



PGCPB No.14-10

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, the Prince George's County Planning Board of The Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission, pursuant to Section 27-644 of the Zoning Ordinance of Prince George's County, approved CR-2-2013, the Goals, Concepts, Guidelines and Public Participation Program which initiated *Preliminary Plan Prince George's 2035* on January 22, 2013; and

WHEREAS, the Prince George's County Planning Board of The Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission, in conjunction with the Prince George's County Council, pursuant to Section 27-644 of the Zoning Ordinance of Prince George's County, held a duly advertised public hearing on *Preliminary Plan Prince George's 2035* on November 12, 2013; and

WHEREAS, *Preliminary Plan Prince George's 2035* is proposed to amend the 2002 *Prince George's County Approved General Plan*; and

WHEREAS, the planning area of *Preliminary Plan Prince George's 2035* is generally comprised of the properties bounded by Howard County to the north, Anne Arundel and Calvert Counties to the east, Charles County to the south, and Montgomery County and the District of Columbia to the west; and

WHEREAS, the purpose of *Preliminary Plan Prince George's 2035* is to develop a comprehensive plan that provides policy direction, development priorities, and broad strategies for future community plans, functional plans, and implementation programs: and

WHEREAS, the *Preliminary Plan Prince George's 2035* updated existing plans by addressing existing, changing, and new priorities such as transit-oriented development, sustainability, neighborhood reinvestment, and agricultural protection, focused on the core principles of sustainability and containing policies and strategies that reflect the importance of considering economic, social, and environmental impacts in land use decision making, to capture a greater share of the region's forecasted job growth, creating walkable urban places, meeting the needs of the county's changing population, and preserving valuable natural and historic resources.

WHEREAS, on January 16, 2014, January 23, 2014, January 30, 2014, and February 6, 2014, the Planning Board held public worksessions on *Preliminary Plan Prince George's 2035* to examine the transcript analysis of testimony presented at the November 12, 2013, joint public hearing and exhibits received before the close of the record on December 16, 2013; and

WHEREAS, the Prince George's County Planning Board voted 5-0 to admit nine items of late testimony received after December 16, 2013 into the public record during the January 23, 2014 worksession; and

WHEREAS, the Prince George's County Planning Board determined to amend the 2002 *Prince George's County Approved General Plan* by removing the three Policy Tiers: Developed, Developing, and Rural; and

WHEREAS, the Prince George's County Planning Board determined to amend the 2002 *Prince George's County Approved General Plan* by removing Tier and Corridor designations and replacing them with Regional Transit Districts, Local Centers, Employment Areas, Future Water and Sewer Areas, Established Communities, and Rural and Agricultural Areas; and

WHEREAS, the Prince George's County Planning Board determined to amend the 2002 *Prince George's County Approved General Plan* by reclassifying and refining the 27 designated Centers from Metropolitan, Regional, and Community designations to Regional Transit Districts, Local Transit Centers, Neighborhood Centers, Campus Centers, and Town Centers; and

WHEREAS, the Prince George's County Planning Board determined to amend the 2002 *Prince George's County Approved General Plan* by designating the Muirkirk MARC station as a Local Transit Center; and

WHEREAS, the Prince George's County Planning Board voted 4-0-1 (Chairman Hewlett recused herself from voting on the motion) to amend the Bowie Town Center boundary to include the 430 +/- acre Melford development located at the northeast quadrant of US 50 and MD 3 in Bowie, Maryland, and Chairman Hewlett recused herself from voting on the motion; and

WHEREAS, the Prince George's County Planning Board determined to amend the 2002 *Prince George's County Approved General Plan* by introducing maps and diagrams to illustrate the transition away from Tiers and Corridors; and

WHEREAS, the Prince George's County Planning Board determined to amend the 2002 *Prince George's County Approved General Plan* by identifying eight plan elements: Land Use; Economic Prosperity; Transportation and Mobility; Natural Environment; Housing and Neighborhoods; Public Facilities; Community Heritage; Culture, and Design, and Healthy Communities; and

WHEREAS, the Prince George's County Planning Board voted 3-1-1 (Chairman Hewlett recused herself from voting on the motion) to decline to amend the Growth Boundary as requested by five property owners in testimony submitted to the Planning Board, with Commissioner Geraldo, Washington, and Shoaff voting in favor of the motion, Commissioner Bailey voting against the motion, and Chairman Hewlett recused herself from voting on the motion; and

WHEREAS, the Prince George's County Planning Board determined to amend said *Preliminary Plan Prince George's 2035*, in response to said public testimony, and to adopt the general plan and transmit the plan with further amendments, extensions, deletions, and additions in response to the public hearing record, as follows:

I. GENERAL CHANGES

1. Adopt the recommendations and incorporate the staff errata presented during the Joint Public Hearing on November 12, 2013 (Attachment A).
2. Renumber and retitle tables, figures, and maps as appropriate to reflect the changes and additions contained herein.
3. Ensure the table source fonts, sizes, and locations are consistent throughout the general plan.

4. Update the text, charts, figures, maps, and tables as needed to reflect available current data, where available.
5. Modify the text during the final editing of the plan to ensure consistency with titles and nomenclature.
6. Replace photos during final plan editing to reflect changes to text and/or better illustrate plan goals and recommendations.
7. Change the plan and map(s) to incorporate mapping, typographical, grammatical, and rewording corrections, as necessary.
8. Change the plan and map(s) where appropriate to correspond to the aforementioned amendments, revisions, extensions, deletions, and additions.
9. Update the plan to reflect all new and changed nomenclature and other missing terms.
10. Update the Appendix of References to include all references, including but not limited to the policy papers and "Looking Back, Moving Forward" documents prepared during the pre-planning process.
11. Page 238, add Sandra Shirley under the Plan Prince George's 2035 Policy Expert Panel.
12. Revise center classification references throughout the entire document to reflect the accurate number and types per the revised Land Use chapter (Attachment B).
13. Delete all references to Primary Employment Areas and replace with the term Innovation Corridor.
14. Delete all references to Priority Investment Program and replace with the term Strategic Investment Program.

II. SECTION I: A BLUEPRINT FOR TOMORROW (pp. 3-21)

1. Page 4, modify the first, third, and fourth bullets to read:
 - Promoting regionally-competitive, mixed-use development Targeting public investment and incentives, and guiding development in three priority investment districts~~Downtowns~~ through targeted public investments and incentives.
 - Facilitating cutting-edge economic growth in the county's primary employment areas~~Innovation Corridor~~ through targeted public investment and incentives.
 - Locating reserve areas where near-term water and sewer service development is deferred until additional residential capacity is needed.
2. Page 6, add a new text box that reads as follows:
The following terms are essential to understanding the recommendations of Plan 2035.

Vision: The vision statement describes in aspirational terms what Prince Georgians want the county to become by 2035 and establishes the broadest context for decision-making.

Goal: A goal reflects desirable future conditions and is the end state toward which actions are aimed. Each Plan 2035 element starts with a goal.

Policy: A policy is a statement of intent upon which government decisions are evaluated. Plan 2035 policies are intended to guide county planning efforts and policies and operating and capital budgets. Policies should be read by starting with "Prince George's County commits to..."

Strategy: A strategy is an initiative, program, project, or regulatory changes that is a specific action to achieve a goal. Strategies can be directly incorporated into a work program and are often accomplished by a variety of stakeholders, such as county and state agencies, municipalities, non-profits and residents.

3. Page 9, modify the text under the Vision to read as follows:
"...vibrant and walkable mixed-use centers; quality open space; and restored ecosystems...."
4. Page 10, add a new text box that reads as follows:
Sustainable development is defined as development that meets the needs of the present while leaving equal or better opportunities for the future.
5. Page 11, modify the text under SUSTAIN to read as follows:
Preserving our existing rural and agricultural communities while preserving our rural viewsheds, farmland, and the agricultural economy.
6. Page 12, modify the text to read as follows:
Plan Prince George's 2035 is based on two maps that ~~provide~~ establish the framework for achieving ~~our goals; the Plan 2035 vision—the Growth Policy Map and the Priority Strategic Investment Map. These two maps articulate the vision for the county and guide the development of each of the elements and the implementation priorities.~~

The Growth Concept Policy Map reflects the Plan 2035 vision and visually communicates provides a framewok for where and how Prince George's County should wants to grow over the next 20 years in the future including the Regional Transit Centers and Employment Areas (see page 15).

