

Chapter 9

Public Facilities

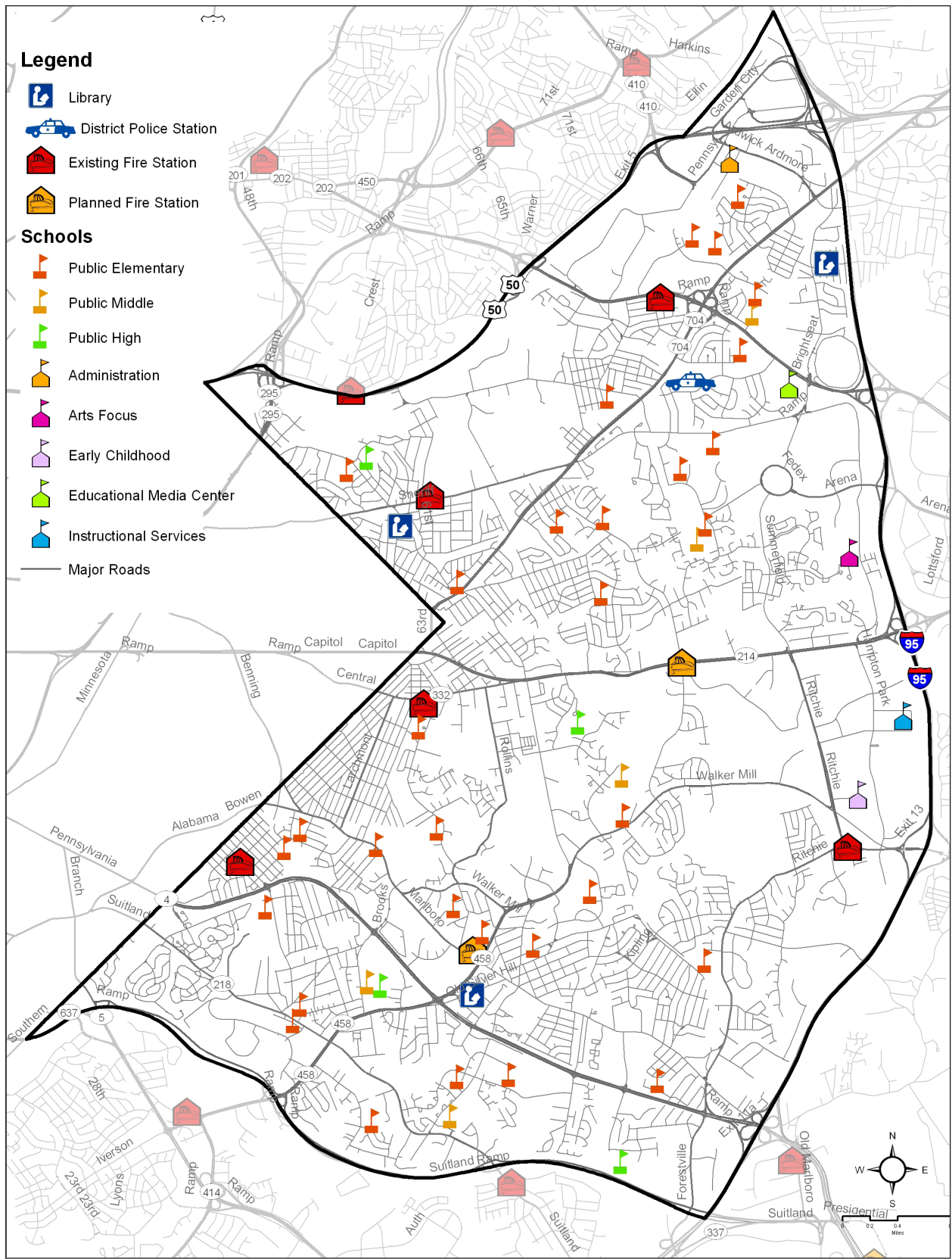
Public facilities are provided in locations that serve and promote a more livable community. Schools are not overcrowded and are convenient to foster learning. Police, fire, and rescue services are located where response time is minimal and library services are located in proximity to users. There is a variety of high quality, safe, and convenient recreational facilities to service all residents. Recreational opportunities contribute to community desirability and are critical to creating a preferred and livable community.

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Schools

In Subregion 4, there are a total of 39 public schools: 30 elementary schools, 5 middle schools, and 4 high schools (See Table 9-1). Subregion 4 is also home to an early childhood center, alternative schools, a visual and performing arts center, and school administrative facilities, as well as former school buildings still maintained by the Prince George's County Public Schools (PGCPS) and used for other purposes.

The Department of School Improvement and Accountability is headquartered in the subregion at the Jefferson Building in Landover. The Instructional Support and Services Center is located at 9201 East Hampton Drive in Capitol Heights. The Bonnie F. Johns Educational Media Center is located at 8437 Landover Road and is just one of at least 13 former school facilities located in Subregion 4.

Of the 39 comprehensive schools in Subregion 4, only two exceed the state-rated capacities: Glenarden Woods Elementary School at 110 percent of capacity and Central High School at 105 percent of capacity. Moreover, three schools within the subregion are below 50 percent capacity: Bradbury Heights Elementary at 49 percent, John Carroll Elementary School at 42 percent, and Thomas Claggett Elementary School at 38 percent. See Table 9-2.

During the 2008-2009 school year, enrollment in the region's elementary schools was at 70 percent of capacity; middle schools were at 73 percent of capacity; and high schools at 96 percent of capacity.

Expressed in terms of available seats, the schools in Subregion 4 had 4,947 available seats in elementary schools, 1,218 in middle schools, and 241 in high schools.

Population projections show an increase by 2017, which is not consistent with current enrollment projections. By 2017, the subregion is projected to gain 267 elementary school

students, an estimated one-percent increase in enrollment from 2008-2009. However, during the same period, middle and high school enrollments are projected to decrease through 2017. Middle schools in Subregion 4 are projected to be at 52 percent capacity in 2017 with 935 fewer students and high schools are projected to be at 71 percent capacity in 2017 with 1,496 fewer high school students. (See Table 9-3).

Subregion 4 contains a substantial share of the county's excess public school capacity. This excess capacity may present an opportunity to alleviate overcrowding in other areas near the subregion and accommodate residential growth.

The Maryland Public School Construction Program evaluates systemic capacity when determining the suitability of proposed new schools for state funding, with a preference towards redrawing the boundaries of overcrowded or underutilized schools in place of new construction.

In November 2007, PGCPS presented the Prince George's County Board of Education (BOE) with a list of school facilities within the county that could accommodate pre-kindergarten–8 curriculum. The list included several schools in Subregion 4. On January 23, 2009, PGCPS presented BOE with a proposal to consolidate or reprogram several schools. BOE approved the first phase of this plan to relieve overcrowding in county schools, as well as expand enrichment and specialty programs on March 26, 2009. Through the approval of this plan, four schools within Subregion 4 will be consolidated and three will be converted to kindergarten–8th (K-8) grade curriculum at the beginning of the 2009-2010 school year.

