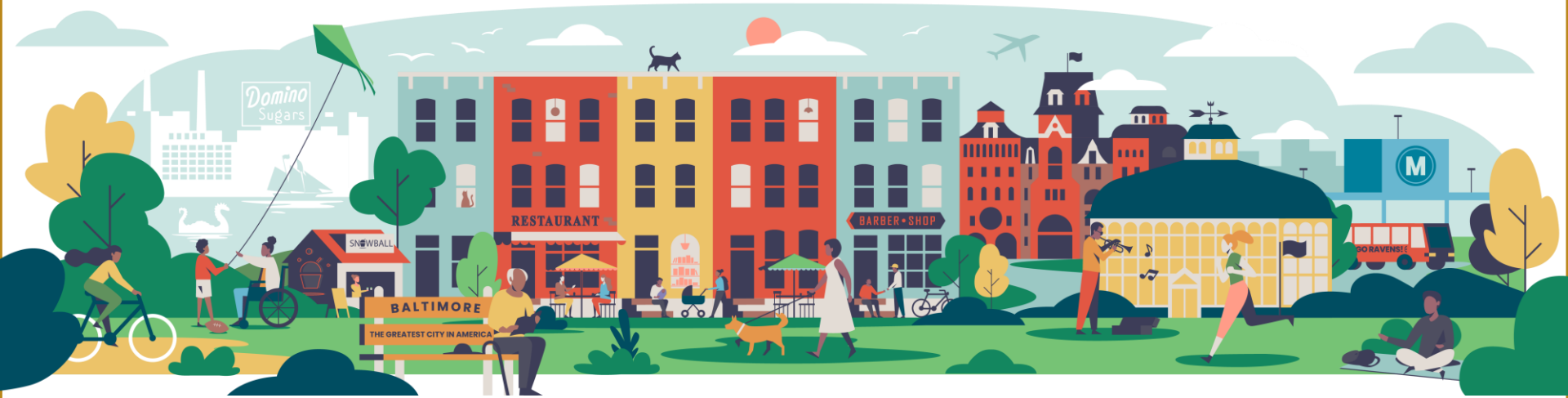


Agenda



- Sustainability Commission
 - Announcements
 - City Council Bill 24-0507: Study and Report - Infrastructure and Urban Meadows
- Planning Commission
 - Capital Transfers
- Comprehensive Plan
 - Presentation
 - Questions and Comments



Our Baltimore, Your Baltimore: COMPREHENSIVE PLAN



**BALTIMORE CITY
DEPARTMENT
OF PLANNING**



What is Our Baltimore and Why is it Important?

- Our Baltimore is our City's first Comprehensive Plan since 2006.
- The focus of the plan is the **spaces, places, and neighborhoods** that make Baltimore home.
- Urban planning ties this planning process together – how can City policies related to **urban planning** make the experience of living in Baltimore better for existing residents?

Background

- Every jurisdiction in Maryland is required to complete a 10-year Comprehensive Plan following each decennial census.
- The plan must be submitted to the State Department of Planning for review.
- In addition, the City Charter requires the Planning Commission to adopt and revise a master plan for the proposed physical development of Baltimore City.

Focus of Comprehensive Plan

- Guide *equitable* neighborhood development over the next 10 years and beyond
- How to retain and support residents
- How to make Baltimore an inviting place to live so residents will:
 - want to stay
 - benefit from staying
 - invite others to live in Baltimore

Building Blocks for Comprehensive Plan

Existing
and New
Plans

2020
Census
Results

Mayor's
Pillars/
Action
Plan

Community
Engagement

Introduction



- Purpose of the Plan
- Elements of the Plan
- Planning Process
- Vision Statement
- Equity Framework
- Regional Framework
- Implementation and Accountability

What the Plan Is and Isn't

	The plan is intended to:	The plan does NOT:
Land Use	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Provide a vision to inform future land use decisions, including potential rezonings.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Change the zoning of a property or allow/require a change in land use.
Policy Recommendations	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Provide recommendations for potential policy changes focused on spaces, places, and neighborhoods.• Indicate the level of resources that would be needed to pursue various policy changes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Include recommendations for all potential topics related to improving Baltimore City.• Commit the City to implementing specific policy changes.
Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Highlight opportunities for new development.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Commit financial support towards development opportunities.
Plans	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Highlight other planning efforts.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Provide detailed recommendations that are included in other plans.

How to Use the Plan

Different users will likely use the plan for different purposes:

Residents

Real estate
community

City agencies



Planning Process

Planning Process.



The planning process is being led by the Department of Planning with support from an Advisory Council, Engagement Leadership Team, and other city agencies.

SPRING 2022 – LISTENING: ESTABLISHING VISION AND TOPICS

The City and our engagement partners are collecting community input and ideas to develop the plan's key themes, visions, and goals.

FALL 2022 – CREATING: DEVELOPING RECOMMENDATIONS

We will engage stakeholders to develop and refine goals, strategies and recommendations to address the topics identified in the listening phase.

2023 – DRAFTING AND REVIEWING: WRITING AND REVISING PLAN

We will engage stakeholders to provide feedback on a draft plan.

Spring/Summer 2022

LISTENING: Establishing Vision and Topics

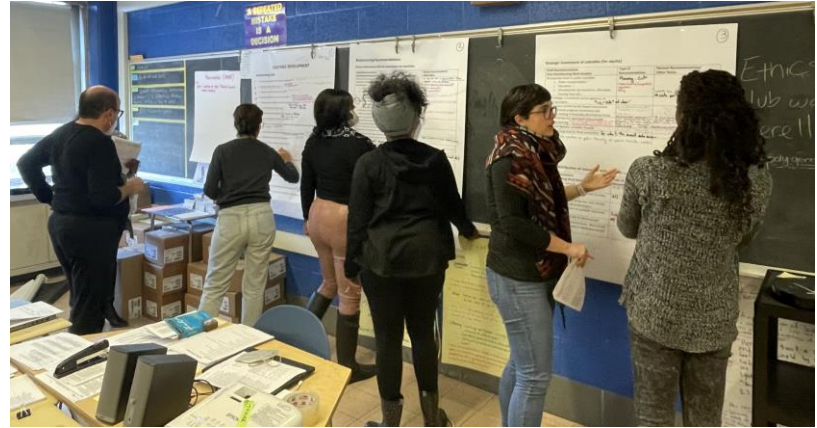
- Open Houses
- Engagement Partners
- Storytelling Ambassadors
- Online Survey



Fall 2022/Winter 2023

CREATING: Brainstorming Recommendations

- Work sessions in each planning district
- Work sessions with topic experts
- Community conference
- Online Feedback



2023: DRAFTING AND REVIEWING

- Planning for Retention and Growth
- Policy Recommendations
- Plans Shaping the City



Equity Framework

- Structural equity
- Procedural equity
- Distributional equity
- Transgenerational equity

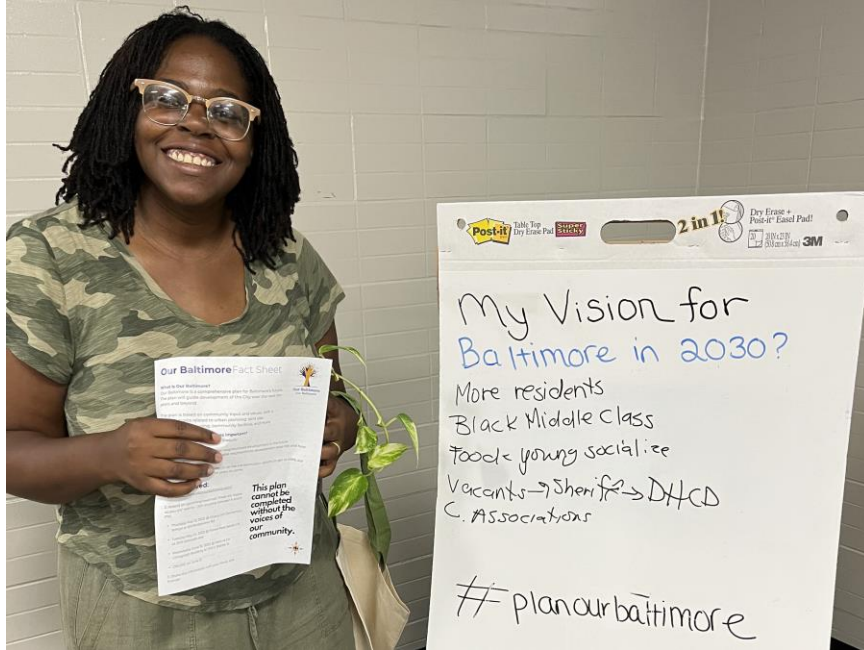


Regional Framework

- Central hub in region
- Shared fates and mutual prosperity
- Inter-jurisdictional cooperation
- Shared challenges
 - Transportation
 - Housing
 - Economic development
 - Environmental sustainability
- Shared solutions