The Priority Strategic Investment Map identifies where we should invest the majority of county, state, and federal resources in the short-near- and mid-term to realize will-creat meaningful long-term change in the county- and increase our tax revenue and, to increase our commercial tax base. Increasing our commercial tax base benefits the county as a whole. Additional funding is, and generated thus providing new resourees stable funding for community and neighborhood (re)investment, pedestrian, bicycle, transit infrastructure, and natural resource preservation.

7. Page 13, modify the first paragraph under Prioritize and Focus our Resources, starting with the second sentence, to read:
...Plan 2035 refers to these areas as ~~Priority Investment Districts (PIDs)~~ Downtowns and the Innovation Corridor (see page 18). Plan 2035 commits to aligning work programs across county agencies, supporting financial incentives and infrastructure improvements, and

streamlining processes to accelerate growth in these different, but complementary areas ~~our PIDs~~. Long-term strategic and coordinated public investment will help transform the physical landscape of ~~the designated PIDs~~ Downtowns and Innovation Corridor attracting new private investment, employers, and workers and serving as a model for the next generation of ~~high-quality~~ regionally competitive, mixed-use development in the county.

8. Page 14, replace Map 1 with revised Map 13 in Attachment B.
9. Page 16, add a text box near Established Communities that reads as follows:
Plan 2035 underscores the importance of:
 - Providing diverse, stable places in which residents can live, work, and recreate and businesses can operate
 - Maintaining and enhancing property values
 - Protecting the quality of life, social and economic functions, and character of existing residential and commercial neighborhoods
10. Page 16, modify the text under Rural and Agricultural Areas to read as follows:
Plan 2035 recommends continuing to protect these areas in order to preserve the agricultural sector and the land base on which it depends.
11. Page 18, replace Map 2. Prince George's County Priority Investment Map with Map revised Strategic Investment Map in Attachment G.
12. Page 19, modify the language under Priority Investment Districts to read as follows:
Priority Strategic Investment Map

~~Priority Investment Districts~~ Downtown Prince George's: The designation of ~~Downtowns~~ Priority Investment Districts, or PIDs, is the first of two single most important and transformative Plan 2035 recommendations. (Note that during the plan outreach process, Plan 2035 also referred to the PIDs as "downtowns".) ~~As discussed under Guiding Principles, PIDs~~ Downtowns are ~~targeted areas~~ best positioned to develop in the near term into vibrant, walkable, regional-serving centers: each will have a robust economic and employment base, a distinct sense of place and identity, a varied housing stock, a multimodal transportation network, and diverse, mixed-income communities, suited to develop into regional economic engines, grow our commercial tax base, and stimulate job growth. With county support, each PID will transform its Metro station into a vibrant, walkable, regional-serving center with a robust economic and employment base, varied housing stock, and diverse, mixed-income communities. ~~As discussed under Guiding Principles, investment in each PID~~ Downtown will be coordinated and strategically targeted to expand the county's commercial tax base ~~incentivize growth, by attracting and retaining new employers and workers, leveraging~~ private investment, and capitalizing on market-transit-oriented development opportunities. Each Downtown will serve as a model for future regionally-competitive, mixed-use development across the county. Plan 2035 designates Prince George's Plaza Metro, New Carrollton Metro, and Largo Town Center Metro as the county's ~~current~~ first PIDs ~~Downtowns~~.

Primary Employment Areas Innovation Corridor: The second transformative Plan 2035 recommendation is ~~designating~~ designates parts of the City of College Park, the City of

Greenbelt, the Town of Riverdale Park, the Town of Edmonston, the Town of Berwyn Heights, and areas along the Route-US 1 Corridor and around the University of Maryland, College Park and the Beltsville Agricultural Research Center (BARC) as the Innovation Corridor Primary Employment Areas. These areas have the highest concentrations of economic activity in our four targeted industry clusters (see Employment Areas on Page 18) and have the greatest potential to catalyze future job growth, research, and innovation in the near- to mid-term. These areas are well positioned to capitalize on the synergies that derive from businesses, research institutions, and incubators locating in close proximity to one another and on existing and planned transportation investment, such as the Purple Line.

13. Page 19, modify the text under Priority Preservation Area to read as follows:
Plan 2035 designates a an Agricultural Preservation Area to protect prime agricultural and forest resources and promote the long-term viability of the agricultural sector. Priority Preservation Area (PPA) which is consistent with the boundaries approved in the 2012 Priority Preservation Area Functional Master Plan. The purpose of this designation is to protect agricultural and forest resources and promote the long-term viability of the agricultural sector. Investment in the PPA will require the use of various funding mechanisms including, but not limited to, the Historic Agricultural Resource Preservation Program (HARPP), the Maryland Agricultural Land Preservation Fund (MALPF), Rural Legacy funds, purchasing agricultural easements, and encouraging agricultural economic development activities. While Plan 2035 reinforces county goals for rural and agricultural land preservation, the Priority Preservation Area Functional Master Plan contains specific and detailed policies and strategies to achieve these goals.

III. SECTION II: DEFINING THE CONTEXT (pp. 22-63)

1. Page 24, add the following language under Maryland Statewide Planning Initiatives:
The State of Maryland has numerous programs that inform state and local planning, including the Maryland Department of Transportation's Priority Transit Oriented Development Program and the Department of Housing and Community Development's Sustainable Communities program.
2. Page 24, delete the sentence referencing Appendix II containing the draft Plan Maryland Map.
3. Page 30, add Attachment C to explain the differences between the 2002 *Prince George's County Approved General Plan* and *Plan Prince George's 2035*.
4. Page 30, add sentence after the first sentence in the Looking Back, Moving Forward section to read as follows:
This report analyzed the successes and shortcomings of the 2002 General Plan and was utilized to inform the policies included in Plan 2035.

5. Page 31, move Table 13 and its footnotes to this page under the second paragraph, starting with “Development has not been...”, and revise to read as follows:

Center Type	Dwelling Unit Density		FAR	
	2002 General Plan Target*	Actual Achieved	2002 General Plan Target**	Actual Achieved (Gross)
Metropolitan	22.5	3.36	0.87	0.12
Regional	12	3.49	0.62	0.07
Community	6.75	1.75 <u>2.60</u>	0.17	0.03 <u>0.05</u>

Add a reference to the table at the end of the second sentence, starting with “Growth, development....”

6. Page 35, revise the text under Meeting Results and in Table 2 to correctly reference the following: Prince George’s Plaza Metro, Largo Town Center Metro, and New Carrollton Metro.
7. Page 36, add the following text under Scenario Planning to read as follows:
The game was accessed by approximately 1,046 visitors, the majority of whom identified themselves as residents of Prince George’s County. User priorities were ranked and recorded, the Keep My Neighborhood As Is priority ranked the highest of the eleven options. (see Table X). When website users were asked to rank the scenarios, the grow Primarily in the Beltway with prioritized centers earned the highest ranking, with an average score of 4.44 (on a scale of one to five).
8. Page 36, add the two following tables to read as follows:
Table : Scenario Planning Game community rankings of priorities.

Overall Rank	Priority
<u>1</u>	<u>Keep My Neighborhood As Is</u>
<u>2</u>	<u>Grow in Existing Areas</u>
<u>3</u>	<u>Walkable Neighborhoods</u>
<u>4</u>	<u>Efficient Public Investment</u>
<u>5</u>	<u>Complete Neighborhoods</u>
<u>6</u>	<u>Protect the Environment</u>
<u>7</u>	<u>Preserve Agriculture</u>
<u>8</u>	<u>Housing Choice/Affordability</u>
<u>9</u>	<u>Healthy Communities</u>
<u>10</u>	<u>Transportation Choice</u>
<u>11</u>	<u>Large Lots and Big Houses</u>

Table : Average Community Ratings of Scenarios

Scenario	Average Rating
<u>Primarily in Beltway – Prioritized Centers</u>	4.44

Underline indicates new language
~~indicates deleted text~~

<u>Grow Everywhere – Prioritized</u>	<u>3.89</u>
<u>Primarily in Beltway – Not Prioritized</u>	<u>3.68</u>
<u>Grow Everywhere – Not Prioritized</u>	<u>2.69</u>
<u>Primarily in Suburbs – Prioritized</u>	<u>2.36</u>
<u>Primarily in Suburbs – Not Prioritized</u>	<u>2.33</u>

9. Page 37, add the following language under Primarily in Suburbs to read as follows:
Low-residential density requires the use of the car to get to critical services, thereby increasing greenhouse gas emissions and congestion.