Berkshire Elementary, John Carroll Elementary, John Edgar Howard Elementary, and Matthew Henson Elementary Schools will be consolidated and their attendance areas will be incorporated into one or more nearby schools with available capacity. As a result, the consolidated school facilities will be

Table 9-1: Prince George's County Public School Facilities in Subregion 4

Name	Address	City	Building Size (Sq. Feet)	Acreage
Elementary Schools				
Berkshire	6201 Surrey Square Lane	District Heights	44,315	10
Bradbury Heights	1401 Glacier Avenue	Capitol Heights	79,457	5
Capitol Heights	601 Suffolk Avenue	Capitol Heights	44,764	10
Carmody Hills	401 Jadeleaf Avenue	Capitol Heights	52,366	9.2
Columbia Park	1901 Kent Village Drive	Landover	57,372	8
Concord	2004 Concord Lane	District Heights	43,984	9.4
Cora L. Rice	950 Nalley Road	Landover	83,482	32.5
District Heights	2200 County Road	District Heights	54,415	8.4
Dodge Park	3401 Hubbard Road	Landover	50,499	10
Doswell E. Brooks	1301 Brooke Road	Capitol Heights	46,508	10.6
Francis Scott Key	2301 Scott Key Drive	District Heights	86,814	12.4
Glenarden Woods	7801 Glenarden Parkway	Glenarden	52,061	12.6
Highland Park	6501 Lowland Drive	Landover	61,555	10.4
John Carroll	1400 Nalley Terrace	Landover	56,505	10
John Eager Howard	4400 Shell Street	Capitol Heights	59,997	10
John H. Bayne	7010 Walker Mill Road	Capitol Heights	49,779	4
Judge Sylvania W. Woods, Sr.	3900 Church Street	Glenarden	84,660	15.5
Kenmoor	3200 82nd Avenue	Landover	43,997	9
Longfields	3300 Newkirk Avenue	Forestville	52,565	11.7
Matthew Henson	7910 Scott Road	Landover	57,857	10.1
North Forestville	2311 Ritchie Road	Forestville	57,949	14.2
Oakcrest	929 Hill Road	Landover	46,152	13.5
Robert R. Gray	4949 Addison Road	District Heights	74,520	8.1
Samuel P. Massie	3301 Regency Parkway	Forestville	97,243	51
Seat Pleasant	6411 G Street	Capitol Heights	42,888	4.4
Suitland	4650 Homer Avenue	Suitland	76,333	7
Thomas Claggett	2001 Addison Road	District Heights	61,175	10
William Beanes	5108 Dianna Drive	Suitland	56,175	12.2
William Paca	7801 Sheriff Road	Landover	54,868	10.9
William W. Hall	5200 Marlboro Pike	Capitol Heights	100,000	53
Middle Schools				
Andrew Jackson	3500 Regency Parkway	District Heights	151,613	15.4
Drew Freeman	2600 Brooks Drive	Suitland	142,413	18.4
G. James Gholson	900 Nalley Road	Landover	115,868	32.5
Kenmoor	2500 Kenmoor Drive	Landover	128,381	24.5
Walker Mill Middle	800 Karen Boulevard	Capitol Heights	129,348	37.8

Name	Address	City	Building Size (Sq. Feet)	Acreage
High Schools				
Central	200 Cabin Branch Road	Capitol Heights	168,366	60.5
Fairmont Heights	1401 Nye Street	Capitol Heights	174,128	15.1
Forestville Military Academy	7001 Beltz Drive	Forestville	193,222	28.6
Suitland	5200 Silver Hill Road	District Heights	344,875	24.5
Other School Facilities				
Bonnie F. Johns Educational Media Center	8437 Landover Road	Landover		
Edgar Allan Poe Alternative Elementary School	2001 Shadyside Avenue	Suitland		
H. Winship Wheatley Early Childhood Center	8801 Ritchie Road	Capitol Heights		
Instructional Services Support Center (ISSC)	9201 East Hampton Drive	Capitol Heights		
Jefferson Building	7600 Jefferson Avenue	Landover		
Lyndon Hill Elementary School	6181 Central Avenue	Capitol Heights		
Thomas G. Pullen Visual and Performing Arts Center	700 Brightseat Road	Landover		

Source: Prince George's County Public Schools(PGCPS), *Educational Facilities Master Plan 2007-2008*.

Table 9-2: Subregion 4 School Enrollment and Capacity 2008-2009

Name	2008-09 Enrollment	State-Rated Capacity	2008-09 Percent Of Capacity	2008 Available Seats
Elementary Schools				
Berkshire	275	546	50	271
Bradbury Heights	319	656	49	337
Capitol Heights	242	316	77	74
Carmody Hills	309	550	56	241
Columbia Park	311	525	59	214
Concord	352	456	77	104
Cora L. Rice	478	709	67	231
District Heights	496	502	99	6
Dodge Park	365	567	64	202
Doswell E. Brooks	356	434	82	78
Francis Scott Key	503	749	67	246
Glenarden Woods	506	460	110	(46)
Highland Park	357	433	82	76
John Carroll	189	454	42	265
John Eager Howard	258	433	60	175
John H. Bayne	497	550	90	53
Judge Sylvania W. Woods, Sr.	586	748	78	162
Kenmoor	311	433	72	122
Longfields	359	406	88	47
Matthew Henson	311	454	69	143
North Forestville	274	441	62	167
Oakcrest	357	456	78	99
Robert R. Gray	404	748	54	344
Samuel P. Massie	594	725	82	131
Seat Pleasant	298	362	82	64
Suitland	561	748	75	187
Thomas Claggett	183	478	38	295
William Beanes	477	595	80	118
William Paca	359	685	52	326
William W. Hall	535	750	71	215
Subregion 4 Elementary School Total	11,422	16,369	70	4,947

Name	2008-09 Enrollment	State-Rated Capacity	2008-09 Percent Of Capacity	2008 Available Seats
Middle Schools				
Andrew JacksonI	531	816	65	285
Drew Freeman	696	1,050	66	354
G. James Gholson	742	990	75	248
Kenmoor	674	795	85	121
Walker Mill	606	816	74	210
Subregion 4 Middle School Total	3,249	4,467	73	1,218
High Schools				
Central	1,172	1,118	105	-54
Fairmont Heights	1,008	1,139	88	131
Forestville Military Academy	931	1,015	92	84
Suitland	2,555	2,635	97	80
Subregion 4 High School Total	5,666	5,907	96	241

Source: Prince George's County Public Schools (PGCPS), Educational Facilities Master Plan 2007-2008

Table 9-3: Projected School Enrollment and Capacity, 2017

Name	2008-09 Enrollment	2017 Projected Enrollment	2008-2017 Change In Enrollment	Enrollment Capacity (SRC)	2008* Available Capacity	2017* Available Capacity
Elementary Schools						
Berkshire	275	279	4	546	271	267
Bradbury Heights	319	303	-16	656	337	353
Capitol Heights	242	350	108	316	74	-34
Carmody Hills	309	334	25	550	241	216
Columbia Park	311	301	-10	525	214	224
Concord	352	226	-126	456	104	230
Cora L. Rice	478	466	-12	709	231	243
District Heights	496	469	-27	502	6	33
Dodge Park	365	338	-27	567	202	229
Doswell E. Brooks	356	437	81	434	78	-3
Francis Scott Key	503	560	57	749	246	189
Glenarden Woods	506	372	-134	460	-46	88
Highland Park	357	270	-87	433	76	163
John Carroll	189	197	8	454	265	257
John Eager Howard	258	268	10	433	175	165
John H. Bayne	497	408	-89	550	53	142
Judge Sylvania W. Woods, Sr.	586	634	48	748	162	114
Kenmoor	311	401	90	433	122	32
Longfields	359	317	-42	406	47	89
Matthew Henson	311	399	88	454	143	55
North Forestville	274	254	-20	441	167	187
Oakcrest	357	468	111	456	99	-12
Robert R. Gray	404	426	22	748	344	322
Samuel P. Massie	594	682	88	725	131	43
Seat Pleasant	298	326	28	362	64	36
Suitland	561	580	19	748	187	168
Thomas Claggett	183	291	108	478	295	187
William Beanes	477	441	-36	595	118	154
William Paca	359	336	-23	685	326	349
William W. Hall	535	556	21	750	215	194
Subregion 4 Elementary School Total	11,422	11,689	267	16,369	4,947	4,680

Name	2008-09 Enrollment	2017 Projected Enrollment	2008-2017 Change In Enrollment	Enrollment Capacity (SRC)	2008* Available Capacity	2017* Available Capacity
Middle Schools						
Andrew Jackson	531	443	-88	816	285	373
Drew Freeman	696	485	-211	1,050	354	565
G. James Gholson	742	406	-336	990	248	584
Kenmoor	674	556	-118	795	121	239
Walker Mill	606	424	-182	816	210	392
Subregion 4 Middle School Total	3,249	2,314	-935	4,467	1,218	2,153
High Schools						
Central	1,172	1,160	-12	1,118	-54	-42
Fairmont Heights	1,008	842	-166	1,139	131	297
Forestville Military Academy	931	555	-376	1,015	84	460
Suitland	2,555	1,613	-942	2,635	80	1,022
Subregion 4 High School Total	5,666	4,170	-1,496	5,907	241	1,737

Source: PGCPs, Educational Facilities Master Plan 2007-2008.

