investment & Cultural Stewardship

Goal: Guide development and public investment in ways that strengthen the tax base, preserve historic character, and reinforce Greenbelt’s distinct identity.

Responsible Redevelopment

Armory Integration

- Pursue a financially sustainable reuse plan guided by community input
- Ensure public accessibility, ADA compliance, and affordability
- Evaluate operating model before capital commitment

Beltway Plaza & Other Major Sites

- Align redevelopment with stormwater, transportation capacity, and infrastructure readiness
- Monitor school capacity impacts and coordinate with County partners
- Influence county planning processes
- Incorporate community benefit expectations into development discussions
- Support Roosevelt Center revitalization efforts

Cultural Stewardship & Identity

- Support the Greenbelt Museum and heritage partners
- Implement the Cemetery Master Preservation Plan
- Integrate historic preservation into redevelopment review processes

Balanced Community Investment

- Ensure East, Center, and West receive balanced infrastructure and program investments
- Evaluate growth decisions for long-term fiscal sustainability

PILLAR 4: Infrastructure, Housing & Capital Renewal

Goal: Sustain and modernize Greenbelt’s physical assets through transparent capital planning and infrastructure alignment.

Priority Areas

- Prioritize large unfunded capital needs through a transparent process
 - Advance a 10-year fleet replacement strategy
 - Modernize critical facilities and civic buildings
 - Plan and implement the expansion of Springhill Lake Recreation Center
 - Align housing growth with water, sewer, and stormwater capacity
 - Strengthen neighborhood code enforcement and property maintenance
 - Research, develop, and implement plan to improve cellphone service in City Center
-

PILLAR 5: Environmental Sustainability & Climate Resilience

Goal: Protect natural resources, address stormwater challenges, reduce environmental impact, and improve fiscal sustainability through responsible environmental policy.

Priority Areas

Stormwater & Watershed Management

- Strengthen stormwater infrastructure planning
- Address neighborhood drainage concerns
- Integrate green infrastructure into redevelopment
- Improve water quality and erosion control

Waste Reduction & Fiscal Sustainability

- Evaluate and adjust Save As You Throw program to reduce waste and address structural waste management deficits
- Expand and support community composting initiatives
- Increase waste diversion and recycling participation
- Reconsider/repurpose Greenbelt East recycling center

Natural Resource Protection

- Advance the Buddy Attick Lake Master Plan
- Expand and protect the Forest Preserve
- Advocate for preservation of BARC agricultural research lands

Climate & Energy Leadership

- Continue expanding EV charging stations citywide
 - Evaluate cost recovery and operational models for EV infrastructure
 - Expand EV and hybrid fleet transition where fiscally appropriate
 - Improve energy efficiency in City facilities
-

PILLAR 6: Connectivity & Community Access

Goal: Improve safe mobility, strengthen wayfinding, and enhance physical and social connections across Greenbelt.

Priority Areas

Transportation Infrastructure & Safety

- Advance pedestrian and bicycle infrastructure improvements
- Expand safe crosswalks and traffic calming
- Improve ADA-compliant pathways and bus shelters

Regional Transportation Advocacy

- Advocate for MD 193 Streetscape, Cherrywood Lane Complete and Green Street Retrofit, and Greenbelt East Trail funding in the State Consolidated Transportation Program (CTP)
- Support regional transit reliability and bus service improvements
- Oppose transportation projects that undermine environmental or community priorities

Strategic Wayfinding

- Implement recommendations from the City's Strategic Wayfinding Study
- Improve signage, gateway visibility, and neighborhood navigation

Corridor & Trail Connectivity

- Begin implementing Indian Creek Park Master Plan Improve connections between East, Center, and West
 - Continue advancing WMATA Trail project
-

PILLAR 7: Governance, Engagement & Organizational Excellence

Goal: Strengthen institutional effectiveness, fiscal accountability, and public trust through transparent governance, modernized processes, and responsible workforce practices.

Priority Areas

Community Visioning & Long-Term Planning

- Conduct a community-wide visioning process to refine long-term priorities
- Integrate visioning outcomes into future strategic planning updates

Charter & Governance Modernization

- Conduct a thorough review of the Greenbelt City Charter to identify opportunities that support the long-term vision of the city
- Prepare for implementation of voter-approved ranked choice voting in the 2027 municipal election, including Charter or code updates, administrative procedures, and community education efforts.
- Review and update Council Standing Rules to improve clarity, efficiency, and collaboration
- Strengthen council-staff workflows and communication practices
- Review and update Charter and code to allow collective bargaining for all city employees

Workforce Stability & Organizational Support

- Support city employees' ability to organize under a collective bargaining agreement
- Promote fair, stable, and transparent workforce policies that strengthen service delivery

Budget & Performance Alignment

- Align annual budget decisions with strategic pillars
- Publish measurable performance indicators

Legislative Strategy & Regional Advocacy

- Continue legislative tracking and employment of legislative consultants to advise and inform City Council and staff on county, state and federal legislation and to advance city legislative priorities
- Advocate on transportation, environmental protection, public safety deployment, immigrant safety, and municipal authority

ANNUAL BUDGET ALIGNMENT

To support consistent implementation of this Strategic Planning Framework, the annual budget process should reflect alignment with Council-adopted priorities.