10. Page 42, revise the text to read as follows:
Between 2000 and 2010, the county witnessed noticeable growth in two age groups. The 15 and 29 age group, commonly referred to as the millennial generation, steadily grew from 122,177 in 2000 to 202,763 in 2010. The 55 to 64 age group, commonly referred to as the Baby Boomer generation, grew by approximately 30,000 residents or 36 percent....

~~The 55 to 64 age group, commonly referred to as the Baby Boomer generation, grew by approximately 30,000 residents or 36 percent.~~ This was more than any other age group in the county. Forecasts indicate that over the next ten years seniors aged 65 years and older will account for the largest population gains in the county.

11. Page 42, revise the text to read as follows:
The 15 and 29 age group, commonly referred to as the Millennial Generation, steadily grew from ~~122,177~~ 176,177 in 2000 to 202,763 in 2010.

12. Page 54, revise the last sentence under Federal Hubs to read as follows:
...a site adjacent to the Greenbelt Metro Station has submitted a bid to house the new headquarters for the FBI which could bring upwards of 11,000 jobs to ~~in~~ the county.

13. Page 56, add the text to read as follows:
One of our greatest assets are our diverse communities which range from historic areas (such as Mount Rainier, Riverdale Park, Greenbelt, Glenarden, Bradbury Heights, Fairmount Heights, and Broad Creek)....

14. Page 57, modify the text to read as follows:
It is home to the Gaylord National Resort and Convention Centers—the largest hotel in the Washington, D.C. area—and the newly opened ~~relocated~~ National Children’s Museum; and Tanger Outlets. A new casino is expected ~~slated~~ to open just north of the site in 2016.

15. Page 59, add the following language as the last sentence of the last paragraph to read as follows:
Furthermore, compact areas typically create greater economic activity and more jobs per acre than sprawling development and generate, as a result, a higher proportion of tax revenue in relationship to the amount of land that they consume.

16. Page 63, revise the following language to read as follows:
Many Prince Georgians also do not have convenient access to a range of food options. Approximately 100,000 county residents lived in food deserts in 2010, ~~defined as places that~~

Underline indicates new language
~~indicates deleted text~~

~~do not have convenient access to healthy food choices, such as supermarkets, grocery stores, and farmers markets) low-income census tracts where a significant share or number of residents is more than one mile (in urban settings) or ten miles (in rural settings) from the nearest supermarket (Source: USDA). The majority of food deserts (approximately 73 percent) are is concentrated inside the Capital Beltway.~~

17. Page 63, revise the language under The Foreclosure Crisis to read as follows:
Prince George's County was among the jurisdictions hardest hit by the nation's housing foreclosure crisis...High rates of foreclosure have depressed the housing market, destabilized neighborhoods, fueled property neglect and crime, and reduced county tax revenues taxed limited county resources.

IV. SECTION III: LAND USE ELEMENT (pp. 66-95)

1. Delete Pages 66-95 and replace with Attachment B.
2. Amend the existing boundaries of the Bowie Town Center to include the addition of the Melford property, the boundaries of which are shown in Attachment I along with the list of parcels and lots included in the Melford expansion. Revise the Generalized Future Land Use map, Map 14, to reflect the expansion of the Bowie Town Center boundary. This revision will also amend the 2006 *Approved Bowie and Vicinity Master Plan and Sectional Map Amendment*.

V. SECTION III: ECONOMIC PROSPERITY ELEMENT (pp. 96-107)

1. Page 97, revise the language to read as follows:
These advantages include numerous federal agencies; proximity to the nation's capital; a robust regional economy; a transportation network that includes 15 Metro stations, access to three international airports, a network of railways, and access to interstates and highways; higher education institutions, including the University of Maryland, the region's top research university; a new regional medical center; a diverse workforce; a high level of minority and small business activity; land available for transit-oriented development; and a stock of competitively priced commercial and industrial real estate.
2. Page 98, add text as the first paragraph to read as follows:
The 2012 *Urban Agriculture: A Tool for Creating Economic Development and Healthy Communities in Prince George's County, MD Study* identified strategies to make urban agriculture a viable economic sector in the county. The 2012 *Approved Priority Preservation Area Functional Master Plan* also set forth strategies to bolster the agriculture sector, including exploring tools to support urban agriculture and providing new market opportunities for county farmers. Also see the *Healthy Communities Element*.
3. Page 98, move the paragraph to page 101 in a text box at the end of the Challenges and Opportunities section.
4. Page 99, at end of second paragraph, add reference to Map 15. Economic Submarkets. Move Map 15 to page 98, the Where We Are Today section.

5. Page 99, add language to the end of Where We Are Today section to read as follows:
The Inter-County Broadband Network (ICBN) is the largest state-led effort to help complete the county's access to high-speed broadband internet. (The ICBN is part of the One Maryland Broadband Network that was granted \$115 million under the Broadband Technology Opportunities Program funded by the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009.) The ICBN was created to provide affordable, accessible high-speed broadband access to community institutions, businesses, and residents throughout the State of Maryland. The network will provide economic development benefits, cost savings, health care and public safety improvements as well as educational opportunities to people around the state. ICBN also offers dark fiber leasing opportunities to all qualified private entities that commit to use the ICBN middle mile fiber as a platform for building out the last mile to constituents.

Prince George's County is one of nine jurisdictions to benefit from the ICBN. The county recently completed construction of the ICBN which connects 136 schools, libraries, and community facilities, delivering high-speed Internet and other advanced network services over approximately 110 miles of new, county-owned lines. One challenge moving forward is to ensure these facilities are equipped to handle and capitalize on the ICBN.

6. Page 104, revise Policy 6, revise Strategy EP6.2 and add a new strategy to read as follows:
- EP6 Promote entrepreneurship, small business development, and innovation.
 - EP6.2 Establish creative and reliable financing approaches, provide ample adaptable and modern office and workshop and lab space, and offer administrative, management, and marketing support to help start-up companies grow and remain in the county.
 - EP6.5 Conduct a comprehensive review of County Code provisions specific to the operation of small businesses—including licensing, permitting and inspections, and zoning and subdivision regulations—to facilitate and support small business development.
7. Page 106, revise strategy EP9.1 to read as follows:
Develop a long-term parkland-based agriculture program to support the county's agriculture sector while balancing the county's growing demand for parkland suitable for active recreation. Provide access to public land for urban agriculture activities.
8. Page 107, revise Policy 12, revise and add new strategies to read as follows:
- Policy 12 Enhance the county's economic competitiveness by investing in best available Internet technology by deploying and improving advanced and robust information and communication technology (ICT) infrastructure throughout the county and addressing the digital divide.
 - EP12.1 Build upon the ICBN backbone to extend the backbone/ICT infrastructure to all areas of the county (to provide access within each census block) and especially at anchor institutions, such as schools and libraries.
 - EP 12.2 Establish at least one technology cluster in each council district and/or in key ITC clusters and develop STEM and ITC business collaborations and partnerships.
 - EP12.3 Work with Internet providers and the State of Maryland to provide best

- available Internet technology in Downtowns Priority Investment Districts (PIDs) and the Innovation Corridor Primary Employment Areas (PEAs).
- EP12.24 Assess which population groups have lower internet adoption rates and develop strategies to address identified gaps-, including EP12.3 Examine examining ways in which existing public institutions, such as libraries and community centers, can increase computer literacy and Internet skills.
 - EP 12.5 Improve and develop ICT literacy and life-long learning skills to advance STEM (science, technology, engineering, and math) curriculum and instruction and advanced technology access in healthcare and life sciences.
 - EP12.6 Utilize the Universal Service Fund to provide needed funds to wire schools, libraries, community centers, and other public facilities.
 - EP12.7 Continually upgrade the ICBN to keep pace with technology improvements and growing capacity requirements.
 - EP12.8 Fully “wire” all new public buildings during construction and complete the “last mile” for all public buildings, including emergency response facilities, to ensure they are connected to the ICBN.
9. Page 107, add Policy 13 and strategy EP13.1 to read as follows:
Policy 13: Support the economic integration of the mentally and physically disabled into the county’s economy.