*2008 and 2017 available capacity is derived by subtracting 2008 SRC from 2008-09 actual and 2017 projected enrollments.

emptied and these schools will cease operation at the end of the 2008-2009 school year.

Three elementary and middle schools within the subregion will be converted to K-8 grade curriculum. These schools are Andrew Jackson Middle School, Samuel Massie Elementary School, and William W. Hall Elementary School. They will open as K-8 grade curriculum schools at the beginning of the 2009-2010 school year.

School Facility Conditions

In May 2008, Parsons 3D/International in association with three subcontractors completed a facilities condition assessment of public schools within the county. It explored the physical conditions of each school, both internal and external. Parsons identified which schools required improvements based upon age and the cost of renovation versus the replacement of the facility. The study measured schools based upon a facilities condition index (FCI), which is a measurement of a facility's condition represented by the ratio of the cost to correct a school facility's deficiencies to the current replacement value of the facility.

Schools with an FCI of 0-40 percent are considered to be in good condition. Schools with an FCI of 40-75 percent are considered to be in fair condition. Lastly, schools with a FCI greater than 75 percent are considered to be in poor condition. Schools constructed since 1993 were not evaluated.

Table 9-4 includes the FCI of the public schools and other school facilities which serve Subregion 4 and identifies the year in which each building was constructed. Five of the schools/school facilities evaluated were rated in good condition and 31 schools/school facilities were rated in fair condition. One school facility in the study area was rated poor. Ten schools were not evaluated. Suitland High School and Suitland High School Annex were rated separately in the Parsons 3DI study.

Population Projections and Their Impact on Public Schools

Elementary schools are built to accommodate an estimated 740 students, middle schools an estimated 900-1,000 students, and high schools approximately 1,500-2,200 students. K-8th grade curriculum schools generally accommodate a maximum of 1,000 students depending on the school facility. Elementary schools have a neighborhood orientation while middle schools and high schools have a more regional orientation.

Table 9-5 shows the current pupil yield rates for each dwelling unit type. For planning purposes, elementary, middle, and high school pupil yield rates for single-family detached dwelling units were used.

Round 7.1 Cooperative Forecasts show in 2010 there will be an estimated 53,923 dwelling units within the study area. By 2030, there will be an increase of 4,646 dwelling units, bringing the forecasted total of housing units within Subregion 4 to 58,569.

Based on the county's Round 7.1 forecasts and pupil yield factors, the housing unit growth is projected to yield an additional 743 elementary, 604 middle, and 650 high school students. Table 9-6 shows the state-rated capacity, 2008 enrollment, existing and projected excess seats and deficit seats, and enrollment in 2030 for the subregion.

Land Scarcity and Urbanization

Another aspect of school planning that has long-term ramifications is the decision to place needed schools on sites capable of supporting larger facilities. William W. Hall and Samuel P. Massie Elementary Schools were built after 2003 on large sites shared with parks. However, the Cora L. Rice Elementary/G. James Gholson Middle School complex sits in the dead center of a 32.5 acre parcel, rendering the property unable to accommodate another school. Kenmoor Elementary and Middle Schools sit on PGCPs properties that total approximately 33 acres. Both sites have

Table 9-4: School Facility Conditions: 2008 Parsons 3DI Study

Name	2008 3Di Fci	2008 3Di Rating	Year School Constructed
Elementary Schools			
Berkshire	69.63%	Fair	1964
Bradbury Heights	49.97%	Fair	1929,1991
Capitol Heights	57.48%	Fair	1959
Carmody Hills	5.50%	Good	1958
Columbia Park	70.67%	Fair	1928
Concord	62.53%	Fair	1968
Cora L. Rice	NR	NR	2002
District Heights	63.51%	Fair	1955
Dodge Park	55.12%	Fair	1965
Doswell E. Brooks	70.54%	Fair	1953
Francis Scott Key	NR	NR	1998
Glenarden Woods	72.60%	Fair	1960
Highland Park	12.33%	Good	1928, 1999
John Carroll	42.61%	Fair	1971
John Eager Howard	62.75%	Fair	1968
John H. Bayne	49.83%	Fair	1963
Judge Sylvania W. Woods, Sr.	NR	NR	1999
Kenmoor	65.60%	Fair	1966
Longfields	63.73%	Fair	1969
Matthew Henson	74.39%	Fair	1969
North Forestville	61.44%	Fair	1954
Oakcrest	58.13%	Fair	1966
Robert R. Gray	NR	NR	2001
Samuel P. Massie	NR	NR	2003
Seat Pleasant	64.65%	Fair	1971
Suitland	NR	NR	2005
Thomas Claggett	57.79%	Fair	1971
William Beanes	71.44%	Fair	1972
William Paca	65.32%	Fair	1963
William W. Hall	NR	NR	2005
Middle Schools			
Andrew Jackson	40.23%	Fair	1971
Drew Freeman	66.88%	Fair	1960
G. James Gholson	NR	NR	2002
Kenmoor	69.49%	Fair	1973
Walker Mill	63.03%	Fair	1970

Table 9-4: School Facility Conditions: 2008 Parsons 3DI Study (Continued)

Name	2008 3Di Fci	2008 3Di Rating	Year School Constructed
High Schools			
Central	32.93%	Good	1961
Fairmont Heights	62.46%	Fair	1951
Forestville Military Academy	31.63%	Good	1965
Suitland	58.57%	Fair	1951
Other School Facilities			
Jefferson Building	NR	NR	NP*
H. Winship Wheatley Early Childhood Center	72.06%	Fair	1970
Bonnie F. Johns Educational Media Center	69.57%	Fair	NP*
Edgar Allan Poe Alternative Elementary School	37.20%	Good	1967
Suitland High School Annex	75.14%	Poor	1956
Thomas G. Pullen VPA	65.38%	Fair	1967
Instructional Services Support Center (ISSC)	NR	NR	NP*
Lyndon Hill Elementary School	65.09%	Fair	1938

Table 9-5: Pupil Yield Rates, 2009

Dwelling Unit Type	Elementary	Middle	High
Single-family Detached	0.16	0.13	0.14
Single-family Attached	0.14	0.11	0.10
Multifamily, Garden-style	0.14	0.06	0.09
Multifamily with Structured Parking	0.04	0.04	0.03

Source: PGCPD and Prince George's County Planning Department (PGCPD), 2009.

Table 9-6: Subregion 4 Study Area Projected School Enrollment and Capacity Needs

Schools	State Rated Capacity	2008 Enrollment	Existing Excess Seats/ Deficit	Projected 2030 Seats Needed	Enrollment In 2030	Projected 2030 Excess/ Deficit
Elementary	16,369	11,422	4,947	743	12,165	4,204
Middle	4,467	3,249	1,218	604	3,853	614
High	5,907	5,666	241	650	6,316	-409

Source: PGCPD and Prince George's County Planning Department (PGCPD), 2008

acreage that would be better suited for a high school. Because these large sites were utilized by smaller schools, PGCPs is planning to acquire 29 acres of parkland to build the new Fairmount Heights High School.

Suburban School Facilities in an Urbanized Areas

BOE Order 7100 (2004) reaffirmed a long-standing policy that new elementary school sites will be a minimum of 10 acres, new middle school sites will be a minimum of 20 acres, and new high school sites will be a minimum of 35 acres. This policy reflects 1960s- and 1970s-era beliefs about school facilities, beliefs established when suburbs were developing in greenfields, land and construction were relatively affordable, and low-density housing was considered the ideal use of the built environment. Subregion 4 has numerous communities that are completely built out, with suburban schools completely surrounded by development. Suburban-scale schools may break up the continuity and pedestrian connectivity of a community.

