



Brandon M. Scott  
Mayor

## PLANNING COMMISSION

*Sean D. Davis, Chair; Eric Stephenson, Vice Chair*

### STAFF REPORT



Chris Ryer  
Director

**October 10, 2024**

**REQUEST:** City Council Bill #24-0583/ The 2024 Comprehensive Master Plan for the City of Baltimore

For the purpose of reviewing, revising, and adopting the 2024 Comprehensive Master Plan for the City of Baltimore; and providing for a special effective date.

**RECOMMENDATION:** Approve with Amendment

**STAFF:** Sara Paraniham

**PETITIONER/OWNER:** Various (Citywide)

#### **SITE/GENERAL AREA**

The plan is citywide.

#### **HISTORY**

- 1971 – 1971 Master Plan adopted
- 2006 – Live Earn Play Learn adopted
- 2009 – Live Earn Play Learn revised

#### **CONFORMITY TO PLANS**

Every jurisdiction in Maryland is required to complete a 10-year Comprehensive Plan following the decennial census. Under the State’s Land Use Article, every jurisdiction’s Comprehensive Plan must be developed using the State’s twelve visions to guide land use and development decisions. Our Baltimore has used the State’s visions as well as the City’s co-created visions to guide the development of all aspects of this plan so that it fully reflects the needs of Baltimoreans while meeting state requirements.

In addition, the City Charter requires the Planning Commission to adopt and revise a master plan for the proposed physical development of Baltimore City. This plan meets those requirements, while furthering the ideas and work of many other plans for the future of Baltimore.

#### **ANALYSIS**

##### **Overview**

“Our Baltimore, Your Baltimore” (Our Baltimore) is the City’s first Comprehensive Plan since 2006. The focus of the plan is the spaces, places, and neighborhoods that make Baltimore home. The plan provides guidance to evaluate policies, programs, and land use changes. The plan

answers the question: how can City policies related to urban planning make the experience of living in Baltimore better for current and future residents.

The plan is intended to guide equitable neighborhood development over the next 10 years and beyond. The purpose of the plan is to advance policies that support current residents and make Baltimore an inviting place to live. The goal is to develop the city in a manner such that residents want to stay, benefit from staying, and invite people to move to Baltimore.

Although the plan is called a Comprehensive Plan, it is not all encompassing; it is focused on the physical development of the City. This plan builds on and connects existing plans from across City agencies, thereby enabling better coordination for the execution of these plans across the City. This Comprehensive Plan recognizes the link between the City's physical environment and residents' health, well-being, and livelihoods. Therefore, while this plan focuses on the physical environment, it also addresses some social, cultural, and economic topics as they relate to the physical environment of Baltimore.

Our Baltimore is organized into five primary sections: (1) Introduction, (2) Background, (3) Growth and Retention, (4) Policy Recommendations, and (5) Plans Shaping the City. Together, these sections detail where we have been, where we are now, and our City's vision and strategy for equitable, sustainable growth into the future. Learning from our past and applying those lessons to the City's physical, economic, cultural, and social development to make a more vibrant, resilient, and united Baltimore.

Our approach to developing the Comprehensive Plan has empowered the residents of Baltimore City, so they can be active partners and contributors in the process. This approach and the plan itself include strategies for equity in each step of the planning process to address structural, procedural, distributional, and transgenerational inequities. The key to the successful development and implementation of this plan is ongoing engagement with residents. This engagement, along with policies, analyses, and strategic decisions will help to ensure we address systemic and historical inequities across the city.

## **Planning Process**

Driven by the hope of achieving equitable communities, the Department of Planning (DOP) has worked to meet with, speak to, and learn from more than a thousand Baltimore City residents over a three-year period. The planning process was led by DOP with support from the CELT and other City agencies. The Department of Planning used an iterative approach throughout the planning process – presenting information, asking for input, revising, presenting revised information, and asking for more feedback. Centering the voices of our community is crucial in planning for the places, spaces, and neighborhoods of our city. To that end, the Department of Planning outlined a three-phase engagement process to facilitate involvement of as many community members as possible.

- Phase 1: Listening (Spring 2022-Summer 2022) DOP and CELT engaged residents in a collaborative process to set the vision for the plan and identify priority topics, explore data and maps to inform the planning process, create definitions of equitable neighborhood development, and share information and solicit feedback on priority topics.

- Phase 2: Developing Recommendations (Fall 2022-Winter 2023) DOP took a collaborative approach to drafting recommendations by synthesizing the feedback from Phase 1 and developing an initial list of priority topics, partnering with community stakeholders and topic experts to develop draft recommendations, collaborating with CELT to hold work sessions in each planning district to engage residents in developing recommendations, and hosting a community conference to refine the draft recommendations.
- Phase 3: Writing and Revising the Plan (2023 - Winter 2024) DOP worked to draft the plan by synthesizing feedback and the revised recommendations from community stakeholders, topic experts, residents, and other city agencies. partnering with City agencies to provide input on plan recommendations, and releasing draft policy recommendations and the proposed land-use map for public review.

The Department of Planning launched a 60-day public comment period from May 30, 2024 through July 30, 2024. During this time, residents were invited to review the full draft plan and provide comments and input to help revise it. In addition to public review, the draft plan was reviewed by Maryland Department of Planning, Maryland Department of Resources, Maryland Department of Transportation, State Highway Administration, Intermodal Planning Division of the Port of Baltimore, Maryland Transit Administration, and Maryland Historic Trust (letter with comments is attached). In total, more than 2,000 comments were received and reviewed and hundreds of revisions were made based on the feedback provided.

## **Amendments**

Amend the Goals as follows:

### Livable Places

- **Affordable Housing (B):** Increase the amount and types of housing supports tailored to the needs of the City’s most vulnerable to housing insecurity to better ensure that all Baltimoreans have stable and safe housing.
- **Affordable Housing (D):** Increase the number of affordable housing units available for purchase and rent within the City to minimize payment burden for residents, with a priority on reducing the burden on those most vulnerable to housing insecurity.
- **Equitable Neighborhood Development (B):** Increase opportunities for community and individual wealth building among low-income, immigrant, and BIPOC residents.
- **Revise Vacant Housing (D):** Strengthen strategies for addressing vacant buildings and improve the supports to residents to purchase and/or rehabilitate individual vacant buildings, particularly underserved residents most affected by the vacancy crisis.