EP13.1: Invest in rehabilitation services, vocational training, and other programs oriented to building self-sufficiency among the mentally and physically disabled through the Prince George’s County One-Stop Career Center and partnering local nonprofits.

SECTION III: TRANSPORTATION AND MOBILITY

1. Page 110, add the following language as the last two sentences or a new paragraph under the Complete Streets text box:
CB-83-2012 established the official complete and green streets policy for Prince George’s County. This bill requires that all county financed and approved road projects include accommodations for all modes of transportation, including bicyclists and pedestrians.
2. Page 110, modify the last paragraph to read as follows:
~~Two~~Three influential legislative initiatives have been enacted recently. The State of Maryland enacted the Transportation Infrastructure Investment Act of 2013. This state law resulted in the first revenue increase for the Transportation Trust Fund since 1993. During the same year, the Prince George’s County Council passed Council Resolution CR-37-2013 which established a pedestrian and bicycle safety work group to review and evaluate ways and to recommend appropriate policies and/or legislation to address pedestrian and bicycle safety in the county. A year earlier, the Prince George’s County Council enacted Council Bill CB-2-2012 to promote pedestrian and bikeway facilities in targeted areas (see text box).
3. Page 110, modify the second paragraph to read as follows:
The 2012 *Prince George’s County Transitway Systems Planning Study* provides an initial framework for the development of a fixed-guideway transit system beyond Metrorail and the Purple Line. It recommends several corridors for concept-level studies-; Detailed

~~planning is underway on the following potential transit corridors:~~

- ~~• Bladensburg-Takoma-Langley Park (via Kenilworth Avenue, East-West Highway, and Riggs Road)~~
- ~~• National Harbor (connection to the Washington, D.C. streetcar system)~~
- ~~• Purple Line Extension (from New Carrollton to the Woodrow Wilson Bridge)~~
- ~~• Greenbelt/Konterra (via CSX corridor, US 1, and Virginia Manor Road)~~

~~The Transitway System Study calls for evaluated corridors to be carried forward for consideration in any amendments to the MPOT's Transit Element.~~

- ~~4. Page 110, add the following language as a new paragraph above the paragraph starting with "The Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority's...."~~
Given the rapid growth in Charles County and southern Prince George's County and the resulting congestion along US 301 and MD 5, transit along the MD 5 corridor has been the subject of a series of studies. In 2010, the MTA completed the Southern Maryland Transit Corridor Preservation Study to evaluate a number of potential alignments along the corridor. It selected a preferred alignment from White Plains to the Branch Avenue Metro Station (to be preserved through local land use plans), along with nine proposed and two future station locations. Using 2009 dollars, it estimated that construction costs would range from \$1.0 billion (for bus rapid transit) to \$1.4 billion (for light rail). In 2013, the Southern Maryland Rapid Transit Study was initiated for the purpose of determining a Locally Preferred Alternative for the Federal Transit Administration and developing an environmental document, including updated costs and ridership estimates.
- ~~5. Page 111, delete and replace Map 16 with Attachment D.~~
- ~~6. Page 112, add the following text box to the sidebar to read as follows:~~
Green Street: a street or road that safely and adequately accommodates and incorporates best management practices of environmental site design for addressing stormwater runoff, including using small scale stormwater management practices, nonstructural techniques, and better site planning to minimize the impact of road and sidewalk development on water resources.
- ~~7. Page 113, add new paragraph under new heading Complete and Green Streets:~~
Complete and Green Streets:
In 2012, Council Bill CB-83-2012 (see text box on page 110) mandated complete streets to include green street features. This legislation also included a provision that all county-funded projects must meet complete street standards unless they are found to be cost prohibitive. Complete and green streets will accommodate multiple users, including pedestrians, bicyclists, and vehicular traffic, while utilizing environmental site design features to help address stormwater runoff.
- ~~8. Page 114, modify the text under the Commuting Patterns and the Jobs Housing Imbalance section to read as follows:~~
To reverse these trends and reduce out- and through-commuting, Prince George's County must begin to capture a greater share of employment growth locally, incentivize transit-oriented development with a strong employment component, and support innovative and

flexible transportation and traffic management in designated growth and employment areas.

9. Page 116, delete and replace Map 17 with Attachment E. Delete and replace Table 19 with the following:

Transportation Service Area	LOS A	LOS B	LOS C	LOS D	LOS E	LOS F
TSA 1 (area wide)					X	
Regional Transit Districts					X	
Local Centers					X	
TSA 2 (area wide)				X		
Local Centers				X		
TSA 3 (area wide)			X			

10. Page 118, add a new strategy under Policy 1 to read as follows:
Starting in 2019, update the Countywide Master Plan of Transportation to reflect the investment priorities of Plan 2035, especially as they relate to prioritizing transportation investment at designated centers and discouraging new infrastructure in Reserve Future Water and Sewer Service Areas and Rural and Agricultural Areas.
11. Page 119, modify strategy TM1.8 to read as follows:
Coordinate future transportation and mobility improvements as outlined in the *Master Plan of Transportation*, the Plan 2035 Transportation and Mobility Element, and the *Star-Spangled Banner Scenic Corridor Plan* to ensure the county's rural character is preserved. Improvements include promoting the county's equestrian heritage—focused on trails that facilitate access to the Prince George's Equestrian Center, Jug Bay Natural Area, and Rosaryville State Park—and preserving existing equestrian trail corridors within the Rural and Agricultural Areas.
12. Page 119, add a new strategy under Policy 1 to read as follows:
TM 1.9 Support innovative and flexible transportation and traffic management in designated Regional Transit Districts, Local Centers and Employment Areas.
13. Page 119, add a new strategy under Policy 2 to read as follows:
TM2.6 Invest in technology upgrades to modernize and improve transit experience and use.
14. Page 120, revise Policy 4 to read as follows:
Use complete and green street practices to design, operate, maintain, and retrofit the transportation network in order to improve travel conditions for pedestrians, bicyclists, transit riders, and vulnerable populations consistent with the surrounding area's character.
15. Page 120, revise strategy TM4.1 to read as follows:
Using context sensitive design, rebuild existing roads as complete and green streets when they are scheduled for reconstruction.
16. Page 120, revise strategy TM4.3 to read as follows:
Coordinate the county complete and green streets policy with a school route analysis....

17. Page 122, switch the order of strategies TM8.1 and TM8.3. Revise new strategy TM8.1 to read as follows:
Revise the parking regulations of the Zoning Ordinance for transit-accessible areas to establish both minimum and maximum parking space requirements, incorporate bicycle parking regulations (including parking and storage requirements), provide guidance for the location and design of off-street parking facilities (including both surface lots and structured parking), amend parking space size, phasing, and loading area requirements to address urbanizing areas, add incentives and regulations for electric car charging areas and automobile and bicycle share programs, and strengthen links to landscaping, screening, and tree canopy coverage requirements for parking areas.
18. Page 123, revise Policy 9 to read as follows:
Improve mobility options for targeted population groups, particularly our elderly, mentally and physically disabled, and low income households, in suburban and rural areas not served on a regular basis by transit.

VI. SECTION III: NATURAL ENVIRONMENT

1. Page 125, revise the language under the Water Quality and Resources section to read as follows:
The county's sprawling suburban development pattern and increasing stormwater runoff have degraded the county's natural resources and the environment. Despite having 19 stronghold watersheds where endangered aquatic species reside, approximately 92 percent of watersheds in the county are rated as "poor" or "very poor" for habitat conditions.

Stormwater runoff is generated when precipitation from rain and snow events flows over land or impervious surfaces and does not percolate into the ground. As the runoff flows over these surfaces (paved streets, parking lots, and building rooftops), it accumulates debris, chemicals, sediment, or other pollutants that harm county streams and waterways if the runoff is not treated. While centralized stormwater retention ponds and detention facilities have been the dominant approach to addressing the quality and quantity of runoff, updates to the county's stormwater regulations ~~are increasingly encouraging~~ now reflect a more comprehensive and smaller-scale approach to stormwater management practices, referred to commonly as low-impact development or Environmental Site Design (ESD). ESD relies on small-scale stormwater management practices, nonstructural techniques, and better site planning to mimic natural hydrologic runoff characteristics and minimize the impact of land development on water resources. Examples of ESD include rain gardens, landscape (filter) strips, and conservation landscaping with native plants. Examples of ESD include rain gardens, landscape (filter) strips, and conservation landscaping with native plants.