As the county becomes more urbanized, land becomes scarcer, and the inventory of available land becomes insufficient to allow for a land-consumptive suburban school model. Consequently, an urban school model is needed to meet demand for neighborhood schools in these areas.

In redeveloping areas, large swaths of open space set aside for student recreational use may be better used for other purposes. These fields could be used as public open space, parks, for additional schools, sold/leased to the private sector, or put to another use. Despite a deficiency in parkland, higher real estate cost, and the general discrediting of so-called “sprawl schools” in the 21st century, BOE policy continues to plan for significant tracts of land for schools, with large, often unused play fields and extensive surface parking.

In centers and corridors, insufficient land exists to allow suburban school models; urban school models are necessary to meet demand

for neighborhood schools in these areas. The County Council and Planning Board have recommended urban-scale schools in the 2007 Westphalia Approved Sector Plan, and such schools are key elements in the Preliminary Subregion I Master Plan, Branch Avenue Corridor Sector Plan, and Landover Gateway Sector Plan efforts. Planning Department staff will continue to work with PGCPs to develop an acceptable urban school model that delivers the same educational opportunities to children that reside in livable and sustainable urban communities as those who live in suburban communities.

PGCPs has been willing to adjust minimum site size when constraints dictate. Bradbury Heights Elementary School was built in 1991 on just five acres. Robert R. Gray Elementary School was built in 2001 on 8.1 acres. The Robert R. Gray model, 74,520 square feet on two floors, is the standard model used by PGCPs for planned elementary schools. Bladensburg High School was built in 2005 on 21.4 acres. The preferred location for the new Fairmount Heights High School is on 30 acres and may provide a potential urban model for high schools. A new Hyattsville area elementary school is proposed for an approximately four-acre site with a shared play field.

Goal

Provide residents with public schools that are conveniently located, of adequate size, feature state-of-the-art technology and quality instructional opportunities, and serve as active centers for their communities.

Policy 1

Establish a standard minimum site size for new construction, rehabilitation, and the adaptive reuse of structures for schools within urban settings.

Strategies

- Integrate an urban school model into school planning that would satisfy the needs of residents and future enrollment.

- Review standards for school facilities and sites to identify building footprints that support education programs in multistory buildings.
- Construct urban schools in areas where schools are needed, yet available developable land is limited, to achieve a school system that operates at 100 percent of capacity or less at every school.

Policy 2

Preserve, retain and support existing public schools, school facilities, school sites, and properties owned by BOE.

Strategies

- Renovate existing school facilities according to the greatest need based on the facilities condition assessment.
- Implement the BOE's plan to consolidate, convert, and reprogram designated schools to relieve overcrowding in county public schools, as well as expand enrichment and specialty programs.
- Review existing school land availability to determine if future schools can be colocated to take advantage of large, underutilized parcels.
- Replace the existing 900-seat capacity Fairmount Heights High School in the South Columbia Park area with a new school designed to expand to 1,600 seats to accommodate future growth. The new school should be built (incorporating urban school design features) with a LEED silver rating or the equivalent in the South Columbia Park area.

Policy 3

Provide safe connections to schools within Subregion 4.

Strategies

- Provide continuous sidewalks throughout Subregion 4, particularly around schools and public spaces.
- Improve pedestrian street crossings to ensure better visibility, particularly around schools and public spaces.
- Create attractive, active, pedestrian-oriented streetscapes near schools that provide safe pathways and enhanced connectivity for pedestrians and bicyclists.
- Design streetscapes with buffers between sidewalks and heavily trafficked roads.

Libraries

There are three branches of the Prince George's County Memorial Library System (PGCMLS) in Subregion 4 (see Table 9-7). The Spauldings and Glenarden Branches are considered to be underutilized, while the Fairmount Heights Branch is generally thought to be undersized and inadequate to serve the greater, highly populated region.

A recent study conducted by M-NCPPC staff explored the demand for internet and computer services at public libraries in the county. Library service centers providing limited library services and public internet access computers located in community centers could be used to help satisfy demand in neighborhoods that are considered underserved, such as portions of Capitol Heights and Suitland.

Table 9-7: Libraries

Name	Address	City	Size (Sq. Feet)	Year Opened
Fairmount Heights	5904 Kolb Street	Fairmount Heights	16,887	1974
Glenarden	8724 Glenarden Parkway	Glenarden	9,238	1979
Spauldings	5811 Old Silver Hill Road	District Heights	24,000	2006

Goal

Provide all residents with adequate and convenient access to public library facilities.

Policy 1

Improve existing library facilities and services to meet the needs of community residents.

Strategy

- Continue to improve upon and meet the increasing demand for computing and internet technology.

Policy 2

Locate libraries in close proximity to residential areas.

Strategies

- Monitor the need to build an additional library facility in Subregion 4 to support future changes in population, particularly if a library is not built in Landover.
- Consider creating library service centers within existing community centers in underserved areas to better serve surrounding neighborhoods.

Policy 3

Develop strategies to increase patronage at under utilized libraries.

Strategies

- Develop new programs and services to meet the needs of area residents.
- Increase marketing and publicity of library offerings, events, and hours to the communities that they serve.
- Create partnerships with local organizations and institutions to offer programs and increase awareness of library offerings.

Public Safety

Police

The Prince George's Police Department (PGPD) District III boundaries are contiguous with Subregion 4. The District III headquarters is adjacent to PGPD headquarters at 7701 Barlowe Road in Palmer Park. The police services complex is 128,608 square feet.

The 2008 Approved Public Safety Facilities Master Plan recommends that this facility be renovated in the long-term (after 2021). Because of the urbanized nature of the region, response times have increased and there has become a need for a second station to be located in or around Capitol Heights.

The towns of Capitol Heights, District Heights, Fairmount Heights, Glenarden, and Seat Pleasant have municipal police departments that provide additional first response capability within their respective town limits and supplement the efforts of PGPD. As of 2007, these five departments had 41 sworn officers.

Office of Public Safety Communications

The Office of Public Safety Communications is located in a former elementary school at 7915 Anchor Street, off of Central Avenue near the Morgan Boulevard Metro station. There is discussion of relocating this facility to Bowie; no final decision has been made at this time.

Maryland-National Capital Park Police

The 2008 Approved Public Safety Facilities Master Plan recommends moving The Maryland-National Capital Park Police Headquarters from Riverdale to Walker Mill Regional Park. The proposed 2009-2013 Capital Improvement Program for M-NCPPC requests \$3.075 million on top of \$4.925 million appropriated this year for completion of this project.

Fire and Emergency Medical Services

Fire and emergency medical services (EMS) are provided by the Prince George's County Fire/EMS Department (PGFD). This department is one of the two largest combination fire/EMS departments in the United States, with both career and volunteer elements. There are seven fire/EMS stations in Subregion 4. Three of the seven stations rank in the top ten in the U.S. for EMS calls for service, and two for fire calls for service. Subregion 4 stations responded to 18,959 EMS calls for service in 2007, nearly 20 percent of all calls in the county. They also responded to 5,901 fire calls, 19 percent of all the county's calls. (*Prince George's County Fire/EMS Department. 2007 Annual Report. Largo, MD: 2008.*)

Planning Efforts

On March 25, 2008, the County Council approved the 2008 Approved Public Safety Facilities Master Plan. Among the highlights of this plan are new fire/EMS stations at the intersection of Shady Glen Drive and Central Avenue, and at the intersection of Marlboro Pike and Silver Hill Road in District Heights. The plan also recommended renovations at the Capitol Heights Fire/EMS station and the relocation or renovation of the Kentland Fire/EMS Station. The Approved Landover Gateway Sector Plan recommends a new fire/EMS station near the intersection of Landover and Brightseat Roads to serve Landover Gateway.