Implementation and Accountability



- Annual Reporting and Public Forums
- Digital Transparency Platforms
- Community Engagement in Accountability
- Equity Analysis

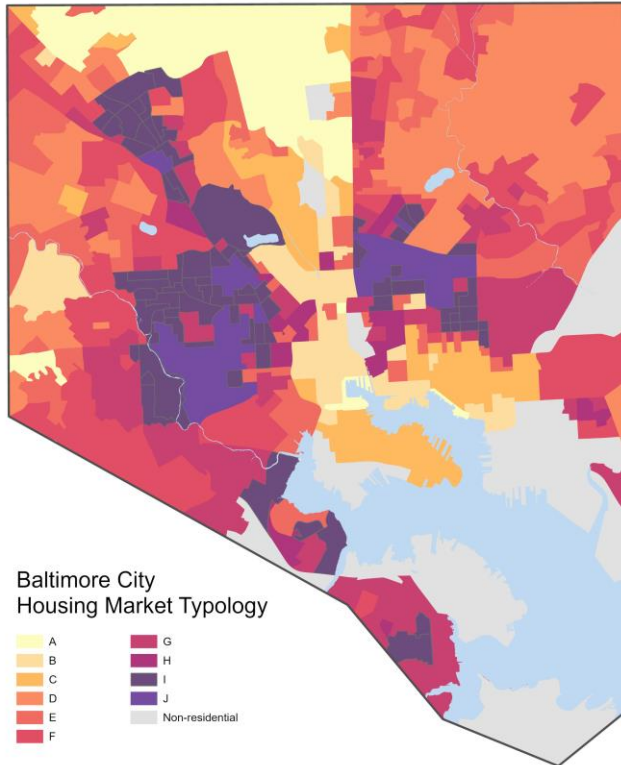


Growth and Retention



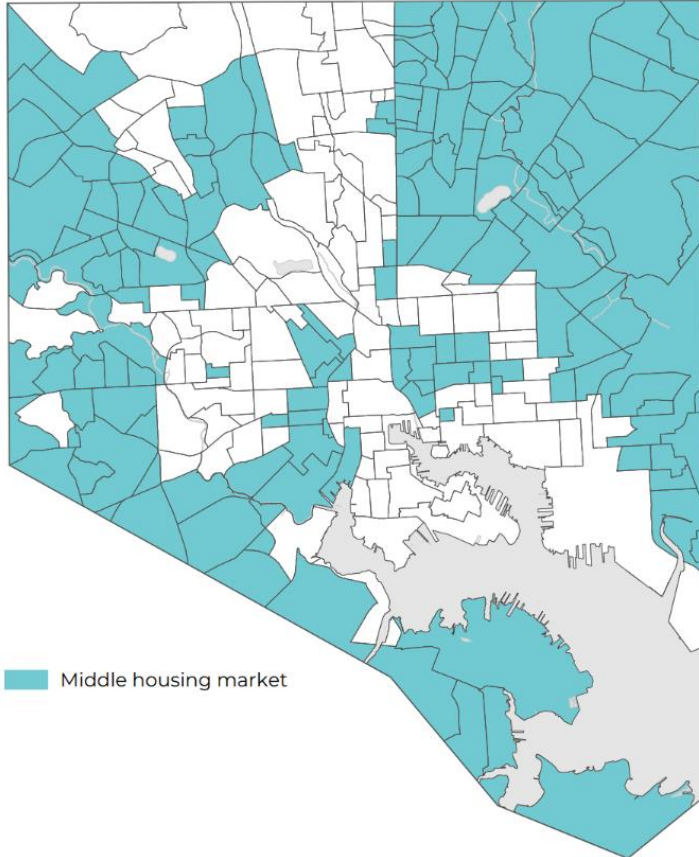
- Housing Market Typology
- Community Development Framework
- Middle Neighborhoods
- Impact Investment Areas
- Baltimore Green Network
- Land Use Map
- Transit-Oriented Development Opportunities
- New Residential Development Opportunities
- Major Redevelopment Areas
- Infrastructure

Investing in ALL Neighborhoods



Community Development Strategies and Investments	A-C	D-F	G&H	I&J
Programs				
Quality services and infrastructure	x	x	x	x
Middle Neighborhoods		x	x	
Impact Investment Areas			x	x
Vacant Housing Initiative			x	x
Green Network			x	x
Stabilization and Demolition				
Emergency demolition	x	x	x	x
Targeted stabilization and demolition		x	x	x
Whole block demolition			x	x
Affordable Housing				
Preserve and improve existing affordable housing	x	x	x	x
Build mixed-income housing*	x	x	x	x
Build quality affordable housing*	x	x	x	x
Anti-displacement strategies			x	x
Low Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC)	x	x	x	x
Affordable Housing Trust Fund (AHTF)	x	x	x	x
HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME) Grant	x	x	x	x
Incentives and Grants				
Home Buyer Incentives		x	x	x
Home Improvement Incentives		x	x	x
Community Catalyst Grants		x	x	x
Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)		x	x	x
Developer Incentives		x	x	x
Code Enforcement				
Routine code enforcement	x	x	x	x
Vacant structure \$1000 citation	x	x		
In-rem foreclosure		x	x	x
Receivership		x		

Middle Neighborhoods



Homeowners

- Exterior improvement grants
- Home improvement loans, grants, tax credits (legacy homeowners, seniors)
- Renovation guide on managing renovation projects, hiring professionals
- Garage and fence demolition

Homebuyers

- Promotion of all available homebuyer incentive programs – e.g. down payment and closing cost grants, Homestead Tax Credits, state/local historic tax credits, energy efficiency programs, etc.
- Renovation pattern book for developers
- Loans and grants to developers to do quality rehab for homeowner purchase
- Appropriate loan products for purchase and rehab, including small dollar mortgages

Renters

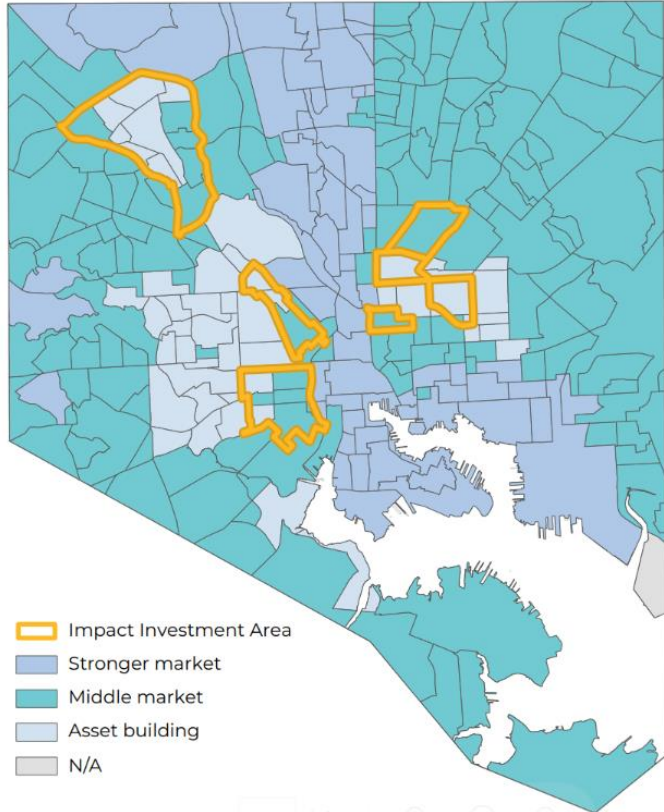
- Housing counseling, coaching and credit repair for long-term renters who want to become homeowners.
- Rehab loans for landlords with commitment to keep units affordable for long term renters.
- Homebuyer Clubs + Trainings and housing counseling for parents and staff in Community Schools
- Tenants Rights Trainings in Partnership with Community Associations and Public Justice Center