There are several plans and guidelines that are of particular importance to water quality and quantity in the county.

- The 2010 *Approved Water Resources Functional Master Plan* fulfills the requirements for a Water Resources Element, one of several state planning requirements signed into law in 2006 and mandated by Article 66B, the land Use Article of the Annotated Code of Maryland. The master plan discusses how

drinking water supplies, wastewater effluents, and stormwater runoff can be anticipated and managed to support existing and planned growth. Specific water-related policies and strategies are found in the Water Resources Element.

- Following the 2002 Prince George's County Approved General Plan, the 2005 Countywide Green Infrastructure Plan was developed to delineate the network of ecological resources of countywide significance and identify policies and strategies for implementation. This plan contains specific metrics and objectives to track water quality improvements countywide.

- The 2007 Bioretention Manual, produced by the Department of Environmental Resources (DER), provides detailed design and construction information for building bioretention, or environmental site design (ESD) areas. This important manual is utilized by various jurisdictions all over the nation when designing these types of stormwater management measures.

- The comprehensive *Hazard Mitigation Plan* was updated in 2010 to focus on natural hazard prevention and mitigation, with an emphasis on flooding.

2. Page 126, revise the language under Forest and Tree Canopy to read as follows:
Three legislative efforts updated ordinances and plans affecting forests and tree canopy coverage in the county.
 - The Woodland and Wildlife Habitat Conservation Ordinance was updated in 2010 to meet the new state requirements under the Maryland Forest Conservation Act.
 - ~~Following the 2002 Prince George's County Approved General Plan, the 2005 Countywide Green Infrastructure Plan was developed to delineate the network of ecological resources of countywide significance and identify policies and strategies for implementation.~~ The 2005 Countywide Green Infrastructure Plan included strategies relevant to addressing regulatory changes regarding natural resource management during the development process, many of which were implemented in a comprehensive legislative update in 2010.
 - The Tree Canopy Coverage Ordinance was enacted in 2010 to address the need to increase tree canopy coverage countywide with a focus on existing communities where forest and tree canopy coverage is sparse.
 - In 2010, the Prince George's County Landscape Manual was updated in order to set a new standard of excellence in the design, sustainability, and quality of landscaping in the county and to generate aesthetic, economic, environmental, and health benefits for the county's residents, businesses, and visitors.
3. Page 126, move the following sentence under the Air Quality section to the sidebar next to Greening the Built Environment section to read as follows:
Americans typically spend 90 percent of the day indoors and as such, are exposed to a variety of potential pollutants from mold emissions ~~from~~ and off-gassing products that can exacerbate allergies and asthma, and also can contribute to other health concerns.
4. Page 126, revise the last sentence under Light Pollution section to read as follows:
Artificial lights' collective luminosity obscures the night sky and stars, impairs the character of the county's rural landscapes, and disrupts the circadian rhythms of wildlife and humans ~~harms wildlife~~.
5. Page 126, add the following sentence to precede the bullets under the Water Quality and

Resources section to read:

There are two approved plans that are of particular importance to water quality and quantity in the county.

6. Page 127, revise the language under Energy Production and Infrastructure section to read as follows:
...Southern Maryland Electric Company Cooperative (SMECO).
7. Page 127, delete the following language under the Energy Production and Infrastructure section:
~~While renewable energy generation has been limited to date in the county, two noteworthy projects illustrate demand for alternative energy sources. Another form of energy infrastructure that has also been largely overlooked are plug-in electric vehicle charging stations.~~
8. Page 127, revise the sidebar to read as follows:
~~Solar Panels~~ Alternative Energy: While renewable energy generation has been limited to date in the county, two noteworthy projects illustrate demand for alternative energy sources. As part of the Maryland Energy Administration Project Sunburst Initiative....
9. Page 127, revise the language under Land Consumption and Water Quality section to read as follows:
...and by the sobering fiscal realities of the costs of restoration.
10. Page 127, revise the language under Greening the Built Environment section to read as follows:
~~Much of Prince George's County is currently has developed, occurring at different periods of under a range of environmental regulatory requirements. Making currently developed, as well as and future growth areas, places more sustainable in their design and operation is an important piece of will be critical to implementing Plan 2035. Incorporating green building features into new and redevelopment can help to enhance indoor air quality, health, energy efficiency, adoption of renewable energy, water quality, and water conservation, and reduce stormwater, the use of toxics, and waste among other factors.~~
11. Page 128, add the following text under the last paragraph of the Green and Open Space section to read as follows:
In 2012, the county approved the Priority Preservation Area (PPA) Functional Master Plan, which contains specific goals, policies, and strategies relevant to agricultural land preservation and supporting programs for the county. The plan contains recommendations for agricultural land preservation; seeking funds for agricultural preservation; minimization of development and barriers to farming in the priority preservation area; valuation of farm and forest land for environmental and economic value; and reclaiming land for agricultural enterprises and agricultural support services. Specific agricultural preservation recommendations for Prince George's County are contained in this master plan, an element of Plan 2035.
12. Page 128, revised the third paragraph under the Climate Change section to read as follows:

Evaluating climate change impacts relative to all scales of land use decisions, utilizing both adaptation and mitigation strategies is increasingly becoming important for local, state, and federal governments.

13. Page 128, revise the fourth sentence of the first paragraph under the Green and Open Space section to read as follows:
The plan also needs to be revised to address green infrastructure at all scales; ranging from green roofs and bioretention areas up to and including the natural resources of the county's three river basins-the county resides within.
14. Page 128, revise the second paragraph under the Green and Open Space section to read as follows:
~~The shift in the county's development patterns and the placement and form of the built environment from disturbing greenfield to development and redevelopment where public infrastructure already exists has resulted~~ in a greater need for carefully planned and designed urban-green and open spaces. These public and semi-public spaces can provide multiple ecosystem services, such as improving water and air quality, and reducing the urban heat island effect, ~~reducing and~~ light pollution, ~~and even energy production.~~ Green and open spaces ~~They should~~ must be designed as multi-functional landscapes ~~incorporated into the development design that can serve as prominent gathering places while that can also providing opportunities for the arts, urban agriculture, transportation facilities hubs, and other community uses.~~
15. Page 128, revise the sidebar to read as follows:
~~The residents of Prince George's County receive many life-sustaining benefits from nature, and are known as "ecosystem services."~~ These services include clean air and water, fertile soil for crop production, pollination, and flood control. While critical ~~These are important to both environmental and human health and well-being, they yet they are, by nature, limited in quantity and are often times degraded by human activity because of how we treat them.~~
16. Page 129, revise the second paragraph under the Tree Canopy section to read as follows:
The WPIII commits to the addition of approximately 44,000 ~~linear feet~~ 84 miles of stream buffer reforestation on public land.
17. Page 129, revise the second paragraph under the Tree Canopy section to read as follows:
...the state of Maryland has focused on the reforestation of buffers ~~within 100 feet of~~ along streams specifically to improve water quality.
18. Page 129, move the language in the second paragraph in the text box to the main body of the text under "Forest and Tree Canopy" section. Revise the language to read as follows:
The 2002 General Plan has a goal of retaining 44 percent forest coverage countywide by 2025. ~~The 2010 Forest Canopy Assessment recommends maintaining the current forest coverage goal of 44 percent and developing canopy goals in the future for various elements of Plan 2035.~~ This goal does not account for individual trees, which comprise eight percent of the current forest and tree canopy coverage countywide. The overall goal for tree and forest canopy coverage countywide is 52 percent.