### Equitable Access

- **Revise Access to Parks, Open Spaces, and Recreation (B):** Expand and improve programming in parks, open spaces, and at recreational facilities to ensure that all residents have access to outdoor and recreational programs with a priority on underserved, under-represented, and historically marginalized communities.
- **Revise Access to Parks, Open Spaces, and Recreation (D):** Develop and implement an equitable capital investment strategy to make existing and future recreational facilities and parks more accessible and better maintained, with a priority on underserved, under-represented, and historically marginalized neighborhoods.

- **Revise Access to Parks, Open Spaces, and Recreation (E):** Increase the frequency and quality of maintenance for existing neighborhood parks, open spaces, and recreational facilities to improve public recreational experiences, especially in underserved, under-represented, and historically marginalized communities.
- **Revise Digital Access (A):** Increase access to modern computing devices, specifically targeting communities with low digital equity scores.
- **Revise Digital Access (C):** Increase the quality and availability of digital skills training, education, and technical support among residents of low socioeconomic status throughout the city.
- **Revise Food Access (D):** Provide economic supports to help grow local food businesses and develop the local food economy, with an intentional focus on minority and women-owned businesses as well as those led by other underrepresented identities.
- **Revise Transportation Equity (B):** Increase city transit service accessibility, frequency, reliability, and affordability for historically marginalized and underserved communities.
- **Revise Transportation Equity (E):** Support efforts to expand regional transit in partnership with MTA and MDOT to connect more people and places within the Baltimore metro area, with a focus on meaningfully connecting residents of underserved, disinvested, and historically marginalized communities.
- **Revise Transportation Equity (F):** Update and modernize the City transit system to increase ridership, with an intentional focus on historically marginalized and underserved communities.

#### Healthy Communities

- **Revise Design for Public Safety (B):** Increase efforts to educate and empower residents to appropriately use design principles to improve public safety in their communities.
- **Revise Design for Public Safety (E):** Increase the use of appropriate public safety design principles by City agencies.
- **Revise Design for Public Safety (G):** Support the appropriate use of public safety design principles in the creation and maintenance of public spaces in an effort to deter crime.
- **Revise Environmental and Climate Justice (D):** Reduce the sources of, and exposure to, environmental pollutants in frontline, overburdened, and Environmental Justice Communities.
- **Revise Neighborhood Cleanliness (A):** Increase and diversify the types of efforts the City provides to support neighborhood-led clean ups.
- **Revise Neighborhood Cleanliness (C):** Increase City-led efforts to improve and maintain sanitary conditions in public spaces, especially in underserved and historically marginalized communities.
- **Revise Public Health Disparities Extreme Heat (A):** Implement measures that reduce heat exposure at the pedestrian level to minimize the impacts of extreme heat on youth, aging adults, chronically diseased, low-income, unhoused, and outdoor worker populations in Baltimore.
- **Revise Public Health Disparities Extreme Heat (B):** Implement strategies to make the built environment, specifically homes, schools, and senior centers especially in underserved, disinvested, and historically marginalized communities, more resilient during extreme heat.
- **Revise Public Health Disparities Extreme Heat (E):** Reduce the number of residents, specifically low-income residents, marginalized populations, and disinvested communities, who experience electrical service interruption on days when the heat index is higher than 105 degrees.

#### Inclusive Economy

- **Revise Freight Movement (C):** Reduce the environmental impacts of freight movement within the neighborhoods most affected by environmental injustice, environmental racism, and pollution related health disparities to protect residents most affected by historic environmental marginalization.

- **Revise Freight Movement (D):** Reduce transportation and training barriers for Baltimore city residents seeking freight movement jobs, particularly for traditionally excluded residents.
- **Revise Small Business Ecosystem and Neighborhood Retail (A):** Evaluate the viability, implementation, and success of commercial corridors, city retail programs, and business incentives to identify how best to develop neighborhood retail owned by BIPOC, low socioeconomic status, immigrant, women, and other marginalized residents.
- **Revise Small Business Ecosystem and Neighborhood Retail (B):** Identify policy and practical measures to align broader economic development with local small businesses and neighborhood owned and operated retail development, particularly located in underserved, disinvested, and historically marginalized communities.
- **Revise Small Business Ecosystem and Neighborhood Retail (C):** Increase the availability and accessibility of services and supports for helping to launch and maintain small businesses, especially those owned by BIPOC, low socioeconomic status, immigrant, women, and other marginalized residents.
- **Revise Small Business Ecosystem and Neighborhood Retail (D):** Provide more supports to encourage the development of locally-owned and operated retail establishments.
- **Revise Small Business Ecosystem and Neighborhood Retail (E):** Provide supports to underserved, disinvested, and historically marginalized communities to help them diversify the types of retail available so that the local economy better matches their needs.
- **Revise Workforce Development (A):** Improve quality of and access to job training in high priority fields within the state and region that pay family supporting wages, particularly for populations with lower rates of participation in the workforce.
- **Revise Workforce Development (B):** Increase the readiness of all BCPS students for employment and/ or post-secondary education, per the Blueprint for Maryland’s Future.
- **Revise Workforce Development (C):** Streamline and centralize access to the City’s workforce and wrap-around services to make them more accessible to historically excluded residents, such as formerly justice-involved and re-entering residents.

Revise Section 1 as follows:

“That after having reviewed the 2024 Comprehensive Master Plan for the City of Baltimore, including the Land Use Map, and after conducting a public hearing, the 2024 Comprehensive Master Plan for the City of Baltimore, as revised ~~September 11, 2024~~ **October 11, 2024**, is adopted as the City’s official Master Plan.”