Communities

- Community organizing to build cohesion and social fabric and to develop and maintain relationships
- Data analysis - market analysis knowledge for stakeholders and communities
- Targeted intervention buying, receivership auctions, streamlined code enforcement
- Attention to quality of life issues-sidewalks, curbs, roads, trees, crime
- Placemaking activities-e.g. block projects, events, gathering spaces, Main street beautification

Community Development Framework

Impact Investment Area Strategies



Vacant Housing Strategy

Years 1-10

Demolition	\$65,753,000
Acquisition	\$566,857,000
Stabilization	\$33,728,000
Live/Work Incentives	\$18,904,000
Developer Incentives	\$88,416,000
Down payment assistance	\$55,456,000
Home repair Incentives	\$189,520,000
Infrastructure	\$1,068,250,000

Years 11-15

To be determined	\$1,000,000,000
Total	\$3,086,884,000

Baltimore Green Network

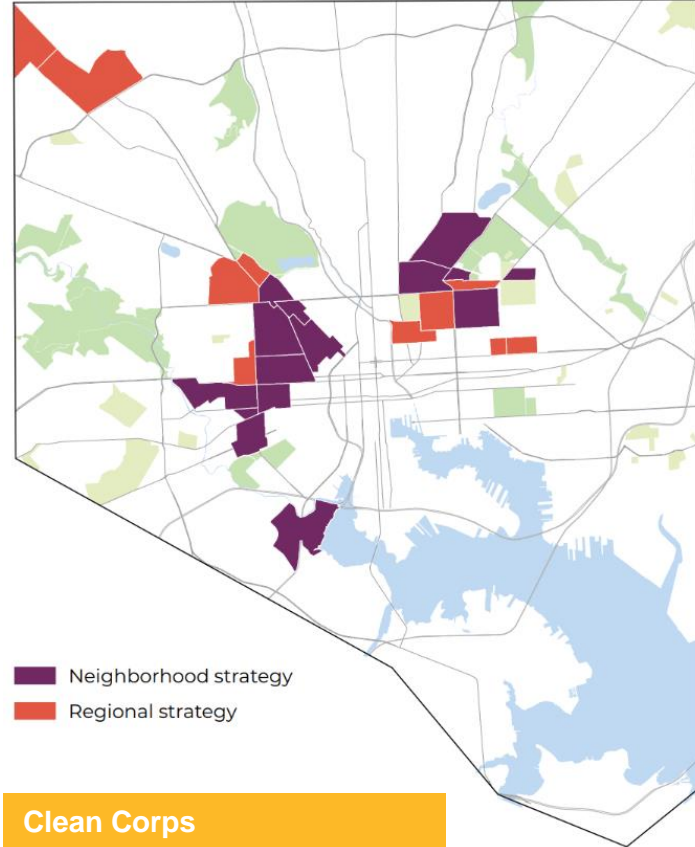


Pilot Projects



Design

ILLUSTRATIVE RENDERING LOOKING SOUTH FROM NORTH AVENUE

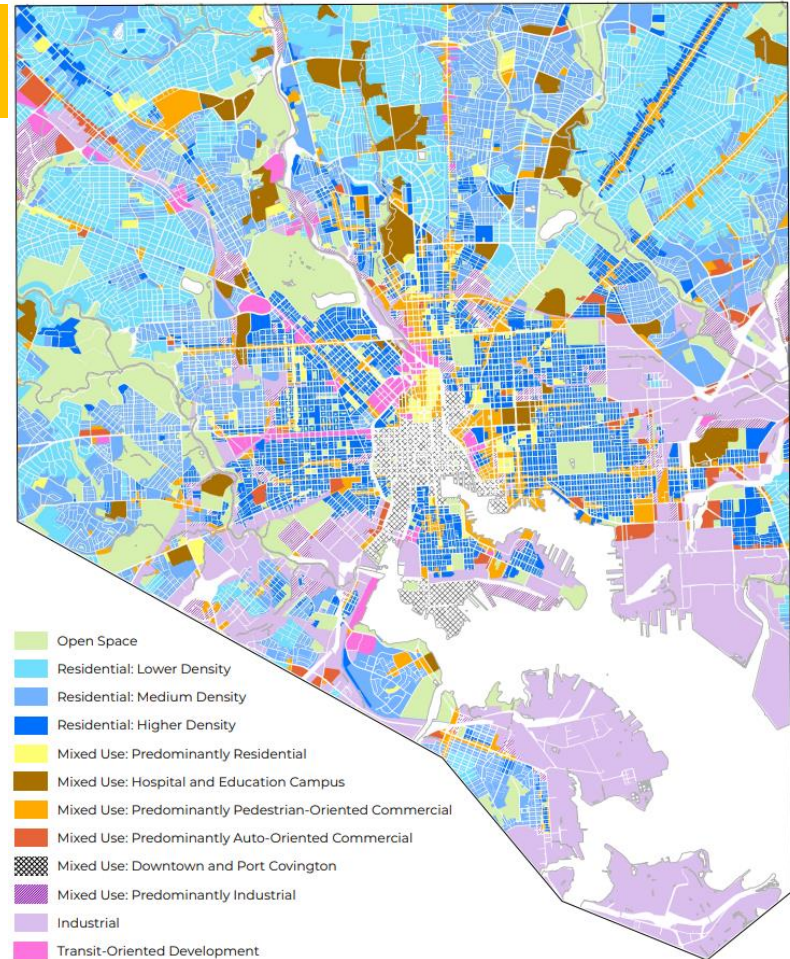


Clean Corps

Proposed Land Use Map


A critical component of the Comprehensive Plan is the Land Use element:

“On a schedule that extends as far into the future as is reasonable, the land use element shall propose the most appropriate and desirable patterns for the general location, character, extent, and interrelationship of the uses of public and private land.” (*Md. Code, LU § 3-111(a)*)