Table 9-8: Fire/EMS Stations

Co.	Name	Address	City	Apparatus	2008 PSDMP
5	Capitol Heights	6061 Central Ave.	Capitol Heights	2 Engines; 1 Ambulance; 1 Medic; 1 Truck; 1 Metro Support Unit	Renovate
8	Seat Pleasant	6305 Addison Rd.	Seat Pleasant	2 Engines; 1 Ambulance; 1 Rescue Squad	None
17	Boulevard Heights	4101 Alton Street	Capitol Heights	2 Engines; 1 Ambulance; 1 Truck	None
26	District Heights	6208 Marlboro Pike	District Heights	2 Engines; 1 Ambulance; 1 Truck	Relocate to New Facility
33	Kentland	7701 Landover Rd.	Landover	2 Engines; 1 Tower; 1 Mini-Pumper; 1 Rescue Engine; 1 Ambulance	Renovate/ Replace
37	Ritchie	1415 Ritchie Marlboro Road	Capitol Heights	2 Engines; 1 Mini-Pumper	None
38	Chapel Oaks	5544 Sheriff Road	Capitol Heights	2 Engines; 1 Ambulance	None

Goals

- Locate police and fire and rescue facilities and services that meet the size and location needs of the community to minimize response time.
- Provide fire and rescue facilities that meet the needs of the community based upon established county standards and able to accommodate modern vehicles and equipment.

Policy 1

Develop and maintain facilities that allow public safety personnel to respond to needs as quickly and efficiently as possible.

Strategies

- Relocate The Maryland-National Capital Park Police Headquarters from Riverdale to Walker Mill Regional Park.
- Locate an additional police station in or near Capitol Heights to reduce response time and crime.
- Relocate the Office of Public Safety Communications from 7915 Anchor Street, off of Central Avenue, to Bowie.

Policy 2

Reduce citizen fear of and susceptibility to crime and address public safety issues in neighborhoods.

Strategies

- Create crime prevention programs that get entire communities involved, and raise awareness of these programs in neighborhoods. Support volunteer efforts, such as neighborhood watch and clean-up/fix-up days.
- Incorporate Crime Prevention through Environmental Design (CPTED) measures in all new development and redevelopment to foster “eyes on the street.”
- Construct sidewalks, bicycle lanes, traffic calming devices, and streetlights where appropriate.

Parks and Recreation

The Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission (M-NCPPC) provides parks and recreational programs to the residents of Prince George’s County. M-NCPPC currently divides park and recreation facilities into six categories:

1. **Neighborhood Park and Recreation Areas**— includes mini-parks, playgrounds, parks, recreation centers, and park/schools with acreage of less than 20 acres. Parks serve residents in the immediate vicinity. Recreation centers are smaller, unstaffed spaces that generally provide basic community meeting space.
2. **Community Park and Recreation Areas**— includes community center buildings, parks, recreation centers, and cultural centers between 20 and 200 acres. Neighborhood and community park areas are classified as local parks. A community center is fully staffed and provides multiple activities and uses, including a gym and fitness room.
3. **Regional Park and Recreation Areas**— includes stream valley parks, regional parks (parks with more than 200 acres), cultural arts centers, and service facilities. These facilities serve residents of an entire region within the county.
4. **Countywide Park and Recreation Areas**— includes river parks, historic sites and landmarks, hiker/biker/equestrian trails, unique natural features, conservation areas, and service facilities. Parks in this category are available to all county residents.
5. **Urban Park and Recreation Areas**— includes urban parks and urban nature centers that serve county residents with severely limited access to outdoor nature areas.
6. **Special Park and Recreation Areas**— includes aquatic facilities, ice rinks, golf courses, shooting centers, athletic complexes, equestrian centers, airports,

Table 9-9: Existing Park Facilities in Subregion 4

PARK ID#	Owner	Park Name	Acreage
P19	M-NCPPC	Booker T. Homes Neighborhood Park	6.22
P60	M-NCPPC	Bradbury Community Recreation Center	25.80
P20	M-NCPPC	Brooke Road Neighborhood Recreation Center	16.73
P08	M-NCPPC	Capitol Heights Neighborhood Park	7.23
P02	M-NCPPC	Capitol Heights South Neighborhood Mini-Park	0.86
P44	M-NCPPC	Cedar Heights Community Center Park	11.78
P09	M-NCPPC	Cedar Heights Neighborhood Playground	1.70
P65	M-NCPPC	Columbia Park Community Center Park	8.19
P00	M-NCPPC	Deanwood Park Neighborhood Playground	1.34
P37	M-NCPPC	Dillon Park Neighborhood Playground	2.16
P31	M-NCPPC	Dodge Park Neighborhood Park/School	13.60
P21	M-NCPPC	Dupont Heights Neighborhood Park	12.97
P11	M-NCPPC	Fairmount Heights Neighborhood Playground	4.23
P42	M-NCPPC	Fairmount Heights North Neighborhood Playground	4.71
P61	M-NCPPC	Glenarden Community Center Park	12.09
P07	M-NCPPC	Hartman-Berkshire Neighborhood Playground	3.92
P25	M-NCPPC	Henry P. Johnson Neighborhood Park	7.31
P13	M-NCPPC	Highland Gardens Neighborhood Playground	4.51
P14	M-NCPPC	Highland Park Neighborhood Park/School	9.96
P58	M-NCPPC	Hill Road Community Park	43.30
P03	M-NCPPC	Hutchinson Commons Neighborhood Mini-Park	1.00
P90	M-NCPPC	J. Franklyn Bourne Aquatic Center	19.43
P30	M-NCPPC	Jesse J. Warr, Jr. Neighborhood Recreation Center	11.54
P33	M-NCPPC	John Carroll Community Park/School	28.51
P66	M-NCPPC	John E. Howard Community Center Park	12.58
P68	M-NCPPC	Kentland Community Center Park (and PG Ballroom, P69)	84.61
P29	M-NCPPC	Kentland Neighborhood Recreation Center	15.87
P15	M-NCPPC	Maryland Park Neighborhood Playground	4.07
P23	M-NCPPC	Millwood Neighborhood Recreation Center	15.61
P16	M-NCPPC	Nalley Road Community Park/School	36.94
P04	M-NCPPC	North Forestville Neighborhood Mini-Park	0.79
P32	M-NCPPC	North Forestville Neighborhood Park/School	1.94
P62	M-NCPPC	Oakcrest Community Park School Center	52.89
P63	M-NCPPC	Palmer Park Community Center Park	44.17
P35	M-NCPPC	Park Berkshire Neighborhood Park/School	10.02
P64	M-NCPPC	Peppermill Village Community Center Park	11.36
P92	M-NCPPC	Prince George's Sports and Learning Complex	80.03
P67	MUNI	Seat Pleasant Community Center	1.35
P05	M-NCPPC	Seat Pleasant Heights Neighborhood Mini-Park	0.80
P26	M-NCPPC	Seat Pleasant Neighborhood Park	15.09
P36	M-NCPPC	Seat Pleasant Neighborhood Park/School	0.89

PARK ID#	Owner	Park Name	Acreage
P80	COUNTY	Sugar Ray Leonard Boxing Center	0.24
P84	M-NCPPC	Suitland Bog Conservation Area	68.03
P39	M-NCPPC	Suitland Community Park	109.24
P50	M-NCPPC	Suitland Community Park School Center	56.05
P71	M-NCPPC	Suitland Road Community Room	0.00
P46	M-NCPPC	Summerfield Community Park	37.30
P91	M-NCPPC	Theresa Banks Aquatic Center	1.00
P79	M-NCPPC	Walker Mill Regional Park (and Concord Manor, P72)	504.60
P38	M-NCPPC	William Beanes Community Center Park	13.41
TOTAL DEVELOPED ACREAGE:			1,461.24

P78	M-NCPPC	Cabin Branch Stream Valley Park	5.37
TOTAL STREAM VALLEY PARK ACREAGE:			5.37

P18	M-NCPPC	Barlowe Road Neighborhood Park/School	16.21
P10	M-NCPPC	Columbia Park Neighborhood Playground	1.61
P22	M-NCPPC	Dodge Park Community Park	27.29
P43	M-NCPPC	Fairfield Knolls Neighborhood Park	14.37
P12	M-NCPPC	Forestville-Ritchie Neighborhood Playground	2.89
P34	M-NCPPC	Kenmoor Neighborhood Park/School	5.05
P45	M-NCPPC	Keystone Forest Neighborhood Playground	4.67
P17	M-NCPPC	Oakland Neighborhood Park	6.24
P48	M-NCPPC	Palmer Park Neighborhood Park	5.12
R23	M-NCPPC	Ritchie Run Neighborhood Park	18.43
P24	M-NCPPC	Rollins Avenue Neighborhood Park	19.11
P73	M-NCPPC	South Columbia Community Park	29.59
P06	M-NCPPC	Suitland Neighborhood Mini-Park	0.71
P28	M-NCPPC	Suitland-District Heights Community Park	21.42

marinas, and reclamation areas. These facilities are available to all county residents.