19. Page 130, delete Map 18. Watersheds map and replace with Attachment F.
20. Page 132, revise the textbox under strategy NE2.1 to read as follows:
"Under the county's state-issued stormwater management permit, 30 percent of currently untreated impervious surfaces must be retrofitted by 2017?."
21. Page 132, revise strategy NE2.1 to read as follows:
Undertake measures and conditions, as appropriate, to help implement and meet the state and federal pollution reduction requirements of the local Phase II Watershed Implementation Plan for the Chesapeake Bay Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) and county MS4 requirements in coordination with county efforts.
22. Page 133, revise Policy 3 to read as follows:
Implement green building techniques and green neighborhood design to reduce energy ~~usage~~-use, stormwater runoff, and the heat island effect, improve air and water quality, ~~reduce heat island, and reduce negative impacts from stormwater and increase opportunities for to~~ reduce, reuse, and recycling of construction materials and reduce construction waste."
23. Page 133, revise strategy NE3.2 to read as follows:
Revise the tax code or other appropriate regulations to provide developer incentives for LEED Silver, Gold, and Platinum certifications (or equivalent green building programs) for residential and commercial buildings and neighborhoods.
24. Page 133, revise strategy NE3.4 to read as follows:
Revise and update the Zoning Ordinance and Subdivision Regulations to require green building features consistent with Plan 2035 to help fulfill the requirements of the Watershed Implementation Plan (WIP) and Climate Action Plan (CAP), as well as other relevant plans, and should vary by land use, location, density, intensity, and scale of development, and type of project.
25. Page 133, add a new strategy under Policy 3 to read as follows:
NE3.6 Study and implement possible methods to increase the amount of construction and demolition waste that is diverted as part of solid waste recycling in the county. Possible methods include tax incentives and reduced permitting fees.
26. Page 134, add the following language to strategy NE4.5:
Implement the county's Climate Action Plan and identify strategies related to land use. Integrate climate action strategies into county codes as appropriate.
27. Page 134, revise Policy 5 to read as follows:
Preserve and enhance existing forest and tree canopy coverage levels.
28. Page 134, revise strategy NE5.1 to read as follows:
Prepare a comprehensive forest and tree canopy coverage strategy that supports addresses the Plan 2035 vision, goals, and supports the development pattern.
29. Page 134, revise strategy NE5.2 to read as follows:

Identify strategies in the Regional Transit Centers that will increase the tree canopy coverage by utilizing green roofs and environmental site design. Amend ordinances as necessary to implement the strategies.

30. Page 135, revise strategy NE5.4 to read as follows:
Update the 2005 Green Infrastructure Plan to reflect updates and amendments to the regulated areas. This update should include policies and strategies that support the desired Plan 2035 development pattern, and increases green infrastructure connectivity throughout the county, ~~and should delineate Natural Resource and Climate Change Impact Areas pursuant to the Plan~~Maryland's Preservation/Conservation Planning Areas.
31. Page 137, add a new strategy under Policy 10 that reads as follows:
Revise and update the Zoning Ordinance and Subdivision regulations to include standards and criteria for siting renewable energy facilities at different scales.

VII. SECTION III: HOUSING AND NEIGHBORHOODS

1. Page 142, ~~deleted strategy NH2.6:
Integrate green building practices and achieve LEED or equivalent criteria towards certification in housing reconstruction and rehabilitation in order to enhance indoor air quality, health, energy efficiency, water quality, among other factors.~~
2. Page 142, add new Policy 6 to read as follows:
Integrate green building practices and achieve LEED or equivalent certification in housing construction and rehabilitation to enhance indoor air quality, health, energy efficiency, and water quality, among other factors.

Related Policies and Strategies:
See Strategies 3.2, 3.3, and 3.4 in the Natural Environment Element for Green Building.
3. Page 142, delete strategy HN2.4 and renumber subsequent strategies.
4. Page 142, revise Policy 2 to read as follows:

Preserve and expand the range of housing types and ownership opportunities (e.g. owner/resident of a multifamily building and housing cooperatives) at different price points (ranging from workforce and affordable units to upper income housing) to reduce housing and transportation cost burdens.
5. Page 142, add new strategy to Policy 2 to read as follows:
Revise and update the Zoning Ordinance to encourage a range of housing types and ownership opportunities.
6. Page 142, add language after the last strategy of Policy 2 to read as follows:
Related Policies and Strategies
See Strategy 11.1 in the Public Facilities Element for Public Facility Surcharge Fees.

VIII. SECTION III: COMMUNITY HERITAGE, CULTURE, AND DESIGN

1. Page 148, revise the infographic to read as follows:
~~22 historic sites are publicly owned and managed~~ M-NCPPC owns and/or manages 46 Historic Sites and Resources.
2. Page 149, add and Heritage Conservation after every reference to Historic Preservation.
3. Page 150, revise the second text box in the sidebar to read as follows:
~~The M-NCPPC's~~ Department of Parks and Recreation plays an important role in preserving our heritage and ~~our~~ celebrating our diversity. It owns and/or manages 2246 Historic Sites and Resources, offers public programs, operates museums, and hosts festivals that celebrate ~~our history~~ local heritage.
4. Page 150, revise the language to read as follows:
Historic Preservation and Heritage Conservation
Prince George's County is rich with sites and stories that are significant to ~~the local and national~~ history of our county. These sites are part of the county's strong cultural heritage and build upon the diversity of its many nationalities and ethnicities.

The county has made significant progress towards preserving its historic assets with the approval of the 2010 Approved Historic Sites and Districts Plan, the implementation of the Historic Property Grant Program, the passage of legislation to ensure archeological investigations, and the pursuit of public education efforts on the value of archeology. The 2010 plan added 98 properties as historic sites and 32 properties as historic resources. Since historic sites and districts can now be designated outside of the master plan amendment process, new sites can be continually added to the county's inventory of historic properties. Outside of the local designation process, new properties and districts are also being listed ~~o~~n the National Register of Historic Places.

The Historic Property Grant Program, which began its sixth year in 2013, has to-date awarded \$2.5 million in grants for the acquisition and restoration of historic properties. ~~Twenty-three~~ Thirty-one Historic Sites ~~historic sites~~ are now protected by perpetual preservation easements held by M-NCPPC. In addition, historic preservation policies and recommendations are integrated into every county master and sector plan.

~~Two~~ Recent ~~coordinated~~ heritage conservation planning efforts have focused on the rural communities of Aquasco, Baden, and Croom in southeastern Prince George's County—the Rural Villages Study ~~and~~ the Prince George's Star-Spangled Banner Scenic Byway (SSBSB) Corridor Management Plan, and the Mount Vernon Viewshed. The purpose of the Rural Villages Study was to develop design recommendations and economic and business development strategies to strengthen and preserve these communities. The SSBSB Corridor Management Plan developed recommendations for roadway improvement standards and historic landscape conservation appropriate for designated scenic corridors and rural roads. Through the ~~completion of the plan~~ implementation of the Corridor Management Plan, the county will be eligible for state and federal funding, ~~include funding for promotion of this historic route as the bicentennial celebration of~~

heritage tourism based on the local history associated with this historic route and the War of 1812 approaches. Efforts to protect the Mount Vernon Viewshed focus on developing tools to facilitate appropriate land development practices that retain and enhance the local character of its communities while conserving a significant cultural landscape.

5. Page 151, revise the text box in the sidebar to read as follows:
The Lower Patuxent portion of the SSBSB and National Trail follows Croom Road (MD 382) from U.S. 301 to MD 381, where it continues along MD 381 as a connecting road segment to the SSBSB in Charles County. The SSBSB currently includes four designated sidetracks: Mount Calvert, Croom Airport, St Thomas Church, and Candy Hill Roads; however, some route changes are expected based on the and includes other areas and sites associated with historical events of the War of 1812.
6. Page 152, delete the following language under the Art and Culture section:
~~As a successful model of a public, private, and nonprofit arts partnership, it has been replicated in the county in the 2008 Camp Springs Arts District, as well as throughout the state.~~
7. Page 152, revise the text box in the sidebar to read as follows:
~~...from ten percent to 25 percent in August~~ September 2013....
8. Page 152, add a text box under Arts and Culture section that reads as follows:
Supporting the visual and performing arts and public art throughout the county can be an effective tool to encourage revitalization and reinvestment in older, established communities.
9. Page 152, revise the first two paragraphs under Challenges and Opportunities section to read as follows:
Historic Preservation and Heritage Conservation
Although there is considerable and sustained enthusiasm on the part of some individuals and organizations on specific historic preservation issues, Prince George's County should place greater emphasis on the preservation-conservation of historic neighborhoods and the adaptation and reuse of historic buildings. Our county has historic communities with attractive housing stock and rich cultural history that could support cultural tourism and draw new residents to the area. While ~~there have been several new-National Register districts designations have been designated,~~ this type of designation is largely honorarific and does not provide protections or foster community enhancement by itself. Many historic county neighborhoods have not pursued local historic designation as a way to safeguard and enhance their community's unique character.