The following revisions were made to the plan:

Page #	September 11, 2024	October 11, 2024
6		Fixed numbering of maps in Table of Contents.
25		Fixed formatting of text.
55		Replaced map with updated version.
57		Replaced map with updated version.
94		Fixed formatting of table.
101		Replaced map with updated version.
102		Replaced map with updated version.
107		Fixed formatting of image.
138	<b>Equitable Neighborhood Development Goal 2</b>	<b>Revise Equitable Neighborhood Development Goal 2</b>

	Increase opportunities for community and individual wealth building among low-income and BIPOC residents.	Increase opportunities for community and individual wealth building among low-income, immigrant, and BIPOC residents.
143	<b>Affordable Housing Goal 1</b> Increase the amount and types of housing supports tailored to the needs of the City’s most vulnerable (for example, older adults, those with different abilities, children, those experiencing homelessness, those who have been incarcerated) to better ensure that all Baltimoreans have stable and safe housing.	<b>Revise Affordable Housing Goal 1</b> Increase the amount and types of housing supports tailored to the needs of the City’s most vulnerable to housing insecurity to better ensure that all Baltimoreans have stable and safe housing.
143	<b>Affordable Housing Goal 2</b> Increase the number of affordable housing units available for purchase and rent within the City to minimize payment burden for residents.	<b>Revise Affordable Housing Goal 2</b> Increase the number of affordable housing units available for purchase and rent within the City to minimize payment burden for residents, with a priority on reducing the burden on those most vulnerable to housing insecurity.
151	<b>Vacant Housing Goal 3</b> Strengthen strategies for addressing vacant buildings and improve the supports to residents to purchase and/or rehabilitate individual vacant buildings.	<b>Revise Vacant Housing Goal 3</b> Strengthen strategies for addressing vacant buildings and improve the supports to residents to purchase and/or rehabilitate individual vacant buildings, particularly underserved residents most affected by the vacancy crisis.
169	<b>Transportation Equity Goal 1</b> Update and modernize the City transit system to increase ridership	<b>Revise Transportation Equity Goal 1</b> Update and modernize the City transit system to increase ridership, with an intentional focus on historically marginalized and underserved communities.
169	<b>Transportation Equity Goal 3</b> Support efforts to expand regional transit in partnership with MTA and MDOT to connect more people and places within the Baltimore metro area.	<b>Revise Transportation Equity Goal 3</b> Support efforts to expand regional transit in partnership with MTA and MDOT to connect more people and places within the Baltimore metro area, with a focus on meaningfully connecting residents of underserved, disinvested, and historically marginalized communities.
169	<b>Transportation Equity Goal 4</b> Increase City transit service accessibility, frequency, reliability, and affordability.	<b>Revise Transportation Equity Goal 4</b> Increase city transit service accessibility, frequency, reliability, and affordability for historically marginalized and underserved communities.
176	<b>Food Access Goal 4</b> Provide economic supports to help grow local food businesses and develop the local food economy.	<b>Revise Food Access Goal 4</b> Provide economic supports to help grow local food businesses and develop the local food economy, with an intentional focus on minority and women-owned businesses as well as those led by other underrepresented identities.

181	<b>Digital Access Goal 2</b> Increase the quality and availability of digital skills training, education, and technical support throughout the City.	<b>Revise Digital Access Goal 2</b> Increase the quality and availability of digital skills training, education, and technical support among residents of low socioeconomic status throughout the city.
181	<b>Digital Access Goal 3</b> Increase resident access to modern computing devices.	<b>Revise Digital Access Goal 3</b> Increase access to modern computing devices, specifically targeting communities with low digital equity scores.
186	<b>Access to Parks, Open Spaces, and Recreation Goal 2</b> Increase the frequency and quality of maintenance for existing neighborhood parks, open spaces, and recreational facilities to improve public recreational experiences.	<b>Revise Access to Parks, Open Spaces, and Recreation Goal 2</b> Increase the frequency and quality of maintenance for existing neighborhood parks, open spaces, and recreational facilities to improve public recreational experiences, especially in underserved, under-represented, and historically marginalized communities.
186	<b>Access to Parks, Open Spaces, and Recreation Goal 3</b> Expand and improve programming in parks, open spaces, and at recreational facilities to ensure that all residents have access to outdoor and recreational programs.	<b>Revise Access to Parks, Open Spaces, and Recreation Goal 3</b> Expand and improve programming in parks, open spaces, and at recreational facilities to ensure that all residents have access to outdoor and recreational programs with a priority on underserved, under-represented, and historically marginalized communities.
187	<b>Access to Parks, Open Spaces, and Recreation Goal 4</b> Develop and implement an equitable capital investment strategy to make existing and future recreational facilities and parks more accessible and better maintained.	<b>Revise Access to Parks, Open Spaces, and Recreation Goal 4</b> Develop and implement an equitable capital investment strategy to make existing and future recreational facilities and parks more accessible and better maintained, with a priority on underserved, under-represented, and historically marginalized neighborhoods.
194	<b>Environmental and Climate Justice Goal 2</b> Reduce the exposure of frontline, overburdened, and Environmental Justice Communities to environmental pollutants.	<b>Revise Environmental and Climate Justice Goal 2</b> Reduce the sources of, and exposure to, environmental pollutants in frontline, overburdened, and Environmental Justice Communities.
194	<b>Environmental and Climate Justice Goal 4</b> Increase City and community environmental and climate literacy to better equip all residents with relevant knowledge.  This can be achieved by partnering with schools at all levels to facilitate experiential learning and research opportunities related	<b>Revise Environmental Justice Goal 4</b> Delete “instituting an environmental requirement in BCPS,”