In Prince George's County, these six categories fit into two basic park types: local parks, which includes those parks under 200 acres in size that serve neighborhood and community needs; and regional parks, which includes those parks that are 200 acres or greater in size, as well as any countywide or special facilities as described above.

In Subregion 4, there are approximately 971 acres of local parkland consisting of neighborhood and community parks, and 678 acres of regional parkland (e.g. Walker Mill Regional Park, the Suitland Bog Conservation Area, and several aquatics centers). There are five recreation centers in Subregion 4 (Brooke Road, Millwood, Kentland, Jesse J. Warr, Jr., and Bradbury) and six community centers (Cedar Heights, Glenarden, Palmer Park, Peppermill Village, Seat Pleasant, and Kentland). M-NCPPC also owns and operates a ballroom, the historic Concord Manor, a boxing center, several aquatics centers, and the Sports and Learning Complex.

Subregion 4 has 27 neighborhood parks, typically composed of a multiage play area, tennis and/or basketball courts, play fields, picnic areas, and parking. There are seven community parks within Subregion 4, which typically contain competitive-sized athletic fields for organized play in addition to the amenities of neighborhood parks. Subregion 4 also contains the Cabin Branch Stream Valley Park.

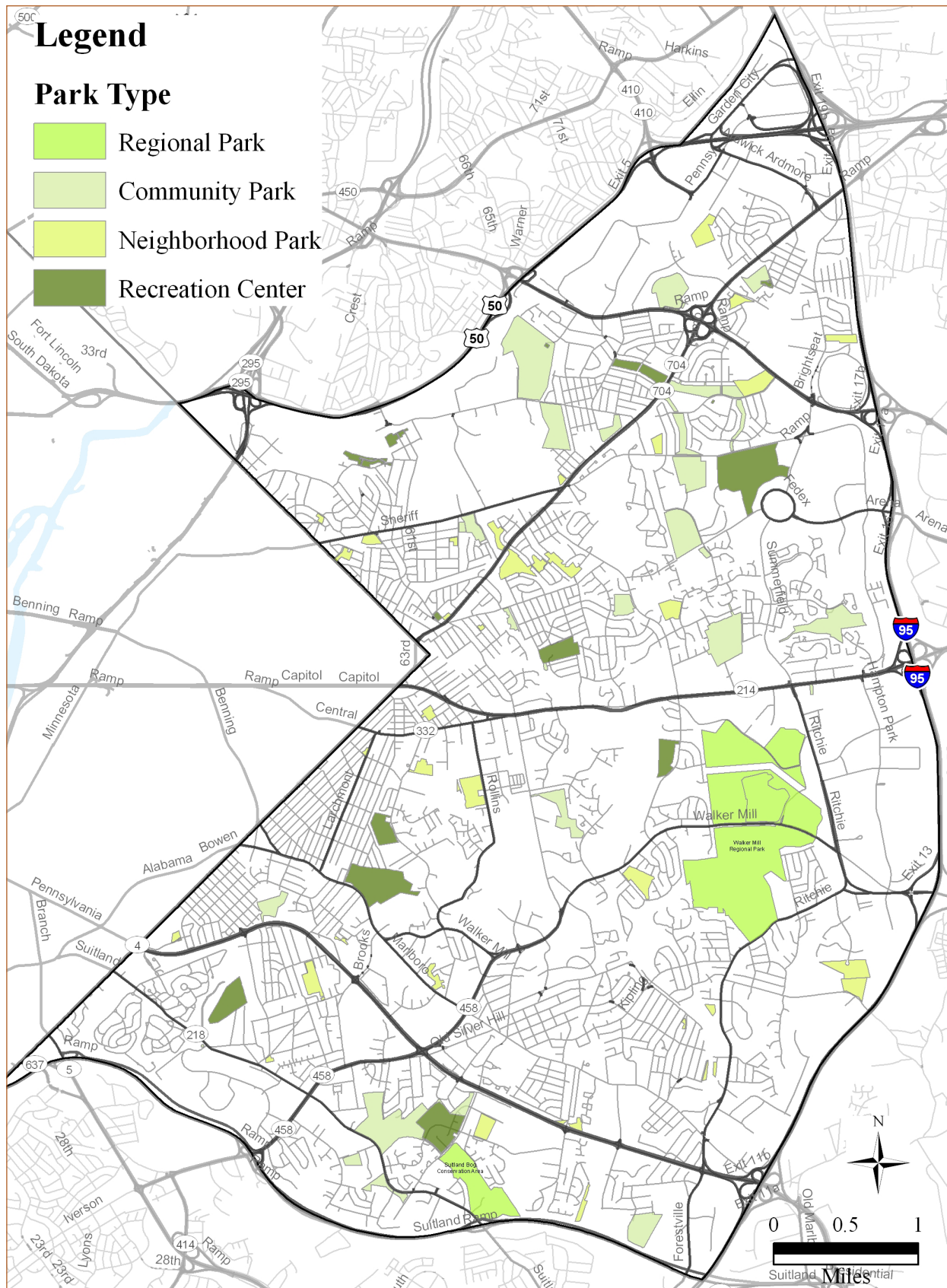
In total, Subregion 4 currently has 1,649 acres of local and regional parkland at 51 developed park sites (1,461 acres) and 16 undeveloped sites (188 acres). Fourteen of the sites are park/school sites, where a school and a community center are colocated. Of this total, almost all of the land is owned by M-NCPPC, with no federally owned land and less than one percent county-owned land (Map 9-2).

Subregion 4 residents have access to an array of parkland and recreational opportunities. During the master plan/SMA process, residents noted that recreational amenities at some parks were in poor condition, some of the community centers and recreation buildings were not ADA-accessible, and there was not enough parkland in Subregion 4. The parks and recreational amenities owned by M-NCPPC are maintained on a regular basis. This includes such diverse items as cutting the grass at athletic fields, replacing older play equipment and picnic pavilions, keeping the electrical/HVAC systems in working order at recreation centers and historic buildings, and repairing the pavement at outdoor courts and trails. M-NCPPC has a comprehensive renovation, expansion, and code compliance program under which several buildings are upgraded each year countywide. Over the next six years, eight recreation centers in Subregion 4 are slated to be improved under this program, and two other sites will receive new buildings.