Proposed Land Use Map


Open Space

 Open Space

Residential

 Residential: Lower Density

 Residential: Medium Density

 Residential: Higher Density

Mixed Use

 Mixed Use: Predominantly Residential

 Mixed Use: Hospital and Education Campus

 Mixed Use: Predominantly Pedestrian-Oriented Commercial

 Mixed Use: Predominantly Auto-Oriented Commercial

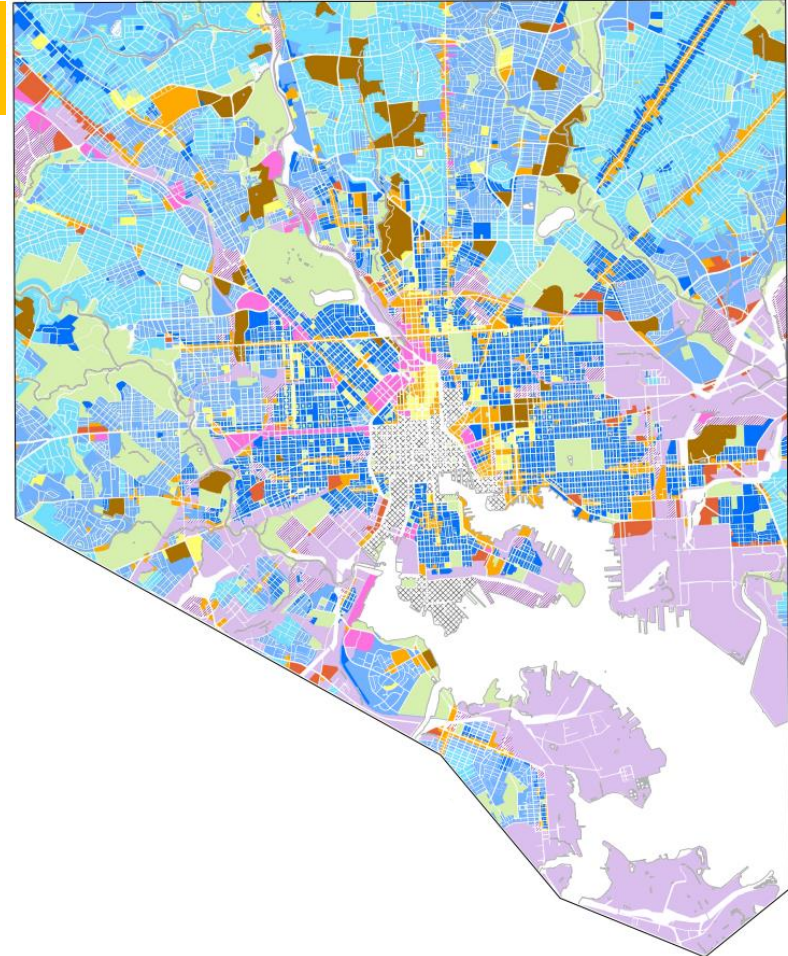
 Mixed Use: Downtown and Port Covington

 Mixed Use: Predominantly Industrial

 Transit-Oriented Development

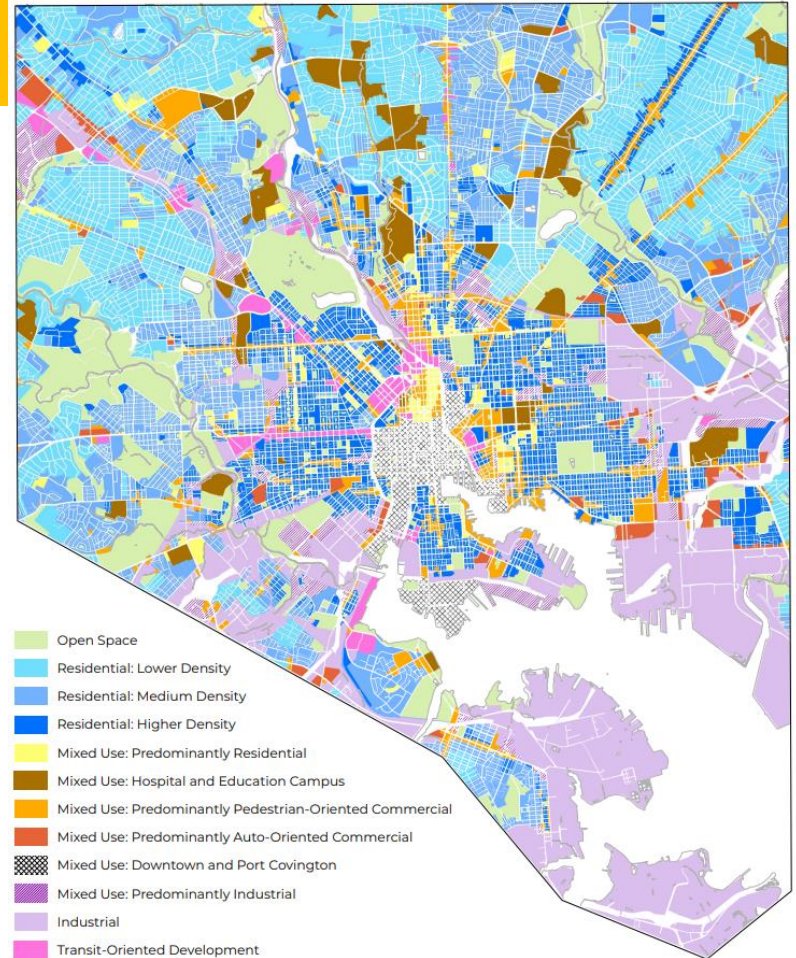
Industrial

 Industrial



Proposed Land Use Map

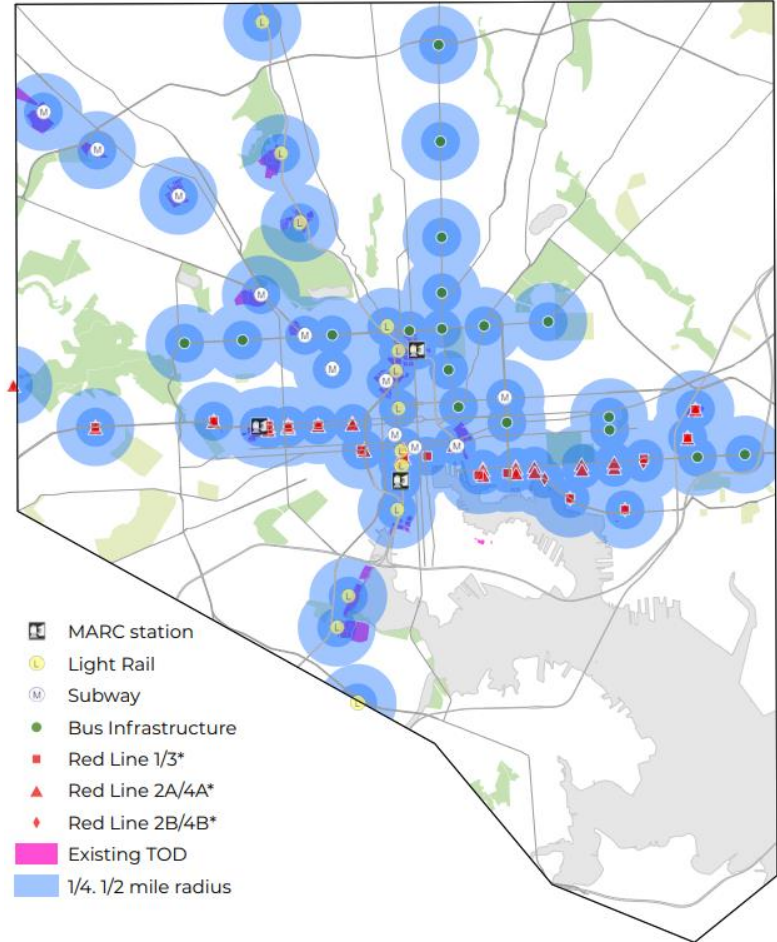
- Transit Oriented Development (TOD)
- Industrial-Residential Transition
- Creative Re-use of Buildings
- Preserve Industrial Areas



Updating Land Use and Zoning Maps

	Type of Review	Frequency
Land Use Map	Comprehensive Review	Every 4 Years
	Neighborhood Plans	Ongoing
Zoning Map	Comprehensive Rezoning	Annual
	Individual Property Rezoning Requests	Upon request Highest level of scrutiny and review

Transit Oriented Development Opportunities



New Residential Development Opportunities

Area	Est. 5 Year Capture of New Construction (# of Units)	Holding Capacity		5 Year Capture as % of Holding Capacity (Zoning)
		Existing Zoning	Land Use Map	
South	578	1,659	1,597	35%
Waterfront West	1,343	6,873	7,373	20%
Southwest	843	2,044	1,960	41%
Gwynns Falls	733	958	929	77%
Northwest	863	1,456	1,571	59%
North	3,118	1,516	1,866	206%
Park Heights	775	5,272	4,891	15%
Central	4,620	2,875	3,094	161%
Northwood	2,470	3,417	3,759	72%
Northeast	2,290	4,584	5,586	50%
Southeast	1,323	2,382	3,462	56%
Waterfront	9,940	7,119	7,676	140%
Central East	2,273	11,021	12,271	21%
Central West	2,248	9,688	10,339	23%
West	1,250	7,443	9,315	17%
TOTAL	34,667	68,307	75,689	51%



Policy Recommendations



- Livable Places
- Equitable Access
- Healthy Communities
- Inclusive Economy

Policy Recommendations

Livable Places

- Equitable Neighborhood Development
- Affordable Housing
- Vacant Housing
- Historic Resources
- Public Spaces and Placemaking

Equitable Access

- Transportation Equity
- Food Access
- Digital Access and Equity
- Access to Parks, Open Space, and Recreation

Inclusive Economy

- Workforce Development
- Neighborhood Retail & Small Business Ecosystem
- Freight Movement

Healthy Communities

- Environmental and Climate Justice
- Public Health Disparities: Extreme Heat
- Neighborhood Cleanliness
- Designing for Public safety
- Trees and Forests

Policy Recommendations

Public Health Disparities Related to Extreme Heat

Overview

Overview

Heat-related illness is defined by the CDC as follows: "heat-related illnesses, like heat stroke or heat exhaustion, happen when the body is not able to properly cool itself. While the body normally cools itself by sweating, during extreme heat, this might not be enough. In these cases, a person's body temperature rises faster than it can cool itself down. This can cause damage to the brain and other vital organs".