As part of budget development, departments are encouraged to clearly demonstrate how major initiatives and significant budget requests advance the City's strategic direction.

Within the budget, each city department should identify:

- **Pillar Alignment** – The strategic pillar supported
- **Specific Goal Alignment** – The related objective or priority area within that pillar
- **Measurable Performance Indicator** – A clear outcome or metric that can be used to evaluate progress
- **3–5 Year Fiscal Impact** – Estimated operating and capital implications, including ongoing obligations
- **Equity Impact Considerations** – How the proposal supports access, balanced investment, and community belonging across neighborhoods

This approach strengthens transparency, reinforces fiscal responsibility, and helps ensure that annual budget decisions remain connected to long-term community goals.

GREENBELT CITY COUNCIL

2025–2027 Strategic Planning Framework

Proposed Supplemental Priorities — April 2026

The following supplemental priorities are proposed as additions to the 2025–2027 Strategic Planning Framework. Each item addresses a policy commitment or action not currently captured in the framework's seven strategic pillars. They are organized around the framework's six guiding principles and are offered for Council consideration individually or as a set.

1. Fiscal Stewardship & Long-Term Sustainability

- Establish a Municipal Housing Trust Fund to generate income pathways for first-time homebuyers and long-term renters transitioning to ownership
- Develop a tiered approach to commercial taxation to reduce reliance on residential property taxes and diversify City revenue streams
- Evaluate the feasibility of Business Improvement District (BID) or Community Improvement District (CID) designations for Beltway Plaza, Cherrywood Lane, Ivy Lane, Greenway Center, and Hanover Parkway
- Define a set of commercial tenant retention incentives — including fee waivers, streamlined permitting, and technical assistance — to attract employers and promote small business and entrepreneurship

2. Equity, Access & Community Belonging

- Develop a proactive civic integration strategy to welcome and connect all residents — into existing civic, cultural, and neighborhood life
- Adopt maintenance of the City's ownership-to-rental ratio as an explicit, annually tracked housing policy goal
- Establish a Public Art Investment Program to commission murals and public installations at underpasses, parking structures, and public plazas, guided by community input

3. Environmental Responsibility & Resilience

- Research and present options for a gas-powered leaf blower restriction ordinance, including a phase-out timeline and peer jurisdiction models

- Adopt a binding carbon neutrality target of 2035 for City operations, with annual benchmarks embedded in the budget process
- Advance a feasibility study for a Cherrywood Lane or Hanover Parkway Greenway as a combined active transportation trail, stormwater, and ecological corridor project

4. Connectivity & Community Cohesion

- Actively explore dedicated funding to implement a circulator bus, microtransit, or on-demand shuttle service linking Greenbelt East, Center, and West to regional transit nodes
- Prioritize advancement of a protected bike lane on Kenilworth Avenue from Crescent Road to Potomac, and explore other direct connections to the Purple Line corridor
- Develop a plan and funding strategy to install NextBus real-time arrival signage at the ten highest-use bus stops in Greenbelt

5. Regional Partnership & Advocacy

- Resume and formalize tri-jurisdictional planning dialogue with Berwyn Heights and College Park on the Greenbelt Road Corridor, with a goal of producing a shared corridor vision document within 18 months
- Develop formal criteria for evaluating annexation opportunities, including the Hanover Apartments/Goddard area and West Chester Village, prior to initiating County discussions

6. Transparency, Accountability & Organizational Excellence

- Develop a plan and timeline to upgrade the City's document management system to provide fully searchable public access to the City Charter, municipal code, ordinances, and Council resolutions

These supplemental priorities are intended to complement, not replace, the adopted 2025–2027 Strategic Planning Framework. Each item may be considered individually. The sponsoring Council Member welcomes co-sponsorship and is available to discuss any item.