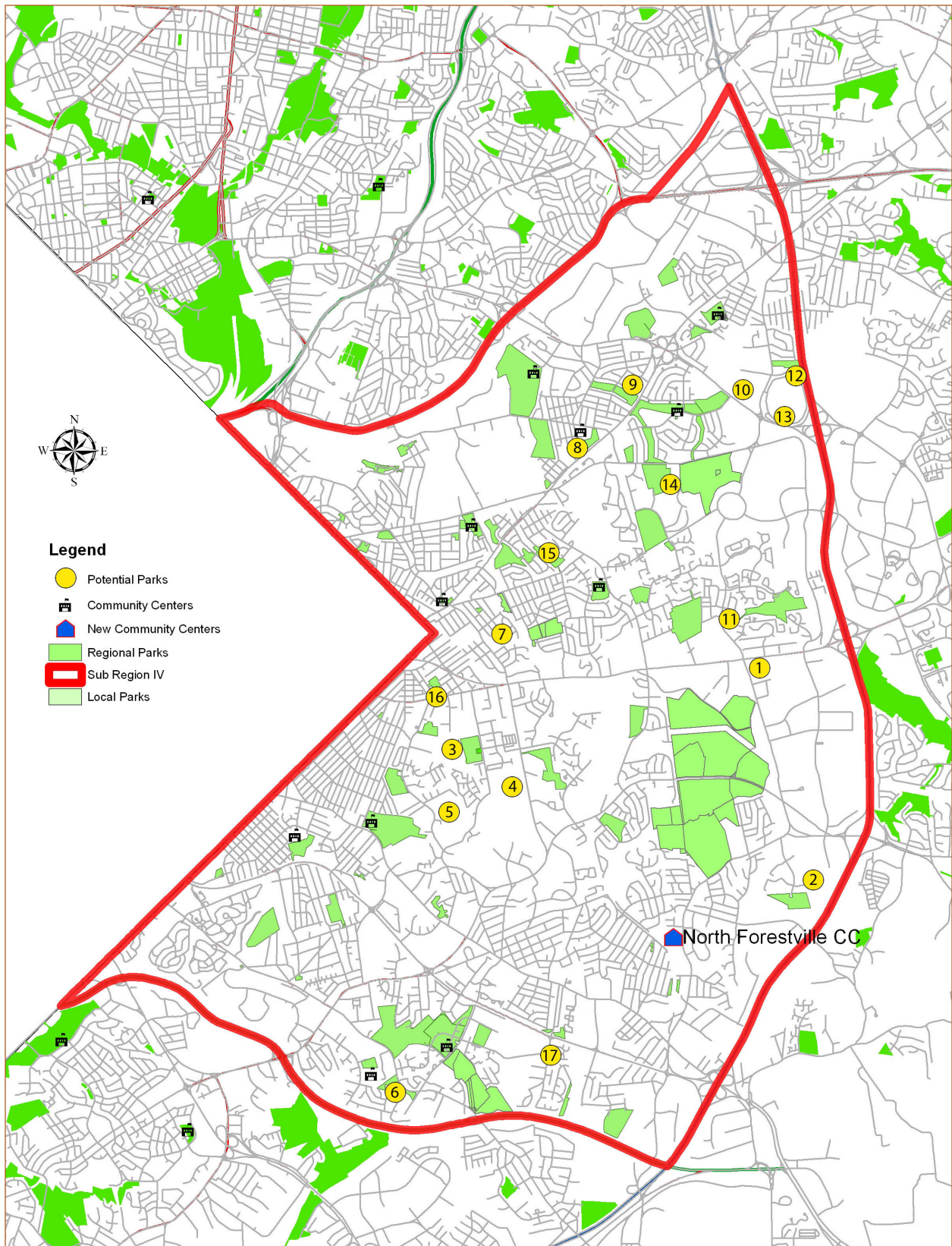
Because the entire sector plan area is in the Developed Tier, there are few large undeveloped parcels suitable for park development. This problem is exacerbated by the practice of locating communitywide stormwater management facilities on parkland when land is not available elsewhere. This reduces the area available for parkland and recreational facilities. Environmental regulations also limit the potential of park improvements and add substantial cost to developing park facilities. M-NCPPC is trying to acquire more parkland in the Subregion 4 area, as shown on Map 9-3. Additionally, several parcels of undeveloped parkland are scheduled to be improved with amenities, such as innovative play areas and athletic fields over the next few years.

Open Space Standards

The 2002 General Plan for Prince George's County included a standard of 15 acres of local parkland and 20 acres of regional parkland for every 1,000 residents. Based on



Map 9-2: Existing Parks



Map 9-3: Proposed Park Acquisitions

the most current population figures (year 2005) of 265,454 residents in Subregion 4, the current parkland need is 9,291 acres and the projected need in year 2030 is 11,053 acres. With our current parkland total of 1,649 acres, the subject area lacks adequate parkland now and the shortfall by 2030 will be over 9,400 acres. To mitigate this shortage, 17 new sites have been identified as potential future parks that would add over 236 acres of parkland to the subregion (See Map 9-3).

Due to the density of this part of the county and the lack of available undeveloped parcels of land, it may not be possible that enough acres of parkland will ever be acquired within Subregion 4 to meet the standards outlined in the General Plan. When this occurs, one logical option is to add recreational facilities and amenities to undeveloped parcels already existing within the inventory. Rollins Avenue Neighborhood Park is currently under design and will offer features of interest to all age groups. It will be ADA-accessible and will offer special amenities for those with physical challenges. Ritchie Run Neighborhood Park is scheduled to begin design in 2011. Several developed parks in the area, such as Booker T. Homes Neighborhood Park, Cedar Heights Neighborhood Playground, and Seat Pleasant Heights Neighborhood Mini-Park are currently in design for renovation. Cedar Heights Community Center, Glenarden Community Center, Theresa Banks Aquatic Center, J. Franklyn Bourne Aquatic Center, John E. Howard Community Center, Palmer Park Community Center, Peppermill Village Community Center, and the Seat Pleasant Community Center are all in design or under construction for renovation or code compliance repairs. A new gymnasium is currently under construction at North Forestville Neighborhood Park/School. Jesse J. Warr, Jr., Neighborhood Recreation Center is receiving a new recreation building. Beginning fall 2009, Walker Mill Regional Park will undergo major changes over the next few years that will make it one of the nicest parks, offering a combination of amenities not available at any other park in our system.

Another method of mitigating the lack of parkland in Subregion 4 is to add more recreational programming at the existing facilities to meet the desires and needs of the community. Subregion 4 is blessed with an abundance of community centers, which are fully-staffed facilities that provide multiple activities and spaces, such as a gym, fitness room, and multipurpose activity space.

A third method of providing more “green space” in the highly urbanized parts of the county is to add small urban parks, also known as pocket parks. This plan suggests the inclusion of urban squares, civic greens, and plazas, which would allow for greater alternatives to the existing park models and provide the county different means through which to meet the minimum open space requirements. These urban-scale parks would create pockets of public community space and provide residents with the opportunity to enjoy the outdoors without traveling great distances to the larger, regional-scale parks. These small green spaces would be situated at prominent locations within urban neighborhoods and would be designed to function as neighborhood parks.

Potential Park Acquisitions

(See Map 9-3, Proposed Park Acquisitions)

- Parcel 59 - Addition to Ridgeley Rosenwald School Historic Site
- Addition to Ritchie Run Neighborhood Park
- Connect Rollins Avenue Neighborhood Park and Capitol Heights Neighborhood Park
- Parcel 211 - New Park
- Parcels 201, 231 and 234 - New Park
- Parcels A and 165 - Addition to William Beanes Community Center Park
- Parcel 132 - New Park
- Parcel A - Parcel Adjacent to Columbia Park Community Center Park
- Parcel 87 - Parcel Adjacent to Kentland Neighborhood Recreation Center

- Parcel 16 - New Park
- Outlot 1 - Parcel adjacent to Summerfield Community Park
- 4.2-Acre Addition to H.P. Johnson Neighborhood Park
- Urban park at former Landover Mall Site
- 14-Acre Addition to John Carroll Community Park/School
- 5-Acre Addition to Highland Park Neighborhood Park/School
- Lots 1 - 14, Block 6 - Addition to Maryland Park Neighborhood Playground
- Parcel 5 - New Urban Park

Ridgeley Rosenwald School Project History

The historic Ridgeley* School, located at 8507 Central Avenue, is one of Prince George's County's hidden treasures and an important landmark in the movement to educate African-American children. Ridgeley School was built in 1927 on two acres of land deeded to the BOE by Mary Eliza Ridgley. The school was partially funded by the Rosenwald Fund, a program initiated in 1917 by Julius Rosenwald, president of Sears, Roebuck and Company in association with Booker T. Washington, the founder of Tuskegee Institute. The Rosenwald Fund

**Alternate spellings of Ridgeley include Ridgley and Ridgely.*



Ridgeley Bus Lot, Prince George's County Public Schools

contributed to the construction of 4,977 schools for the education of African-American children in 15 southern states throughout the country.