Acquiring, restoring, and maintaining historic properties require significant resources, as do managing and staffing historic sites and cultural events. As the county's buildings and infrastructure continue to age, ~~long-term and~~ sustained commitment to investing in our cultural and historic assets will be necessary.
10. Page 152, add a text box that reads as follows:
Part of a system of Certified Maryland Heritage Areas, the Maryland Milestones & Anacostia Trails Heritage Area Inc. (ATHA) is the regional Heritage Area program for

Prince George's County and the Washington Metropolitan area. The program celebrates the region's unique historical innovations, major community moments, and amazing resources; it connects residents to their history, culture, arts and natural resources. The 2001 Approved Anacostia Trails Heritage Area Management Plan describes the heritage tourism program for ATHA. Consisting of approximately 84 square miles in northern Prince George's County, ATHA is home to one of the most significant events in the War of 1812, the Battle of Bladensburg; four National Register Historic Districts (Hyattsville, Mount Rainier, University Park, and Greenbelt); Montpelier Mansion, one of the finest examples of 18th-century Georgian architecture in the state; the College Park Airport, the world's oldest continuously operated airport; several important African-American sites; and numerous other historical and cultural resources and natural and recreational amenities.

11. Page 153, delete the text box in the sidebar that starts with "A center is the heart..."
12. Page 156, revise strategy HD4.1 to read as follows:
Develop a countywide heritage tourism plan to celebrate the county's unique history, stimulate local economic development, and fund capital improvement projects. Build on existing efforts, including the 2001 Approved Anacostia Trails Heritage Area Management Plan and Maryland Milestones program.
13. Page 156, revise strategy HD4.3 to read as follows:
Encourage planning and coordination of ~~events between local cultural resources and~~ heritage organizations.
14. Page 157, delete the scenic vista and viewshed case study and replace with text that reads as follows:
Scenic vistas and viewsheds are an important component of the cultural heritage and historic qualities of our communities and some, such as the view from Mount Vernon or the Star-Spangled Banner Scenic Byway, have national significance. The protection of scenic vistas and viewsheds can range from the conservation of a large-scale cultural landscape covering 15,000 acres to a historic tobacco barn set along a 16-mile long heritage corridor.

Conservation of these important components depends, in large part, on how new development relates to its landscape. Careful siting of development is essential to complement the surrounding landscape and minimize adverse impacts on neighboring homes, natural areas, and local vernacular character. Development and design standards are an effective way to protect a viewshed or cultural landscape because they can address issues such as the massing and siting of new structures, vegetation retention, lighting, signage, architectural materials, and landscaping.
15. Page 157, revise policy 6, revise and add new strategies to read as follows:
 - Policy 6 Protect the character of historic, cultural, and scenic viewsheds.
 - HD6.1 Utilize HARPP and other funding sources to protect key elements of historic viewsheds.
 - HD6.2 Utilize scenic easements tax credits to protect historic viewsheds and vistas.

- HD6.3 Identify potential amendments to the County Code to protect the character of heritage corridors, significant viewsheds, and cultural landscapes, identified in the Historic Sites and Districts Plan and subsequent studies. Coordinate amendments with the update to the Zoning Ordinance.
 - HD6.4 Implement the recommendations of the Croom and Aquasco Roads Scenic Byway Plan Elements: A Corridor Management Program for these Roadways and Other Related Star-Spangled Banner Historic Roadways in Prince George's County in coordination with state and federal partners.
 - HD6.4 Support the Croom and Aquasco Roads Scenic Byway Advisory Committee.
16. Page 158, revise strategy HD7.2 to read as follows:
Partner with nonprofits, such as the Prince George's Arts and Humanities Council, and for-profit arts, culture, music and educational organizations to foster opportunities for life-long cultural exploration for all residents.
17. Page 158, revise Policy 8 to read as follows:
Support the established Gateway Arts District and Camp Spring, as well as future arts and cultural districts, to foster synergies among artist and arts-related business opportunities and promote the districts as destinations and economic generators in the county.
18. Page 158, revise strategy HD9.1 to read as follows:
Rewrite the Prince George's County Zoning Ordinance to include a set of modern consistent and user-friendly urban design standards and guidelines that promote sustainability, allow for creativity and individuality, and respect context can be utilized in the master plan process, instead of creating individualized unique Development and Transit District Overlay Zones through the master plan process.
19. Page 159, revise strategy HD9.6 to read as follows:
Coordinate building and streetscape design by Orienting and relate building frontages, rather than parking towards the street.
20. Page 160, add and revise strategies of Policy 13 to read as follows:
- HD13.1 Initiate historic-cultural landscape and land preservation efforts in Rural Areas that support rural and agricultural character.
 - HD13.2 Implement the recommendations of the Star-Spangled Banner Scenic Byway Corridor Management Plan and support the Croom and Aquasco Roads Scenic Byway Advisory Committee.
 - HD13.32 Amend applicable codes to implement context-sensitive design for roadways and residential and commercial development to preserve the county's rural character.
 - HD13.43 Use conservation subdivisions, easements, or other site planning and landscape conservation tools when developing in Established Communities near Rural and Agricultural Areas to cluster development and preserve land for resource protection or open space.
 - HD 13.54 Finalize the recommendations of the 2013 Conserving Significant

Cultural Landscapes: Protecting the Piscataway and Accokeek Historic Communities and the Mount Vernon Viewshed study to conserve the cultural landscape of the rural communities of Piscataway and Accokeek.

IX. SECTION III: HEALTHY COMMUNITIES

1. Pages 163-164, revise the third sentence of the first paragraph under the Where We are Today section to read as follows:
Using the traditional “food desert” measure, ~~nearly 14~~ 10 percent of our census tracts—~~almost all 73 percent of whom which~~ are located inside the Capital Beltway—struggle with this issue (Source: USDA, 2010).
2. Page 164, revise the last sentence of the first paragraph under the Where We are Today section to read as follows:
...important indicator of supermarket access in areas with limited transit service ~~increases this percentage to~~ 18 percent.
3. Page 166, under the strategies related to Policy 2 add language that reads as follows:
Related Policies and Strategies:
See Policy 9 in the Economic Prosperity Element for Support to Farmers.
4. Page 168, revise text box under Policy 4 to read as follows:
See Strategies ~~1.1 and 3.1~~ in the Public Facilities Element for Collocation of Public Facilities.

See Strategy 3.1 in the Public Facilities Element for Access to Public Facilities.

X. SECTION III: PUBLIC FACILITIES

1. Page 175, revise the language under Solid Waste Management section to read as follows:
In ~~2009~~ 11, the WMD estimated that the county generated 1,239,812 tons of waste, of which ~~46~~ 469 percent was recycled.
2. Page 175, add the following language in the sidebar under Recycling Activities to read as follows:
Various waste recycling initiatives exist in the county including:...
3. Page 177, add a new strategy under Policy 3 to read as follows:
Design and construct master plan park trails to accommodate all user groups (pedestrians, bicyclists, equestrians, mountain bikers, and disabled users), to the extent feasible and practical.
4. Page 179, revise strategy PF8.1 to read as follows:
Through the annual water and sewer amendment process, review the areas identified as Reserve Areas Future Water and Sewer Service Areas on the Growth Policy Map to determine if water and sewer designations should revert to S5 through the annual water

~~and sewer amendment process.~~

5. Page 179, add a text box in the sidebar that directs the reader to page 16 and help the reader better understand the intent of the Future Water and Sewer Service Areas.
6. Page 180, delete strategy ~~PF9.2 Promote the use of shared systems and innovative technologies where these methods are allowed and appropriate.~~

XI. SECTION IV: IMPLEMENTATION

1. Pages 184 to 201, delete and replace with Attachment G.
2. Page 199, add new strategy to Policy 1 to read as follows:
Evaluate future updates to functional master plans to identify potential revisions to Plan Maryland's Planning/Conservation Areas per MDP guidelines. The five Preservation/Conservation Areas are Priority Preservation Areas for Agriculture, Natural Resource Areas, Water Resource Areas, Historic and Cultural Resource Areas, and Climate Change Impact Areas.