What is an Urban Heat Island?

Urban heat islands occur when cities replace natural land cover with dense concentrations of pavement, buildings, and other surfaces that absorb and retain heat. Highly developed urban areas can experience temperatures that are 15 to 20 degrees warmer than surrounding, vegetated areas. This effect increases energy costs, air pollution levels, and heat-related illness and mortality.

How Can Extreme Heat Impact Public Health?

Extreme heat events can be dangerous to health, in severe cases causing death or permanent disability if emergency treatment is not given in time. Extreme heat events result in increased hospital admissions for heat-related illness, as well as cardiovascular and respiratory disorders. Extreme heat events often affect the most vulnerable populations first. Young children, older adults, people with chronic diseases, low-income populations, and outdoor workers all have a higher risk for heat-related illness.

Nationally, up to 1,200 lives are lost annually due to extreme heat events. Cities, like Baltimore, have seen large increases in death rates during heat waves.

What is extreme heat?

Extreme heat is a result of increasing carbon dioxide (CO₂) in the Earth's atmosphere that traps heat and leads to unusually hot days each year. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) defines extreme heat as "summertime temperatures that are much hotter and/or humid than average." Humid and muggy conditions can make it seem hotter than it really is.

What is extreme temperature?

Extreme temperature includes both heat and cold events, which can have a significant impact on human health, commercial/agricultural businesses, and effects on infrastructure. Extreme temperature events can also lead to severe health impacts such as frostbite or heat exhaustion, which can be detrimental to some socially vulnerable populations. What constitutes "extreme cold" or "extreme heat" can vary across different areas of the country based on the population's experience. A plot showing annual average temperature of Baltimore City is included in this section.

Definitions of key terms

Data and background about the topic

Policy Recommendations

Why is it important to eliminate vacant buildings?

Protect adjacent properties. Vacant buildings can have many negative impacts on adjacent properties, causing damage to adjacent occupied houses, particularly water damage when the roof is missing or deteriorated. Adjacent vacant properties decrease their neighbor's housing value, and in many instances makes it difficult to obtain homeowners insurance. Combined, an entire neighborhood loses value, none of the residents have an opportunity to build equity, and new residents are discouraged from moving in.

Neighborhood health. Vacant properties are both a symptom of population loss and a barrier to growth. When a community has a vacancy rate that is 4% or higher the housing market begins to decline, businesses leave, and community facilities such as schools and recreation centers can end up being closed.

Why addressing this topic is important

Current Efforts

Current Efforts

Addressing Vacant Properties at Scale

The current Administration's vision is simple yet powerful: Whole neighborhoods are built by whole blocks free of vacant housing, which are built by whole houses. To that end, the Administration is aiming to eliminate vacant properties in Baltimore City by investing at least \$3.0 billion over the next 15 years in vacant properties at scale, and to restore entire blocks of blighted properties. Our plan is rooted in equity, justice, and righting historical wrongs. [Read Addressing Vacant Properties at Scale to learn more.](#)

🔗 Issue non-contiguous TIF Bonds to generate at least \$150 million over 15 years to achieve whole-block outcomes and eliminate vacant properties. See Goal 3 below.

Resources

Additional Resources

- [DHCD's Framework for Community Development](#)
- [CoDeMap](#)
- [Key Stats Dashboard](#)
- [Mayor's Vacant Housing Investment & Memo](#)
- [Most Frequently Asked Questions About Vacant Buildings in Baltimore City](#)

Opportunity to expand current efforts

Policy Recommendations

Recommendations

Policy recommendations are divided into three types:

- ✎ Actions that can be implemented with existing resources
- 💰 Actions that require additional resources
- 🗨️ "Big ideas"

#	RECOMMENDATION	TYPE
Goal 1: Support community efforts related to vacancy prevention and elimination. #EquitableDevelopment		
1.1	Work with residents to identify unoccupied and vulnerable properties before they are issued VBNS.	✎
1.2	Foster community understanding of problems and solutions to vacant housing by hosting community events and resources to share knowledge and strategies.	✎
1.3	Broaden community engagement around vacant houses to include all interested residents and groups, rather than traditional community associations. #EquityFramework	✎
1.4	Highlight success stories and partnerships between developers and communities.	✎
1.5	Expand the "Buy Back the Block" program which supports legacy renters to purchase formerly vacant houses in their neighborhood. #EquityFramework	💰
1.6	Continue to engage in block-level planning with community members and interest groups in Impact Investment Areas and other target neighborhoods.	💰
Goal 2: Prevent additional houses from becoming vacant.		
2.1	Research the life cycle of vacants, including talking with residents, and understand what is happening before a house becomes vacant.	✎
2.2	Track community-based vs. out-of-town investors.	✎
2.3	Review the eligibility for existing programs, such as age eligibility for older adults, to expand the number of homeowners able to take advantage of these resources.	✎
2.4	Educate and work with homeowners about wills and the importance of having one that specifies a clear line of ownership, as well as provide guidance and materials on how to create a will.	✎

Goals

Recommendations



#References

Livable Places

Equitable Development

Increase engagement of under-represented individuals and groups in planning and community development.

Create public health action plans focused on access to healthcare and healthy food. [#FoodAccess](#)



Affordable Housing

Use affordable housing as a community revitalization tool.

Prioritize transit-oriented development with affordable units. [#TransportationEquity](#)



Vacant Housing

Prevent additional houses from becoming vacant.

Educate and work with homeowners about wills and the importance of having one that specifies a clear line of ownership, as well as provide guidance and materials on how to create a will.



Public Spaces and Placemaking

Ensure a high standard for programming and stewardship of public spaces by Baltimore City agencies and partners.

Explore the opportunity identified in 2021 Transition Report to embed the Public Artists in Residence within different municipal agencies to solve problems and build connections. [#EquityFramework](#)



Historic Resources

Engage communities and non-traditional partners to expand the reach of historic preservation.

Bring back the City Fair that celebrates all neighborhoods in Baltimore City. Work to ensure that neighborhoods that are often left out are included in a meaningful way.



Equitable Access

Transportation Equity

Increase transit service accessibility, reliability, and affordability for people who most need it.

Provide first- and last-mile pedestrian, bicycle, and micro-transit connections, considering accessibility for people with disabilities as well as walkability and micro-mobility.

[#EquitableDevelopment](#)



Food Access

Facilitate access to fresh, healthy, and culturally appropriate foods for historically disinvested neighborhoods through urban agriculture.

Create food forests on City-owned land, including parkland and vacant lots. [#OpenSpace](#) [#Placemaking](#) [#Trees](#) [#VacantHousing](#)



Digital Access and Equity

Ensure Baltimore City residents will have access to affordable, reliable high-speed internet (broadband), starting with the communities experiencing the lowest levels of digital equity and inclusion.

Connect all Baltimore City Rec Centers to the City's network and deploy public Wi-Fi at those centers.



Access to Parks, Open Space, and Recreation

Improve maintenance of existing neighborhood parks, open spaces and recreational facilities.

Re-invest in existing infrastructure to ensure amenities meet modern safety, competition, and design standards. [#Infrastructure](#) [#PublicSafety](#)



Healthy Communities

Environmental and Climate Justice

Enhance environmental & climate literacy through education, research, community empowerment, and increasing autonomy.

Create a Department of Environmental Protection that brings together DOP's Office of Sustainability with divisions in City agencies that manage waste diversion, energy, forestry, weatherization, environmental inspections, infrastructure, or other climate-critical functions. [#EquitableDevelopment](#) [#Infrastructure](#) [#Cleanliness](#) [#Trees](#) [#OpenSpace](#)



Trees and Forests

Increase the tree canopy by planting more trees, focusing on areas experiencing extreme heat.

Develop a workforce program for tree planting and maintenance with partner organizations. [#WorkforceDevelopment](#)



Neighborhood Cleanliness

Support community efforts to keep neighborhoods clean.

Host a clean street/clean block contest.



Public Safety through Design

Promote the principles of Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design as a citywide initiative across relevant City, State, and federal agencies and with local leaders, including community collaborators and City Council.