Funding Proposal For CARES Nursing Program
 Councilmember Pompei
 April 24, 2026

Budget Reallocation Narrative

Greenbelt CARES was able to significantly expand its community health program to both seniors and the bilingual community thanks to funds from the American Rescue Plan Act. As those funds have expired, the CARES team has informed council of its desire to form a 501(c)(3) to help fund these programs in the future, which I fully support. However, as such a task takes time, and I would like the program to maintain continuity in the meantime.

To ensure the continued success and stability of CARES community health programs, I propose a practical and balanced funding strategy that aligns existing resources with urgent community needs. The CARES team has identified a total funding requirement of \$150,000 to support key personnel, including a part-time community health coordinator, a part-time community case manager, and a bilingual community health caseworker. With the leadership team pursuing the Maryland Core Apprentice Program, an anticipated \$20,000 reduction brings the remaining funding need to \$130,000.

To address this gap, I recommend a series of targeted budget adjustments. First, eliminating the Greenbelt East Recycling Center would generate an estimated \$50,000 in savings within the waste budget. Second, reallocating \$58,500 by temporarily holding vacant the proposed structured DEI position, which would provide significant funding support. Third, reducing the City Council’s professional services budget by \$16,000—by scaling back legislative service expenditures and identifying more cost-effective contractors—offers another responsible cost-saving measure. Finally, adjusting the special programs budget downward by \$7,500 would better reflect typical annual spending levels and provide the remaining necessary support to CARES.

Together, these adjustments yield approximately \$132,000, which can be redirected to sustain CARES programming over the next 12 months. The remaining \$2,000 would be reserved to support initial financial and IT costs associated with establishing a 501(c)(3) entity, positioning CARES to pursue independent funding streams in the future. This approach prioritizes essential health services while maintaining fiscal responsibility and long-term sustainability.

Line	Item	Amount	Explanation
Budget Reductions			
450-51-E16	Waste Collection	\$50,000	Removal of Greenbelt East recycling center

120-51-E01	City Manager's Admin Staff	\$58,500	Structure of DEI position
110-52- E30	Professional Services	\$16,000	Reduction of legislative services
110-52-E58	Special Programs	\$7,500	Reduction of special programs
Total Reductions		\$132,000	
Budget Additions			
001-50-510-000-XXXXXX	CARES PERSONNEL	\$132,000	Fund Cares Nursing Program Request for 1 year

Josue Salmeron

From: Liz Park
Sent: Thursday, April 23, 2026 1:53 PM
To: Josue Salmeron; Timothy George
Cc: Christal Batey
Subject: Follow up to CARES Budget Work Session
Attachments: Apply SYO 2026 Flyer.pdf

Josue, We wanted to provide some detail regarding funding amounts for the ARPA positions being eliminated, for Council.

1. Community Health Coordinator (Supervises Nursing Programs)

To fund this position for 16 hours a week - \$45,000 (this would maintain current programming)
 $\$46/\text{hour} \times 16 \text{ hours} \times 52 \text{ weeks} = \$34,275$ estimated \$10,725 for FICA and other benefits

2. Bilingual Community Health Case Worker (full time)

For full time position \$70,000
 $\$26/\text{hour} \times 40 \times 52 = \$54,000$ estimated \$16,000 for payroll taxes and benefits

3. Community Case Manager (part time)

For part time position \$35,000
 $\$26/\text{hour} \times 20 \times 52 = \$27,000$ estimated \$7,000 for payroll taxes and benefits

4. The City could also for the Bilingual Community Health Case Worker and/or the Community Case Manager consider applying for a Mayland Corp Apprentice

For this program, the base salary is \$27,500. The state contributes \$20,000 of the City would contribute \$7,500. This is based on \$15 per hour. If the City wants to pay more, that differential would be added to the \$7500 per apprenticeship period. This does include required payroll taxes such as FICA. The work period runs from September- June for 40 hours per week with one day per month of off-site training.

There could be a cost for the apprentice's health insurance (approximately additional \$1840)

"Member Health Insurance: What to Expect

*Some members may need health insurance during their service term. Historically, about **15–20% of members enroll in health insurance**, which will increase your program costs.*

*If a member needs coverage, **Host Site Partners are required to make sure the member has access to basic health insurance (self-only coverage).***

You can meet this requirement in one of the following ways:

- **Provide health insurance through your organization's plan, or**
- **Support the member in enrolling through the Maryland Health Exchange and reimburse at least 50% of their monthly premium** (Premiums are variable, but given the majority members are under 24, In 2025, the average monthly premium after subsidies was \$184)

Both options satisfy the program's health insurance requirement."

The City has participated in this program in the past, many years ago. Here is a link with more information <https://dsci.maryland.gov/hsp/mcsyo> - partner guide

Please let me know if there are questions.

Thanks

Liz

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Director

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