	to environmental challenges, supporting citizen science efforts, increasing access to outdoor educational facilities and opportunities, instituting an environmental requirement in BCPS, and creating a City-level environmental office.	
206	<p><b>Neighborhood Cleanliness Goal 2</b> Increase and diversify the types of efforts the City provides to support neighborhood-led clean ups.</p> <p>This can be achieved by providing an appropriate number of dumpsters, transitioning from fixed drop off locations to pop-up locations, increasing the number of dumpster days and trash pick-ups per week, offering stipends to residents, reinitiating programs like Clean Block and the DPW Resident Advisory Council, instituting measures and policies to further reduce illegal dumping, and providing more public trash and recycling bins.</p>	<p><b>Revise Neighborhood Cleanliness Goal 2</b> Increase and diversify the types of efforts the City provides to support neighborhood-led clean ups.</p> <p>This can be achieved by providing an appropriate number of dumpsters, offering stipends to residents, reinitiating programs like Clean Block and the DPW Resident Advisory Council, instituting measures and policies to further reduce illegal dumping, and providing more public trash and recycling bins.</p>
206	<p><b>Neighborhood Cleanliness Goal 3</b> Increase City-led efforts to improve and maintain sanitary conditions in public spaces</p>	<p><b>Revise Neighborhood Cleanliness Goal 3</b> Increase City-led efforts to improve and maintain sanitary conditions in public spaces, especially in underserved and historically marginalized communities.</p>
208	<p><b>Designing for Public Safety</b> <b>What is Designing for Public Safety?</b> Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design, otherwise known as defensible space, alters the environment of blocks, neighborhoods, or even entire cities to prevent and reduce crime. The way we build, re-build, and maintain our communities affects the behavior of people and influences livability.</p>	<p><b>Revise Designing for Public Safety</b> <b>What is Designing for Public Safety?</b> The way we build, re-build, and maintain our communities affects the behavior of people and influences livability. The design of public spaces, including streets, alleys, sidewalks, parks, and other gathering spaces can discourage unsafe behaviors, from speeding to criminal activities. Designing for safety might include things like narrowing roads or creating a connected neighborhood street grid (limiting dead end streets that have low visibility). In designing for safety, it is important to target designs to the specific risks experienced in that location and avoid hostile designs that limit residents' use and enjoyment of their neighborhood.</p>
208	<p><b>Designing for Public Safety</b> <b>Overview</b> Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) works by taking away criminal opportunities. It does this by</p>	<p><b>Revise Designing for Public Safety</b> <b>Overview</b> Designing for public safety works by taking away opportunities for illegal activity. It does this by showing those with a propensity</p>



	<p>showing would-be offenders that the neighborhood is cared for and by building relationships among neighbors to strengthen social and cultural norms against crime. It is a multidisciplinary approach for reducing multiple forms of crime, with an aim to reduce victimization by deterring offender decisions that produce criminal acts. It also addresses the social environment by building a sense of community space in areas, thereby reducing the motivation to commit crimes. More importantly, it is one of the most resilient crime prevention theories of the modern era. The book, “Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design,” authored by criminologist C. Ray Jeffery, in 1971, gave CPTED its official name.</p>	<p>to offend that the neighborhood is cared for and by building relationships among neighbors to strengthen social and cultural norms against crime. It is a multidisciplinary approach for reducing multiple forms of crime, with an aim to reduce victimization of vulnerable communities by mitigating environments conducive to illegal activity. It also addresses the social strain of crime by building a sense of community space in areas, thereby reducing the motivation to commit crimes.</p>
<p>208</p>	<p><b>Designing for Public Safety</b>  <b>Key Concepts</b>  Natural Surveillance makes it more likely that criminals will be seen. This method includes eyes on the street as well as the proper placement of physical features, activities, and people to maximize visibility. This includes design elements like lighting public spaces at night. It also involves establishing a sense of social cohesion through neighborhood watches and building on community culture by bringing people together to create a sense of common purpose. This can be accomplished through art and music festivals or other neighborhood events that help form strong bonds within the community.</p> <p>Natural Access Control is the physical guidance of people coming and going from a space. The use of the proper placement of entrances, exits, fencing, landscaping, roadway patterns, and lighting. This also includes decreasing criminal activity by denying access to potential targets.</p> <p>Territorial Reinforcement is the use of physical attributes to express ownership. These include fences, pavement treatment, art, signage, and landscaping that help define public space. This principle is largely about creating a sense of ownership, where intruders are more easily identified. This</p>	<p><b>Revise Designing for Public Safety</b>  <b>Key Concepts</b>  The proper placement of physical features, activities, and people can maximize the visibility of community members which deters criminal activity. This includes design elements such as lighting public spaces at night, establishing a sense of social cohesion through neighborhood watches, and building on community culture by bringing people together to create a sense of common purpose. This can be accomplished through art and music festivals or other neighborhood events that help form strong bonds within the community.</p> <p>The proper placement of entrances, exits, barriers, landscaping, roadway patterns, and lighting can guide people through a space safely. This works to reduce opportunities for victimization. The use of placemaking and maintenance helps express ownership and reinforces a sense of community. This includes pavement treatment, accessibility and proper placement of waste receptacles, art, signage, and landscaping that help signify communal spaces. This principle is largely about creating a sense of shared ownership and pride in the well-being of one’s community, where community members will be less likely to want to harm spaces they feel invested in. This applies to both residential and commercial spaces.</p>

	<p>applies to both residential and commercial spaces.</p> <p>Well Maintained Spaces help deter criminal activity. Businesses should be well maintained, both outside and within. This maintenance allows for the continued use of space that expresses ownership. However, maintaining a space requires vigilant management practices that sustain territoriality, access, and surveillance.</p>	
209	<p><b>Designing for Public Safety</b>  <b>Why does Designing for Public Safety Matter?</b></p> <p>Trauma. Violent crime not only causes harm to victims but can also lead to stress and trauma in communities. Violence is a public health issue that requires a holistic public safety approach, including supportive services for survivors of crime, their families, and communities.</p>	<p><b>Revise Designing for Public Safety</b>  <b>Why does Designing for Public Safety Matter?</b></p> <p>Trauma: Violent crime not only causes harm to victims but can also lead to stress and trauma in communities. Violence is a public health issue; therefore, public safety requires a holistic approach. This includes supportive services for survivors of crime, their families, and communities. It is also necessary to address the trauma of those most at risk of resorting to criminal activity in order to treat the root causes of crime.</p>
209	<p><b>Designing for Public Safety</b>  <b>Why does Designing for Public Safety Matter?</b></p> <p>Equity. Public safety is an issue that matters to all Baltimore City residents. However, not all neighborhoods are equally impacted by incidents of crime. Rates of violent crime are higher in historically disinvested and overpoliced neighborhoods.</p>	<p><b>Revise Designing for Public Safety</b>  <b>Why does Designing for Public Safety Matter?</b></p> <p>Equity: Public safety is an issue that matters to all Baltimore City residents. However, not all neighborhoods are equally impacted by incidents of crime. Rates of violent crime are higher in historically disinvested and overpoliced neighborhoods. Therefore, it is important for public safety design principles to focus on areas most impacted by crime without exacerbating inequities related to the legacy of redlining, disproportionate and over policing, and community disinvestment.</p>
209	<p><b>Designing for Public Safety</b>  <b>Why does Designing for Public Safety Matter?</b></p> <p>Public safety is interdisciplinary. Many people believe that public safety is the sole responsibility of the police, fire, and other emergency responders. They play a key role; however, every local government department has a role to play in partnering with Baltimore’s communities and businesses to keep the city safe.</p>	<p><b>Revise Designing for Public Safety</b>  <b>Why does Designing for Public Safety Matter?</b></p> <p>Public safety is interdisciplinary: Many people believe that public safety is the sole responsibility of the police, fire, and other emergency responders. They play a key role in responding to public safety concerns; however, every local government department has a role to play in partnering with Baltimore’s communities and</p>