Provide community leaders with a checklist to do neighborhood assessments and share a list of CPTED principles with neighborhood groups. [#EquityFramework](#)



Public Health Disparities: Extreme Heat

Use an equity lens to implement measures to make neighborhoods more comfortable at the pedestrian level during extreme heat

Incorporate shading elements into new bus shelter designs. [#TransportationEquity](#)



Inclusive Economy

Small Business &

Neighborhood Retail

Implement Baltimore Together Action Plan, including a citywide retail access strategy.

Continue to identify sources of funds to support the network of small business support system and help to make them accessible to all small business owners.

[#EquitableDevelopment](#)



Workforce Development

Increase residents' access to jobs with family supporting wages and career growth.

Encourage employers to invest in employees through apprenticeships.



Freight Movement

Connect Baltimore City residents to freight movement jobs.

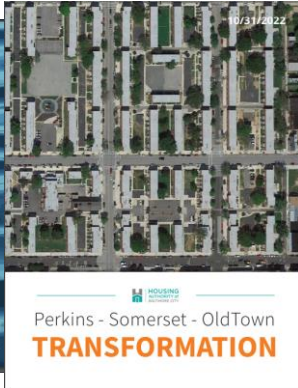
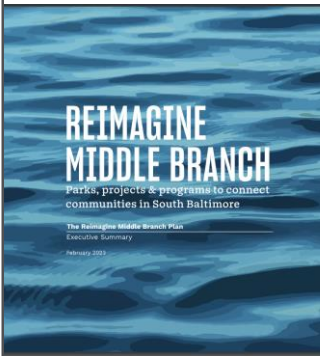
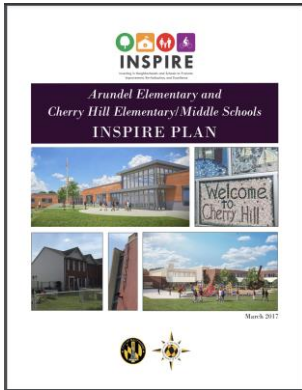
Provide better transit connections to freight related jobs. Utilize Trade Point Atlantic as a model for effective job connections. Transit connections need to accommodate 24-hour shift work, not typical rush hour schedule.

[#TransportationEquity](#)



Plans Shaping the City

- Overview
 - City-Managed Plans
 - Community-Managed Plans
 - Adopted and Accepted Plans
- Featured Plans
 - Citywide Plans
 - Area Focused Plans
 - Impact Investment Areas



Plans Shaping the City

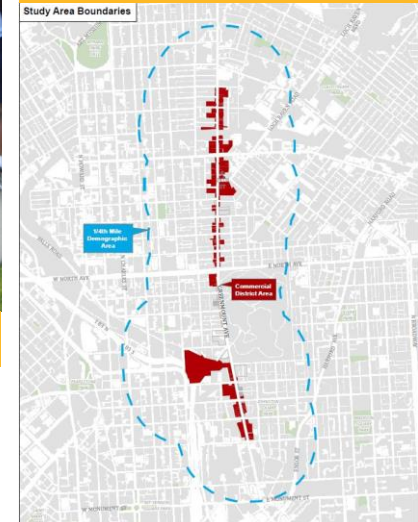
City Managed Plans

- INSPIRE
- Impact Investment Areas
- Local Impact Aid
- LINCS
- Baltimore Green Network
- Areas of Focus



INSPIRE

Greenmount Avenue LINCS



Plans Shaping the City

Community Managed Plans

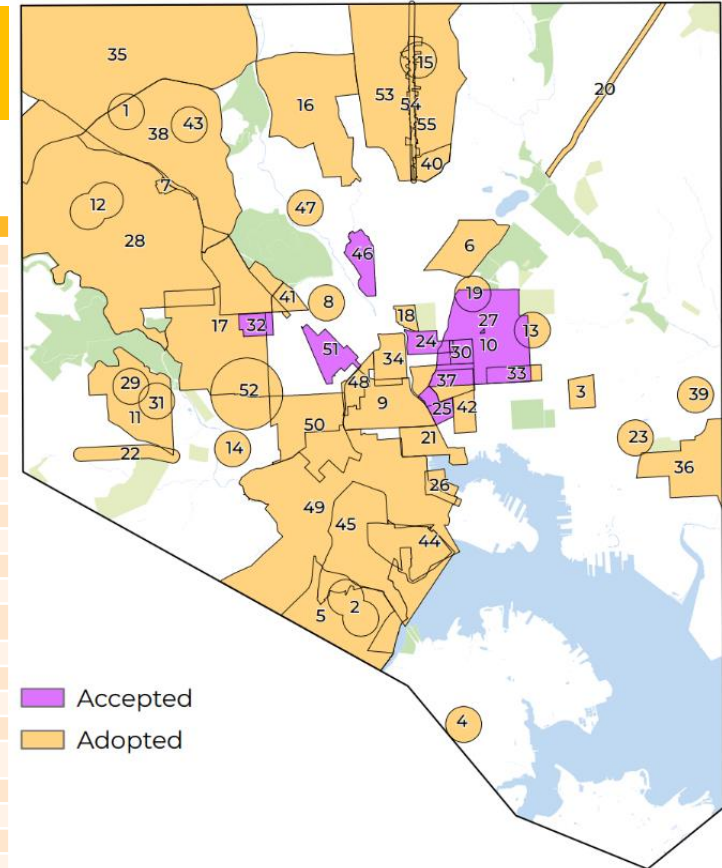
- Many communities initiate their own planning processes
- Planning Department staff play an advisory role
- Communities seeking to have their plan recognized by the Planning Commission and receive an official acceptance letter must meet the [Community-managed Plans Procedures & Guidelines](#).
- The acceptance letter recognizes and supports the goals, direction, and major concepts expressed by the plan, but does not obligate the City to support every recommendation or fund/implement recommended projects.

Plans Shaping the City

Accepted and Adopted Plans

	Plan Name	Status
1	Arlington Elementary INSPIRE	Adopted 2018
2	Arundel Elementary and Cherry Hill Elementary/Middle INSPIRE	Adopted 2017
3	Baltimore Highlands Community Plan	Accepted 2023
4	Bay Brook Elementary/Middle INSPIRE	Adopted 2019
5	Cherry Hill	Adopted 2008
6	Coldstream Homestead Montebello	Adopted 2006
7	Dolfield Avenue Revitalization TAP Report Dorothy I Height (John Eager Howard) Elementary INSPIRE	Adopted 2012
8	Dorothy I Height (John Eager Howard) Elementary INSPIRE	Adopted 2017
9	Downtown Open Space Master Plan	Adopted 2010
10	East Baltimore Revitalization Project	Accepted 2018
11	Edmondson Village	Adopted 2007
12	Forest Park and Calvin Rodwell INSPIRE	Adopted 2018
13	Fort Worthington Elementary/Middle INSPIRE	Adopted 2017
14	Frederick Elementary INSPIRE	Adopted 2017
15	Govans Elementary INSPIRE	Accepted 2023
16	Greater Roland Park	Adopted 2011
17	Greater Rosemont and Mondawmin (GRAMA)	Adopted 2012
18	Greenmount West	Adopted 2010
19	Harford Heights/REACH! INSPIRE	Accepted 2023
20	Harford Road Corridor Study	Adopted 2008
21	Inner Harbor Master Plan 2.0	Adopted 2013
22	Irvington TAP	Adopted 2016
23	John Ruhrah Elementary/Middle INSPIRE	Adopted 2023
24	Johnston Square Vision Plan	Accepted 2020
25	Jonestown Vision Plan	Accepted 2018
26	Key Highway Waterfront	Adopted 2008
27	Last Mile at N. Wolfe + N. Gay	Accepted 2019