XII. SECTION V: APPENDIX I

1. Page 204, revise the first two paragraphs of Appendix I to read as follows:
The 2002 Prince George's County Approved General Plan (as amended) identified 27 centers for future mixed-use growth. Plan Prince George's 2035 recommends that ~~two or three~~ Priority Downtowns Investment Districts (PIDs) be identified to refine and accelerate implementation of the 2002 General Plan's vision. As was discussed in A Blueprint for Tomorrow, PIDs Downtowns are growth areas selected for long-term, strategic, and coordinated application of public resources, infrastructure, and incentives to catalyze business and job creation, ~~a diversification of~~ diversify housing options, and attract private investment. Our initial analysis in 2013 identified three "high-performing" centers (~~The top 3~~ three centers in "The Results") and three "game-changing" centers (see text box).

The Plan Prince George's 2035 ~~Team~~ developed a quantitative analysis tool to evaluate and rank the ~~27~~ activity centers identified in the 2002 Prince George's County Approved General Plan (as amended). The analysis involved the seven elements determined to be important to the make up of a "complete center"—defined as an economically viable and sustainable place positioned to attract new development, businesses, and residents—and relied on ~~includes the~~ 31 indicators (see Table 24) ~~listed to the right~~. In order to score and compare the centers, the ~~31~~ indicators were given assigned different weights to allow the most important criteria, such as the strength of the commercial office market and the presence of Metrorail and large employers or institutions, to be emphasized. ~~The eChart~~ below identifies the elements and shows the weighting that the team used to develop the initial scoring.

2. Page 204, insert the words Complete Center in the center of the circle. Add the percentages of the weights on the chart. Label and number the chart to read as follows:
Chart 1: Weighting of the elements that make up a "complete center."

3. Page 204, on Table 24 replace ~~Category~~ with Complete Center Element.
4. Page 204, revise the text box to read as follows:
Our initial analysis in 2013 found that several large-scale developments could may radically transform the economic landscape and market potential of three other centers in Prince George's County—Greenbelt Metro, Largo Town Center Metro, and Branch Avenue Metro. These developments could stimulate significant private sector interest and justify a redirection of public investment towards facilitating spin-off growth and redevelopment. Following the completion of this analysis, Largo Town Center Metro was selected as the location of the county's new regional medical center.
5. Page 205, revise the text box to read as follows:
~~College Park Metro/UM Metro/Riverdale Park and Greenbelt Metro Centers have been selected designated as part of the Innovation Corridor Primary Employment Areas because of the strength of their emphasis on existing and future employment base and their potential for future growth in targeted industry clusters at these locations. Although additional~~ While housing should be introduced at these locations, the jobs to household ratio will may be heavily weighted towards employment with housing being serving as a secondary component to support an active street life past 5 p.m., including and support restaurants and other retail amenities.
6. Page 206, 208, and 210, update the paragraphs to delete any reference to the ~~PIDs~~ and change to Downtowns.
7. Page 207, 209, 211, delete the paragraphs under Implementation Narrative and replace them with text placed below the Priority CIP Recommendations to reads as follows:
See Strategic Investment Program in Implementation for policies and strategies targeting the Downtowns.

XIII. SECTION V: APPENDIX II

1. Page 212, delete Appendix II Draft Plan Maryland Map. Renumber the Appendices accordingly.

XIV. SECTION V: APPENDIX III

1. Page 217, revise the definition of Food Desert to read as follows:
~~Areas that lack access to affordable fruits, vegetables, whole grains, low-fat milk, and other foods that make up the full range of a healthy diet. Food deserts refer to areas with poor food access. Definitions vary greatly depending on criteria and methodology used. The USDA's traditional definition for food deserts are low-income census tracts where a significant share or number of residents is more than one mile (in urban settings) or ten miles (in rural settings) from the nearest supermarket.~~
Food deserts refer to areas with poor food access. Definitions vary greatly depending on criteria and methodology used. The USDA's traditional definition for food deserts are low-income census tracts where a significant share or number of residents is more than one mile (in urban settings) or ten miles (in rural settings) from the nearest supermarket.
2. Page 218, add definition of Owner/resident of multifamily housing unit to read as follows:
Owner occupies one unit within a house or building and leases the remaining units to individuals or families.

3. Page 218, add definition of Housing Cooperative to read as follows:
A building owned by a nonprofit organization that sells shares of ownership to individuals. Each resident household has membership in the cooperative association. Fees and costs associated with the cooperative are divided among the cooperative's members.

XV. SECTION V: APPENDIX

1. Page 232, add the following text in Appendix V to read as follows:
The intent of this Appendix is to summarize all of the Subdivision and Zoning Ordinance-related strategies that exist in Plan 2035. These strategies are meant to help guide the update to the Subdivision and Zoning Ordinance in order to meet the vision set forth in this general plan.
2. Page 232, update the strategies included in Appendix V to correspond with the revised Elements.

XVI. SECTION V: NEW APPENDICES

1. Page 236, Add a new Appendix VI, per the Attachment H. Add language to read as follows:
Since the adoption of the 2002 General Plan, Prince George's County has adopted legislation and guidelines referencing the three tiers (Developed, Developing, and Rural) and/or the twenty-seven centers. While Plan 2035 introduces new terminology, it does not change the laws or fees associated with these existing ordinances and guidelines. To ease the transition from the 2002 General Plan Map to the new Plan 2035 Growth Policy Map, Appendix V includes policy area maps that identify the geographic areas that correspond to the 2002 General Plan tiers. These maps will facilitate continued implementation of county ordinances and allow time for legislative amendments to occur. Five maps have been created for the following:
 - Public Safety Surcharge fees per Section 10-192.11 of the Prince George's County Code.
 - Economic Development Incentive Fund, Section 10-283-288 of the Prince George's County Code.
 - Regulated Environmental Protection Areas. This map identifies the stream buffer requirements and minimum wetland buffer requirements per CB-027-2010 Woodland Conservation and Wildlife Habitat Ordinance contained in Subtitle 24 of the Prince George's County Code.
 - Adequate Public Pedestrian and Bikeways Facilities (APPBF) per Transportation Review Guidelines, Part 2. This map identifies the centers and corridors that have been identified in CB-2-2012 Adequate Public Pedestrian and Bikeway Facilities in Centers and Corridor legislation.
 - Prince George's County Landscape Manual, December 2010 per Section 27-

124.03 of the Prince George's County code.

The school facilities surcharge fees, per Section 10-192.01 of the County Code describe geographic specific areas and are not identified by the 2002 General Plan Tiers.

These maps provide guidance on equivalent geographies to assist with the implementation of existing ordinances and guidelines. These geographies should be evaluated. If warranted, amendments to ordinances may be necessary.

2. Page 238, add new Appendix VII that identifies a list of all approved master and functional plans.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Prince George's County Planning Board of The Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission does hereby adopt *Plan Prince George's 2035*, said plan being an amendment to the 2002 *Prince George's County Approved General Plan* and amend the current area and subregion plans; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that *Preliminary Plan Prince George's 2035*, as herein adopted, is applicable to the area within the boundaries delineated on the plan map and consists of a map(s) and text; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that in accordance with Section 27-645(c)(2) of the Zoning Ordinance of Prince George's County, copies of the adopted plan, consisting of this resolution to be used in conjunction with *Preliminary Plan Prince George's 2035*, will be transmitted to the County Executive and each municipality whose territorial boundaries are in and within one-half mile of the area affected by the plan; and

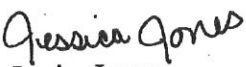
BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that an attested copy of the adopted plan, and all parts thereof, shall be certified by the Commission and transmitted to the District Council of Prince George's County for its approval pursuant to Land Use Article §21-216 (b), Annotated Code of Maryland; and

* * * * *

This is to certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of a resolution, as revised, adopted by the Prince George's County Planning Board of The Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission on the motion of Commissioner Washington, seconded by Commissioner Geraldo, with Commissioners Bailey, Shoaff, and Hewlett voting in favor of the motion at its regular meeting held on Thursday, February 6, 2014 in Upper Marlboro, Maryland.

Adopted by the Prince George's County Planning Board this 6th day of February 2014.

Patricia Colihan Barney
Executive Director

By 
Jessica Jones
Planning Board Administrator

APPROVED AS TO LEGAL SUFFICIENCY.


M-NSPPC Legal Department

Date 3/6/14