		businesses to proactively ensure the safety of the city.
210	<p><b>Designing for Public Safety Current Efforts Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design Pilot</b></p> <p>Efforts are currently underway to develop a Pilot CPTED Study in the Boyd Booth Community. This area has been chosen for the pilot due to the occurrence of open-air crimes and will include a targeted focus around the new Rachael Wilson Memorial Park and Playground. The aim of this pilot is to make this area safer for residents, children, and visitors. Current work has involved reaching out to the Boyd Booth Community and area collaborators to involve them in this effort. Next steps include enhancing or establishing partnerships with select City agencies, including the Mayor’s Office of Neighborhood Safety and Engagement (MONSE), Housing Authority of Baltimore City, Baltimore Police Department, and Baltimore City Department of Transportation. As part of this pilot, we will be continuing to explore blight elimination, traffic patterns and calming, anti-loitering signage, surveillance measures, maintenance, police patrols, and increasing the social presence of the community to create and maintain a sense of ownership.</p>	<p><b>Revise Designing for Public Safety Current Efforts Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design Pilot</b></p> <p>Efforts are currently underway to develop a Pilot Study of Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) in the Boyd Booth Community. This area has been chosen for the pilot due to the occurrence of open-air crimes and will include a targeted focus around the new Rachael Wilson Memorial Park and Playground. The aim of this pilot is to investigate whether CPTED is an effective strategy for making this area less conducive to criminal activity, and in turn, safer for residents, children, and visitors. Current work has involved reaching out to the Boyd Booth Community and area collaborators to involve them in this effort. Next steps include enhancing or establishing partnerships with select City agencies, including the Mayor’s Office of Neighborhood Safety and Engagement (MONSE), Housing Authority of Baltimore City, Baltimore Police Department, and Baltimore City Department of Transportation. As part of this pilot, we will be continuing to explore blight elimination, traffic patterns and calming, anti-loitering signage, surveillance measures, maintenance, police patrols, and increasing the social presence of the community to create and maintain a sense of ownership.</p>
212	<p><b>Design for Public Safety Goal 1</b></p> <p>Increase efforts to educate and empower residents to use principles of CPTED in their communities.</p> <p>This can be achieved by educating community leaders on CPTED and providing them tools to assess neighborhood safety, sharing success stories with neighborhoods, encouraging more neighborhood walkers, and educating residents on best practices to increase safety at home.</p>	<p><b>Revise Design for Public Safety Goal 1</b></p> <p>Increase efforts to educate and empower residents to appropriately use design principles to improve public safety in their communities.</p> <p>This can be achieved by educating community leaders and providing them tools to assess neighborhood safety, sharing success stories with neighborhoods, encouraging more neighborhood walkers, and educating residents on best practices to increase safety at home.</p>
212	<b>Design for Public Safety Goal 2</b>	<b>Revise Design for Public Safety Goal 2</b>

	<p>Increase the use of Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design by City agencies.</p> <p>This can be achieved by collaborating with other agencies and the public, activating public spaces, enforcing requirements for homeowners and businesses to maintain tidy exteriors, supporting neighborhood cleaning efforts, demolishing or better securing vacants, and incorporating CPTED principles into future plans.</p>	<p>Increase the use of appropriate public safety design principles by City agencies.</p> <p>This can be achieved by collaborating with other agencies and the public, activating public spaces, enforcing requirements for homeowners and businesses to maintain tidy exteriors, supporting neighborhood cleaning efforts, demolishing or better securing vacants, and incorporating appropriate public safety design principles into future plans.</p>
212	<p><b>Design for Public Safety Goal 3</b> Support the use of CPTED principles in the creation and maintenance of public spaces in an effort to deter crime.</p> <p>This can be achieved by the community gating of green spaces and alleys, localized placemaking projects, improving sight lines by minimizing tall shrubbery, installing safety measures in public spaces, increasing pedestrian lighting, and creating a City-community maintenance plan.</p>	<p><b>Revise Design for Public Safety Goal 3</b> Support the appropriate use of public safety design principles in the creation and maintenance of public spaces in an effort to deter crime.</p> <p>This can be achieved by community-led gating of green spaces and alleys, localized placemaking projects, improving sight lines by minimizing tall shrubbery, installing safety measures in public spaces, increasing pedestrian lighting, and creating a City-community maintenance plan.</p>
212	<p><b>Design for Public Safety Goal 5</b> Assess and understand the impacts of zoning and land use on public safety to identify ways to use them as tools to improve public safety.</p> <p>This can be achieved by conducting a community-led assessment to understand how zoning and land use may be impacting public safety, requiring public spaces to be designed using CPTED, increasing housing density in all neighborhoods, and increasing communication between residents and businesses in their community.</p>	<p><b>Revise Design for Public Safety Goal 5</b> Assess and understand the impacts of zoning and land use on public safety to identify ways to use them as tools to improve public safety.</p> <p>This can be achieved by conducting a community-led assessment to understand how zoning and land use may be impacting public safety, requiring public spaces to be designed with appropriate public safety considerations, increasing housing density in all neighborhoods, and increasing communication between residents and businesses in their community.</p>
216	<p><b>Public Health Disparities Extreme Heat Goal 2</b> Implement measures that reduce heat exposure at the pedestrian level to minimize the impacts of extreme heat on residents.</p>	<p><b>Revise Public Health Disparities Extreme Heat Goal 2</b> Implement measures that reduce heat exposure at the pedestrian level to minimize the impacts of extreme heat on youth, aging adults, chronically diseased, low-income, unhoused, and outdoor worker populations in Baltimore.</p>