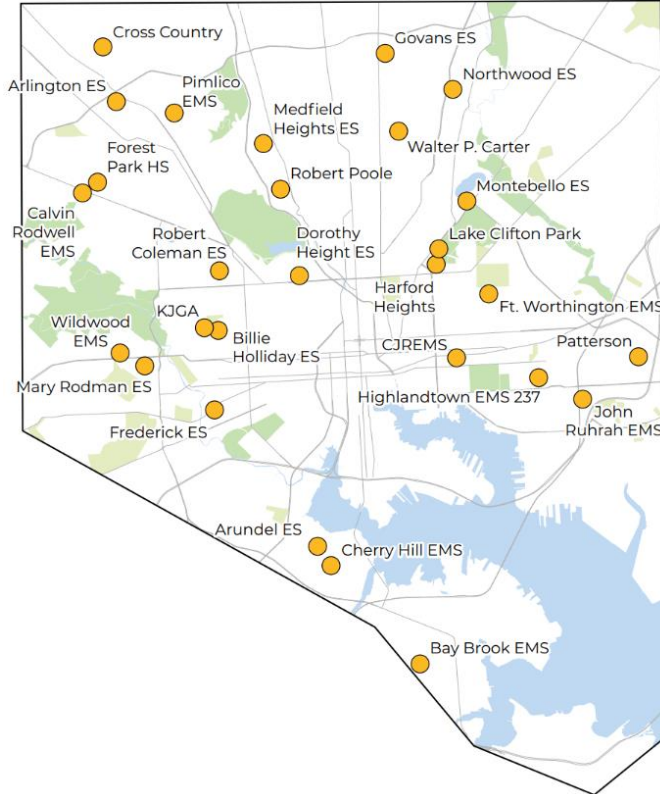
	Plan Name	Status
28	Liberty Heights Corridor Assessment	Adopted 2015
29	Lyndhurst Elementary/Middle INSPIRE	Adopted 2017
30	Madison Square	Adopted 2006
31	Mary E. Rodman Elementary INSPIRE	Adopted 2021
32	Matthew Henson/Easterwood Vision Plan	Accepted 2020
33	Monument - McElderry - Fayette	Adopted 2006
34	Mount Vernon	Adopted 2013
35	Northwest Community Planning Forum (SNAP)	Adopted 2005/2012
36	O'Donnell Heights Revitalization Plan	Adopted 2020
37	Oldtown Redevelopment	Adopted 2016
38	Park Heights	Adopted 2008
39	Patterson Building INSPIRE	Adopted 2018
40	Pen Lucy	Adopted 2006
41	Penn North	Adopted 2006
42	Perkins/Somerset/Oldtown Transformation Plan	Adopted 2022
43	Pimlico Elementary/Middle INSPIRE	Adopted 2017
44	Port Covington Master Plan	Adopted 2016
45	Reimagine Middle Branch	Adopted 2007
46	Remington Neighborhood Plan Robert Poole/ACCE and Independence	Accepted 2018
47	INSPIRE	Adopted 2017
48	Seton Hill	Adopted 2012
49	South Baltimore Gateway Master Plan	Adopted 2015
50	Southwest Partnership Vision Plan	Adopted 2015
51	Upton Master Plan	Accepted 2018
52	West Baltimore MARC Station TOD	Adopted 2008
53	York Road Community (SNAP)	Adopted 2006
54	York Road Corridor	Adopted 2015
55	York Road TAP	Adopted 2013



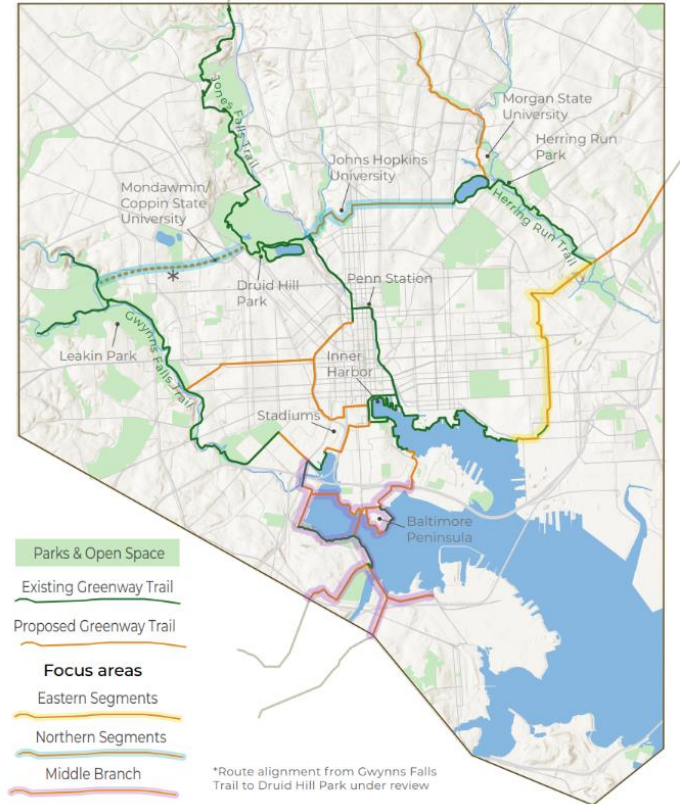
Plans Shaping the City

Citywide Plans

INSPIRE



Greenway Trails



Plans Shaping the City










Area Focused Plans

- Downtown
- East Baltimore Development Initiative
- Perkins Somerset Oldtown Transformation Plan
- Reconnecting West Baltimore
- Reimagine Middle Branch
- West North Avenue



Plans Shaping the City

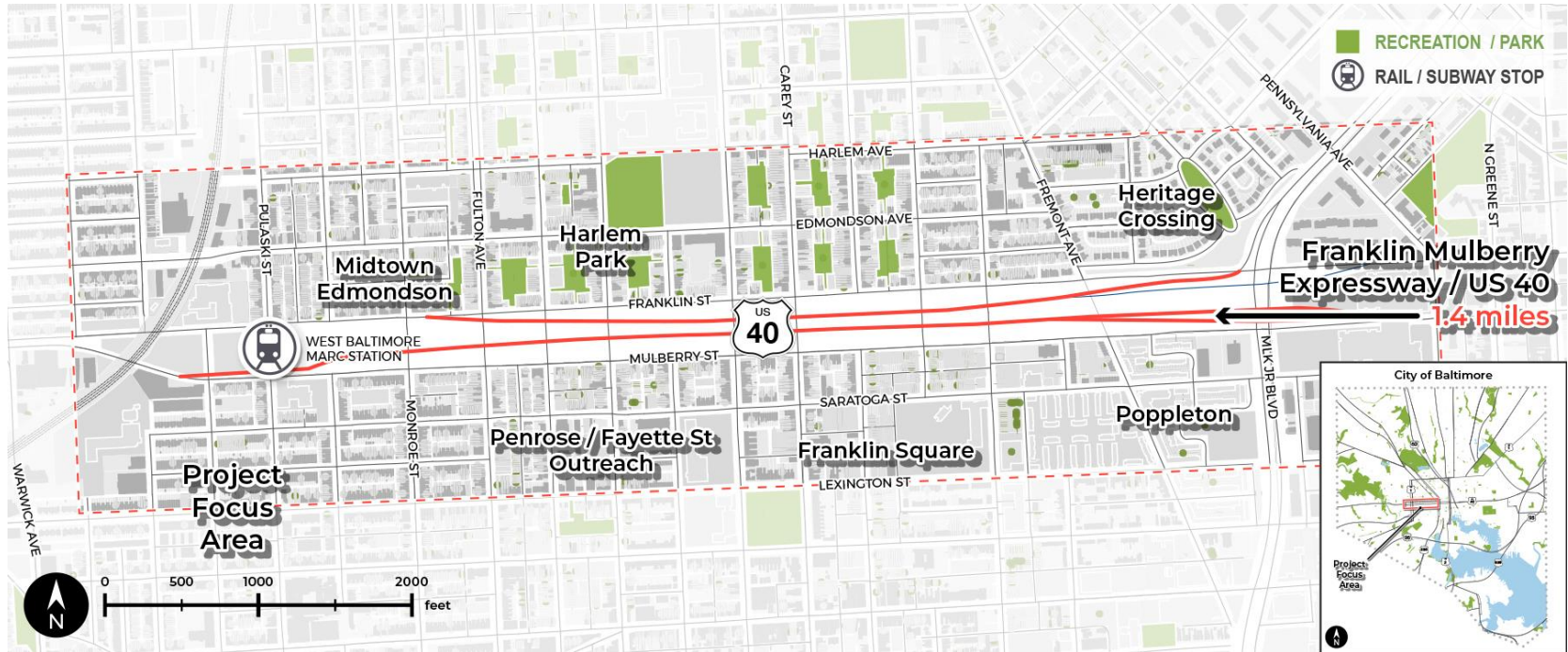
Downtown

-  POTENTIAL FUTURE DEVELOPMENT
-  EXISTING ASSET
-  EXISTING BUILDING
-  STREET TREES
-  MULTI-MODAL STREET
-  STREETS OF FOCUS
-  PUBLIC PARK / PLAZA
-  HARBOR PROMENADE
-  METRO / LIGHT RAIL