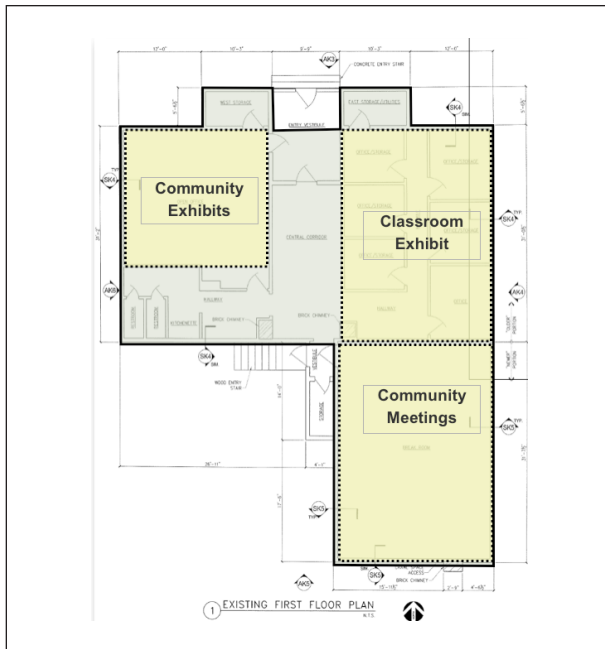
Twenty-seven Rosenwald Schools were built in Prince George's County; however, only nine are still standing. Ridgeley School is considered to be the closest to its original configuration of the nine surviving schools.

Currently, BOE utilizes the site as a bus lot and the school building for office space; however, soon BOE will vacate the site and transfer the property to M-NCPPC for the purpose of rehabilitating the school building.

A multi-agency project team has been planning for the rehabilitation of Ridgeley School since 2004. The team is made up of historic preservation groups and planners; representatives of the County Executive, Prince George's County Public Schools and Board of Education; Prince George's County Council members; The Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission; the Mildred Ridgley Gray Charitable Trust, Inc.; members of the Prince George's County Alumnae Chapter of Delta Sigma Theta Sorority, Inc.; community activists; and Mrs. Mildred Ridgley Gray, a Ridgley descendant, alumna, and educator. The rehabilitation of Ridgeley School is scheduled to be complete by December 2010.

The Project Summary

- Stabilize the original school building
- Implement site improvements, landscaping, historic markers, and parking
- Renovate 1940s addition as community meeting area
- Recreate original 1927 classroom as a permanent classroom exhibit
- Renovate current office areas as community exhibits areas



Proposed Floor Plan

Project Vision

To rehabilitate the Ridgeley Rosenwald School from a state of disrepair and, through adaptive reuse, transform it into a vibrant educational facility that will serve as a new heritage museum and meeting place for the community.

Goal

Provide adequate and appropriate park and recreation opportunities in Subregion 4 in an effort to encourage active and healthy lifestyles for the residents.

Policy 1

Create new parks and improve upon existing neighborhood and community parks.

Strategies

- Evaluate the creation of urban squares, civic greens, and plazas into portions of Subregion 4 outside of major centers to provide more open space.
- Evaluate the acquisition of parcels adjacent to existing parks to expand and improve connectivity to existing parks (Map 9-3).
- Integrate underutilized open space on school properties into the parks network, where appropriate (Map 9-3).

- Protect Ridgeley School's setting by securing the property fronting MD 214 and maintain it as a buffer between the school and the highway.

Policy 2

Provide parks and recreation facilities that meet the changing needs and interests of the community.

Strategies

- Renovate and upgrade older parks to accommodate changing recreational demands in established neighborhoods.
- Work with developers to create the most appropriate type of park/open space as Subregion 4 is developed.
- Revise the site plan review process to include specific direction for the open space/recreation requirement based on the project.
- Create partnerships with private entities, where possible, to develop recreational amenities within the sector area.

Policy 3

Provide community and recreation centers that are accessible, adequate in size, and affordable to the residents they serve.

Strategies

- Create programs and provide facility planning for the region's youth.
- Evaluate the need for a community center in the vicinity of District Heights.
- Undertake the acquisition and adaptive reuse of existing public facilities for recreational purposes as a means of redevelopment or economic revitalization of an emerging area.

Policy 4

Utilize existing natural features and the green infrastructure network as opportunities to increase parkland and open space.

Strategies

- Continue to develop stream valleys as a resource where trail connections can be built to create walkable access to parks.

- Review potential location for parks in relation to the Green Infrastructure Plan.
- Maintain undeveloped parks as open space or wooded buffers, especially in cases where they are too small for active use or contain natural features, such as wetlands or steep slopes, that make them undesirable for park development.

Policy 5

Assure that environmental regulations support the expansion and function of parkland.

Strategies

- Review environmental regulations that limit and add substantial cost to developing park facilities.
- Review the requirements for communitywide stormwater management facilities and avoid locating these on parkland.

Solid Waste Management/ Recycling

The Waste Management Group, a section of the Department of Environmental Resources, manages solid waste in Prince George's County. The county contracts with private waste haulers to collect the waste in all of Subregion 4. The county's primary waste acceptance facility is the Brown Station Road Municipal Solid Waste Facility about four miles north of Upper Marlboro. The facility will reach its permitted capacity in 2011.

The county has decided not to develop a new landfill within the county and instead intends to ship its refuse to one of the large, commercial landfills operating in the mid-Atlantic region. Consequently, the county needs to develop a transfer facility where refuse would be consolidated for shipment. The current preferred site for the new facility is off Maude Savoy Brown Road southeast of Upper Marlboro in Subregion 6.

The county has an aggressive recycling program that as of 2008 achieves a recovery rate of 39 percent. A trash and recycling drop off convenience center is located on Missouri Avenue in Brandywine and on Brown Station Road in Upper Marlboro. A county-owned yard waste composting facility is located off Maude Savoy Brown Road southeast of Upper Marlboro.

Goal

- Provide for adequate solid waste disposal.

Policy

Implement measures to reduce the solid waste and prolong the life of the existing landfill.

Strategies

- Support the development and utilization of solid waste recycling and energy recovery systems.
- Develop an educational program to inform the public of the importance of recycling.

Water and Sewer Facilities

The Department of Environmental Resources designates areas eligible for public water and sewer service in the county's Water and Sewer Plan. In general, the Developed and Developing Tiers are eligible for service and the Rural Tier is not. Prince George's County is developing a countywide water resources functional plan that is expected to be completed this 2009.

The purpose of the functional plan is to analyze the relationship between existing and future development, identify the drinking water sources and wastewater facilities needed to serve future development, and define measures to limit or control the stormwater and nonpoint source water pollution that will be generated by new development. The water and sewer section in this chapter is intended to inform the countywide plan.

Drinking Water

Public water in Subregion 4 is provided by the Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission (WSSC) from its system of reservoirs along the Patuxent River and from direct withdrawals from the Potomac River. No specific concerns have been raised about WSSC's future ability to provide drinking water to its service area, including Subregion 4. The countywide water resources functional plan is expected to provide a more detailed discussion of future water supplies.

Wastewater

The majority of sewage originating in Subregion 4 is treated at the Blue Plains Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) operated by the District of Columbia Water and Sewer Authority. Blue Plains WWTP is located in southwest Washington, D.C., adjacent to the U.S. Naval Research Lab facilities on the Potomac River.

The Blue Plains WWTP has been the principal wastewater treatment facility for the Washington Metropolitan area since its original construction in 1938. Service to Prince George's and Montgomery Counties is provided under the terms of the Blue Plains Intermunicipal Agreement of 1985.

Goals

- Provide adequate public water and sewer service to areas eligible for service.
- Ensure that sewer capacity at the wastewater treatment plants serving Subregion 4 is available to meet the county's future needs.

Policy 1

Operate water treatment facilities to meet or exceed state effluent standards.

Strategy

- Promote countywide water conservation to minimize water and sewer service demands.

Policy 2

Limit the increase of the region's impervious surfaces without unduly limiting development in accordance with the comprehensive plan.

Strategy

Complete and implement the recommendations of the countywide water resources functional plan.