216	<p><b>Public Health Disparities Extreme Heat Goal 3</b></p> <p>Implement strategies to make the built environment, specifically homes, schools, and senior centers, more resilient during extreme heat.</p>	<p><b>Revise Public Health Disparities Extreme Heat Goal 3</b></p> <p>Implement strategies to make the built environment, specifically homes, schools, and senior centers especially in underserved, disinvested, and historically marginalized communities, more resilient during extreme heat.</p>
216	<p><b>Public Health Disparities Extreme Heat Goal 4</b></p> <p>Reduce the number of residents who experience electrical service interruption on days when the heat index is higher than 105 degrees.</p>	<p><b>Revise Public Health Disparities Extreme Heat Goal 4</b></p> <p>Reduce the number of residents, specifically low-income residents, marginalized populations, and disinvested communities, who experience electrical service interruption on days when the heat index is higher than 105 degrees.</p>
226	<p><b>Small Business Ecosystem and Neighborhood Retail Goal 1</b></p> <p>Evaluate the viability, implementation, and success of commercial corridors, City retail programs, and business incentives to identify how best to develop neighborhood retail.</p>	<p><b>Revise Small Business Ecosystem and Neighborhood Retail Goal 1</b></p> <p>Evaluate the viability, implementation, and success of commercial corridors, city retail programs, and business incentives to identify how best to develop neighborhood retail owned by BIPOC, low socioeconomic status, immigrant, women, and other marginalized residents.</p>
226	<p><b>Small Business Ecosystem and Neighborhood Retail Goal 2</b></p> <p>Increase the availability and accessibility of services and supports for helping to launch and maintain small businesses</p>	<p><b>Revise Small Business Ecosystem and Neighborhood Retail Goal 2</b></p> <p>Increase the availability and accessibility of services and supports for helping to launch and maintain small businesses, especially those owned by BIPOC, low socioeconomic status, immigrant, women, and other marginalized residents.</p>
226	<p><b>Small Business Ecosystem and Neighborhood Retail Goal 3</b></p> <p>Provide more supports to encourage the development of neighborhood retail establishments.</p>	<p><b>Revise Small Business Ecosystem and Neighborhood Retail Goal 3</b></p> <p>Provide more supports to encourage the development of locally-owned and operated retail establishments.</p>
227	<p><b>Small Business Ecosystem and Neighborhood Retail Goal 4</b></p> <p>Provide supports to communities to help them diversify the types of retail available so that the local economy better matches their needs.</p>	<p><b>Revise Small Business Ecosystem and Neighborhood Retail Goal 4</b></p> <p>Provide supports to underserved, disinvested, and historically marginalized communities to help them diversify the types of retail available so that the local economy better matches their needs.</p>
227	<p><b>Small Business Ecosystem and Neighborhood Retail Goal 5</b></p> <p>Identify policy and practical measures to align broader economic development with</p>	<p><b>Revise Small Business Ecosystem and Neighborhood Retail Goal 5</b></p> <p>Identify policy and practical measures to align broader economic development with local small businesses and neighborhood</p>

	small businesses and neighborhood retail development.	owned and operated retail development, particularly located in underserved, disinvested, and historically marginalized communities.
232	<b>Workforce Development Goal 1</b> Improve quality of and access to job training in high priority fields within the state and region that pay family supporting wages.	<b>Revise Workforce Development Goal 1</b> Improve quality of and access to job training in high priority fields within the state and region that pay family supporting wages, particularly for populations with lower rates of participation in the workforce.
232	<b>Workforce Development Goal 2</b> Streamline and centralize access to the City’s workforce and wrap-around services to make them more accessible to all residents.	<b>Revise Workforce Development Goal 2</b> Streamline and centralize access to the City’s workforce and wrap-around services to make them more accessible to historically excluded residents, such as formerly justice-involved and re-entering residents.
232	<b>Workforce Development Goal 3</b> Increase the readiness of BCPS students for employment and/ or post-secondary education.	<b>Revise Workforce Development Goal 3</b> Increase the readiness of all BCPS students for employment and/ or post-secondary education, per the Blueprint for Maryland’s Future.
236	<b>Freight Movement Goal 3</b> Reduce transportation and training barriers for Baltimore City residents seeking freight movement jobs.	<b>Revise Freight Movement Goal 3</b> Reduce transportation and training barriers for Baltimore city residents seeking freight movement jobs, particularly for traditionally excluded residents.
236	<b>Freight Movement Goal 4</b> Reduce the environmental impacts of freight movement within the neighborhoods most affected to protect residents.	<b>Revise Freight Movement Goal 4</b> Reduce the environmental impacts of freight movement within the neighborhoods most affected by environmental injustice, environmental racism, and pollution related health disparities to protect residents most affected by historic environmental marginalization.
269	<b>Perkins Somerset Oldtown Transformation Plan Key Highlights</b> A new City Springs Elementary/ Middle School will be built at 1601 East Lombard Street at the site of the former Lombard Middle School. It is expected to be complete for the 2027- 28 school year.	<b>Revise Perkins Somerset Oldtown Transformation Plan Key Highlights</b> A new City Springs Elementary/ Middle School will be built at 1601 East Lombard Street at the site of the former Lombard Middle School. It is expected to be complete in January 2028, midway through the 2027- 28 school year.
312	<b>Access to Parks, Open Spaces, and Recreation Goal 2</b> Increase the frequency and quality of maintenance for existing neighborhood parks, open spaces, and recreational facilities to improve public recreational experiences.	<b>Revise Access to Parks, Open Spaces, and Recreation Goal 2</b> Increase the frequency and quality of maintenance for existing neighborhood parks, open spaces, and recreational facilities to improve public recreational experiences, especially in underserved,