Plans Shaping the City

Reconnecting West Baltimore



Plans Shaping the City

Impact Investment Area Strategies

- Broadway East
- Coldstream Homestead Montebello
- East Baltimore Midway
- Johnston Square
- Park Heights
- Southwest Partnership
- West



THWEST IMPACT INVESTMENT AREA | Selected Highlights

- Reconnecting Communities Federal Grant
- Yanlord for Route 40
- Second Street Park
- Johnston Square Elm
- Johnston Square Park
- Francis M. Wood High and Greater Model
- Bank and row pool
- Johns Hopkins - Historic homes to be renovated by Black Women Build
- Johns Hopkins - Choice Neighborhoods Planning Grant
- Johns Hopkins - Center West - Ongoing development project
- Johns Hopkins - Edgar Allan Poe House & Museum
- Johns Hopkins - Choice Neighborhoods Planning Grant
- Johns Hopkins - Arthur Mary Lange School
- Johns Hopkins - University of Maryland Medical Center
- Johns Hopkins - JHMI and UMB
- Johns Hopkins - M BiPark
- Johns Hopkins - James McHenry Elm
- Johns Hopkins - Hollis Market - Baltimore's Oldest Public Market, redone in 2020
- Johns Hopkins - Baltimore Street Commercial District
- Johns Hopkins - N. Calhoun Street - West Baltimore Renaissance Foundation Community Center
- Johns Hopkins - Union Square Park
- Johns Hopkins - Stuart Hill Elm
- Johns Hopkins - N. Clare Junction Shopping Center
- Johns Hopkins - Johns Hopkins & O Railroad Museum / Headhouse
- Johns Hopkins - 21. Camden Crossing Rowhouse Development
- Johns Hopkins - 22. Pigeon Mass Street / Washington Blvd. Commercial District
- Johns Hopkins - 23. Southwest Baltimore Charter School
- Johns Hopkins - 24. Carroll Park and Mount Clare Museum House
- Johns Hopkins - 25. Charles Carroll Baltimore Elm
- Johns Hopkins - 26. 1100 Wisconsin - recently renovated building and Baltimore Innovation Center
- Johns Hopkins - 27. Oriole Stadium at Camden Yards
- Johns Hopkins - 28. M&T Bank Stadium / Ravens Stadium



Supplemental Plans

Strategic Plans

- [Mayor's Action Plan](#) (2021)
- 10 Year Financial Plan

Sustainability

- [BCRP Playbook](#) (2024)
- [Climate Action Plan](#) (2024)
- [10 Year Solid Waste Management Plan](#) (2024)
- [Baltimore City Nuisance Flood Plan](#) (2021)

Transportation

- [Baltimore City's Strategic Highway Safety Plan](#) (2022)
- [Baltimore City Transit Development Plan](#) (2022)
- [Complete Streets Manual](#) (2021)

Infrastructure

- [City of Baltimore Water and Wastewater Plan](#) (2021)
- [Comprehensive Educational Facilities Master Plan](#) (Annual)

Community and Economic Development

- [Neighborhood Plans](#)
- Comprehensive Housing Plan
- [A New Era of Neighborhood Investment: Framework for Community Development](#) (2019)
- [Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy: Baltimore Together](#) (2022)
- [Analysis of Baltimore City's Residential Market Potential](#) (2020)

Other

- [Baltimore City's Digital Inclusion Strategy](#) (2024-2029)
- [Baltimore City's Local Workforce Plan](#) (2020-2024)
- [Baltimore City Comprehensive Violence Prevention Plan](#) (2021)
- [Baltimore City's Food Environment](#) (2018)



Next Steps

- 60 Day Comment Period
- Open Houses
- Review and Comment Online
- City Council Adoption

60 Day Comment Period

May 30 - July 30

- Planning Commission Briefing
- Open Houses
- Review and comment online

August 1

- Planning Commission Briefing

Open Houses

Area	Location	Date	Time
Southwest	Bon Secours Community Resource Center 31 S Payson St, Baltimore, MD 21223	June 17	6:00-8:00pm
East	To Be Determined	June 20	6:00-8:00pm
West	TouchPoint at Mondawmin Mall 2401 Liberty Heights Ave, Baltimore, MD 21215	June 24	6:00-8:00pm
South	MedStar Harbor Hospital 3001 South Hanover Street, Baltimore, MD 21225	June 27	5:00-8:00pm

Review and Comment Online

Introducing the City's Comprehensive Plan

- What is the Comprehensive Plan and why is it important?
- Who is the Comprehensive Plan for?
- What will you find in the Comprehensive Plan?

[Check out this quick 2 page summary!](#)

Review the DRAFT Plan

Read the full [DRAFT Plan](#). (81MB)

Comment on the DRAFT Plan:

- Introduction**
- Background**
- Growth and Retention**
- [Policy Recommendations](#) (20MB)
- Plans Shaping the City**
- Appendices**

****Additional links coming soon.**

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****Coming soon.**

60-Day Comment Period May 30 - July 30, 2024

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- Attend a presentation
- Participate in an Open House

Visit our [Get Involved](#) page for details.

Land Use Map

Provide feedback on the [Land Use Map](#).** The Land Use Map will be used to review proposed zoning changes.

Policy Recommendations

Explore policy recommendations aimed at achieving *Livable Places*, *Equitable Access*, an *Inclusive Economy*, and *Healthier Communities*.

[Search Policy Recommendations](#)**

****Coming soon.**



Our Baltimore, Your Baltimore

A Comprehensive Plan for the
City of Baltimore - Draft

Baltimore City Department of Planning

Updated May 30, 2024 3:01 PM



www.planourbaltimore.com

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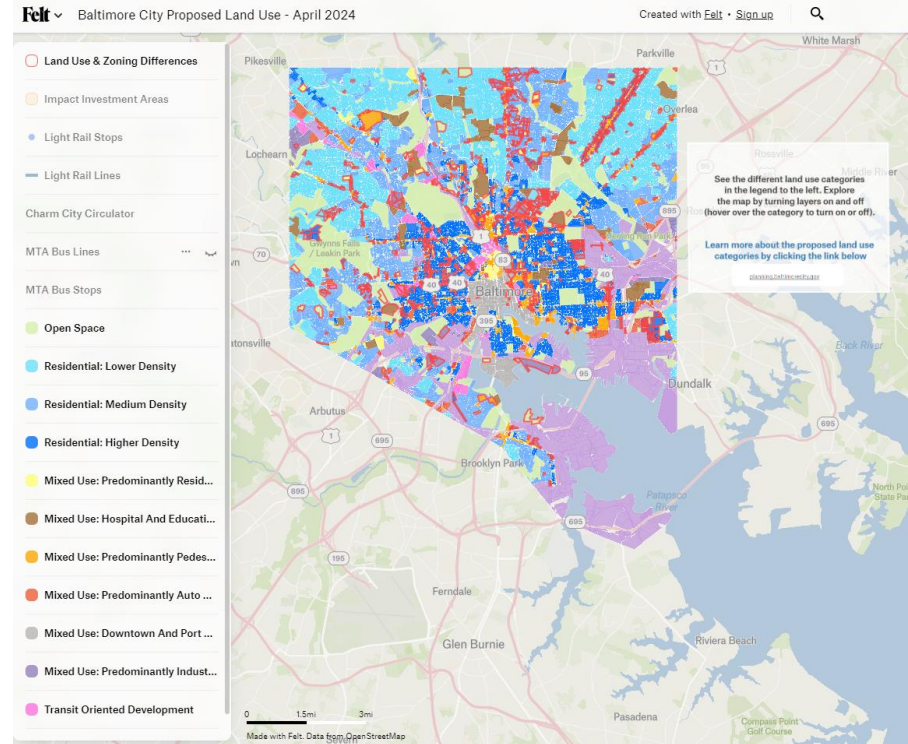
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City Council Adoption

Introduction

First Reading

Referral to Planning Commission (Public Hearing)

Committee Consideration (Public Hearing)

Second Reading

Third Reading

Questions and Comments



**BALTIMORE CITY
DEPARTMENT
OF PLANNING**