		under-represented, and historically marginalized communities.
313	<b>Access to Parks, Open Spaces, and Recreation Goal 3</b> Expand and improve programming in parks, open spaces, and at recreational facilities to ensure that all residents have access to outdoor and recreational programs.	<b>Revise Access to Parks, Open Spaces, and Recreation Goal 3</b> Expand and improve programming in parks, open spaces, and at recreational facilities to ensure that all residents have access to outdoor and recreational programs with a priority on underserved, under-represented, and historically marginalized communities.
314	<b>Access to Parks, Open Spaces, and Recreation Goal 4</b> Develop and implement an equitable capital investment strategy to make existing and future recreational facilities and parks more accessible and better maintained.	<b>Revise Access to Parks, Open Spaces, and Recreation Goal 4</b> Develop and implement an equitable capital investment strategy to make existing and future recreational facilities and parks more accessible and better maintained, with a priority on underserved, under-represented, and historically marginalized neighborhoods.
315	<b>Affordable Housing Goal 1</b> Increase the amount and types of housing supports tailored to the needs of the City’s most vulnerable (for example, older adults, those with different abilities, children, those experiencing homelessness, those who have been incarcerated) to better ensure that all Baltimoreans have stable and safe housing.	<b>Revise Affordable Housing Goal 1</b> Increase the amount and types of housing supports tailored to the needs of the City’s most vulnerable to housing insecurity to better ensure that all Baltimoreans have stable and safe housing.
316	<b>Affordable Housing Goal 2</b> Increase the number of affordable housing units available for purchase and rent within the City to minimize payment burden for residents.	<b>Revise Affordable Housing Goal 2</b> Increase the number of affordable housing units available for purchase and rent within the City to minimize payment burden for residents, with a priority on reducing the burden on those most vulnerable to housing insecurity.
320	<b>Design for Public Safety 1.01</b> Provide community leaders with a checklist to do neighborhood assessments and share a list of CPTED principles with neighborhood groups. #EquityFramework	<b>Revise Design for Public Safety 1.01</b> Provide community leaders with a checklist to do public safety design assessments. #EquityFramework
320	<b>Design for Public Safety 2.01</b> As appropriate, collaborate with other City, State and federal agencies, neighborhood groups, youth, businesses, faith-based organizations, non-profits, local philanthropy, design professionals, etc. on promoting CPTED. #EquityFramework	<b>Revise Design for Public Safety 2.01</b> As appropriate, collaborate with other City, State and federal agencies, neighborhood groups, youth, businesses, faith-based organizations, non-profits, local philanthropy, design professionals, etc. on promoting public safety design principles. #EquityFramework
320	<b>Design for Public Safety Goal 1</b>	<b>Revise Design for Public Safety Goal 1</b> Increase efforts to educate and empower residents to appropriately use design

	Increase efforts to educate and empower residents to use principles of CPTED in their communities.	principles to improve public safety in their communities.
320	<b>Design for Public Safety Goal 2</b> Increase the use of Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design by City agencies.	<b>Revise Design for Public Safety Goal 2</b> Increase the use of appropriate public safety design principles by City agencies.
321	<b>Design for Public Safety 2.03</b> Provide CPTED information, briefs, and training as needed to collaborators.	<b>Revise Design for Public Safety 2.03</b> Provide information, briefs, and training on public safety design principles as needed to collaborators.
321	<b>Design for Public Safety Goal 3</b> Support the use of CPTED principles in the creation and maintenance of public spaces in an effort to deter crime.	<b>Revise Design for Public Safety Goal 3</b> Support the appropriate use of public safety design principles in the creation and maintenance of public spaces in an effort to deter crime.
322	<b>Design for Public Safety 5.01</b> Use zoning to require green spaces in new developments and design green spaces using CPTED principles. #OpenSpace	<b>Revise Design for Public Safety 5.01</b> Use zoning to require green spaces in new developments and design green spaces using appropriate public safety considerations. #OpenSpace
324	<b>Digital Access Goal 2</b> Increase the quality and availability of digital skills training, education, and technical support throughout the City.	<b>Revise Digital Access Goal 2</b> Increase the quality and availability of digital skills training, education, and technical support among residents of low socioeconomic status throughout the city.
325	<b>Digital Access Goal 3</b> Increase resident access to modern computing devices.	<b>Revise Digital Access Goal 3</b> Increase access to modern computing devices, specifically targeting communities with low digital equity scores.
326	<b>Environmental and Climate Justice Goal 2</b> Reduce the exposure of frontline, overburdened, and Environmental Justice Communities to environmental pollutants.	<b>Revise Environmental and Climate Justice Goal 2</b> Reduce the sources of, and exposure to, environmental pollutants in frontline, overburdened, and Environmental Justice Communities.
328	<b>Environmental and Climate Justice 4.03</b> Increase access to outdoor classrooms at Baltimore City Public Schools in areas lacking adequate access to nature, for students to learn about the environment and connect with nature. #OpenSpace	<b>Revise Environmental and Climate Justice 4.03</b> Change “Increase” to Support”
328	<b>Environmental and Climate Justice 4.05</b> Require all Baltimore City Public Schools to offer a course on EJ.	<b>Delete Environmental and Climate Justice 4.05</b>
330	<b>Equitable Neighborhood Development Goal 2</b> Increase opportunities for community and individual wealth building among low-income and BIPOC residents.	<b>Revise Equitable Neighborhood Development Goal 2</b> Increase opportunities for community and individual wealth building among low-income, immigrant, and BIPOC residents.



335	<b>Food Access Goal 4</b> Provide economic supports to help grow local food businesses and develop the local food economy.	<b>Revise Food Access Goal 4</b> Provide economic supports to help grow local food businesses and develop the local food economy, with an intentional focus on minority and women-owned businesses as well as those led by other underrepresented identities.
337	<b>Freight Movement Goal 3</b> Reduce transportation and training barriers for Baltimore City residents seeking freight movement jobs.	<b>Revise Freight Movement Goal 3</b> Reduce transportation and training barriers for Baltimore city residents seeking freight movement jobs, particularly for traditionally excluded residents.
337	<b>Freight Movement Goal 4</b> Reduce the environmental impacts of freight movement within the neighborhoods most affected to protect residents.	<b>Revise Freight Movement Goal 4</b> Reduce the environmental impacts of freight movement within the neighborhoods most affected by environmental injustice, environmental racism, and pollution related health disparities to protect residents most affected by historic environmental marginalization.
342	<b>Neighborhood Cleanliness 1.03</b> Run campaigns in public schools and implement policies to keep school grounds clean, so young people can practice what is being taught and maintain the environment.	<b>Revise Neighborhood Cleanliness 1.03</b> Encourage campaigns in public schools and support policies to keep school grounds clean.
344	<b>Neighborhood Cleanliness 2.02</b> Increase dumpster days from 4 to 6 days.	<b>Delete Neighborhood Cleanliness 2.02</b>
345	<b>Neighborhood Cleanliness 2.17</b> Allow small haulers to utilize drop-off centers.	<b>Delete Neighborhood Cleanliness 2.17</b>
345	<b>Neighborhood Cleanliness 3.03</b> Leverage technology where available (for example, solar trash compactors, underground trash vaults).	<b>Delete Neighborhood Cleanliness 3.03</b>
345	<b>Neighborhood Cleanliness Goal 3</b> Increase City-led efforts to improve and maintain sanitary conditions in public spaces	<b>Revise Neighborhood Cleanliness Goal 3</b> Increase City-led efforts to improve and maintain sanitary conditions in public spaces, especially in underserved and historically marginalized communities.
346	<b>Public Health Disparities Extreme Heat Goal 2</b> Implement measures that reduce heat exposure at the pedestrian level to minimize the impacts of extreme heat on residents.	<b>Revise Public Health Disparities Extreme Heat Goal 2</b> Implement measures that reduce heat exposure at the pedestrian level to minimize the impacts of extreme heat on youth, aging adults, chronically diseased, low-income, unhoused, and outdoor worker populations in Baltimore.
348	<b>Public Health Disparities Extreme Heat Goal 3</b>	<b>Revise Public Health Disparities Extreme Heat Goal 3</b>

	Implement strategies to make the built environment, specifically homes, schools, and senior centers, more resilient during extreme heat.	Implement strategies to make the built environment, specifically homes, schools, and senior centers especially in underserved, disinvested, and historically marginalized communities, more resilient during extreme heat.
348	<b>Public Health Disparities Extreme Heat Goal 4</b> Reduce the number of residents who experience electrical service interruption on days when the heat index is higher than 105 degrees.	<b>Revise Public Health Disparities Extreme Heat Goal 4</b> Reduce the number of residents, specifically low-income residents, marginalized populations, and disinvested communities, who experience electrical service interruption on days when the heat index is higher than 105 degrees.
353	<b>Small Business Ecosystem and Neighborhood Retail Goal 1</b> Evaluate the viability, implementation, and success of commercial corridors, City retail programs, and business incentives to identify how best to develop neighborhood retail.	<b>Revise Small Business Ecosystem and Neighborhood Retail Goal 1</b> Evaluate the viability, implementation, and success of commercial corridors, city retail programs, and business incentives to identify how best to develop neighborhood retail owned by BIPOC, low socioeconomic status, immigrant, women, and other marginalized residents.
353	<b>Small Business Ecosystem and Neighborhood Retail Goal 2</b> Increase the availability and accessibility of services and supports for helping to launch and maintain small businesses	<b>Revise Small Business Ecosystem and Neighborhood Retail Goal 2</b> Increase the availability and accessibility of services and supports for helping to launch and maintain small businesses, especially those owned by BIPOC, low socioeconomic status, immigrant, women, and other marginalized residents.
354	<b>Small Business Ecosystem and Neighborhood Retail Goal 3</b> Provide more supports to encourage the development of neighborhood retail establishments.	<b>Revise Small Business Ecosystem and Neighborhood Retail Goal 3</b> Provide more supports to encourage the development of locally-owned and operated retail establishments.
355	<b>Small Business Ecosystem and Neighborhood Retail Goal 4</b> Provide supports to communities to help them diversify the types of retail available so that the local economy better matches their needs.	<b>Revise Small Business Ecosystem and Neighborhood Retail Goal 4</b> Provide supports to underserved, disinvested, and historically marginalized communities to help them diversify the types of retail available so that the local economy better matches their needs.
356	<b>Small Business Ecosystem and Neighborhood Retail Goal 5</b> Identify policy and practical measures to align broader economic development with small businesses and neighborhood retail development.	<b>Revise Small Business Ecosystem and Neighborhood Retail Goal 5</b> Identify policy and practical measures to align broader economic development with local small businesses and neighborhood owned and operated retail development, particularly located in underserved,

		disinvested, and historically marginalized communities.
357	<b>Transportation Equity Goal 1</b> Update and modernize the City transit system to increase ridership	<b>Revise Transportation Equity Goal 1</b> Update and modernize the City transit system to increase ridership, with an intentional focus on historically marginalized and underserved communities.
358	<b>Transportation Equity Goal 3</b> Support efforts to expand regional transit in partnership with MTA and MDOT to connect more people and places within the Baltimore metro area.	<b>Revise Transportation Equity Goal 3</b> Support efforts to expand regional transit in partnership with MTA and MDOT to connect more people and places within the Baltimore metro area, with a focus on meaningfully connecting residents of underserved, disinvested, and historically marginalized communities.
360	<b>Transportation Equity Goal 4</b> Increase City transit service accessibility, frequency, reliability, and affordability.	<b>Revise Transportation Equity Goal 4</b> Increase city transit service accessibility, frequency, reliability, and affordability for historically marginalized and underserved communities.
369	<b>Trees and Forests 4.01</b> Create a Junior TreeKeepers/Weed Warriors program for high school students, providing class credit to incentivize participation.	<b>Revise Trees and Forests 4.01</b> Change “class credit” to “Service Learning hours.”
372	<b>Vacant Housing Goal 3</b> Strengthen strategies for addressing vacant buildings and improve the supports to residents to purchase and/or rehabilitate individual vacant buildings.	<b>Revise Vacant Housing Goal 3</b> Strengthen strategies for addressing vacant buildings and improve the supports to residents to purchase and/or rehabilitate individual vacant buildings, particularly underserved residents most affected by the vacancy crisis.
373	<b>Workforce Development Goal 1</b> Improve quality of and access to job training in high priority fields within the state and region that pay family supporting wages.	<b>Revise Workforce Development Goal 1</b> Improve quality of and access to job training in high priority fields within the state and region that pay family supporting wages, particularly for populations with lower rates of participation in the workforce.
375	<b>Workforce Development Goal 2</b> Streamline and centralize access to the City’s workforce and wrap-around services to make them more accessible to all residents.	<b>Revise Workforce Development Goal 2</b> Streamline and centralize access to the City’s workforce and wrap-around services to make them more accessible to historically excluded residents, such as formerly justice-involved and re-entering residents.
377	<b>Workforce Development Goal 3</b> Increase the readiness of BCPS students for employment and/ or post-secondary education.	<b>Revise Workforce Development Goal 3</b> Increase the readiness of all BCPS students for employment and/ or post-secondary education, per the Blueprint for Maryland’s Future.

*Chris Ryer*

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**Director**