



*Patterson High School and
Claremont Middle/High School Planning Area*
INSPIRE PLAN



March 2018



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Letter from the Director

Greetings,

It is with great pleasure that I share the Patterson High School and Claremont Middle/High School INSPIRE plan. I want to express sincere thanks to the many residents and community stakeholders who played a role in shaping this plan, and for their commitment to working in partnership with the City to make their neighborhood a great place to live. INSPIRE plans are created through a collaboration with many stakeholder partners including neighborhood residents, organizations, businesses, and developers; the philanthropic community; anchor institutions; City agencies; and more. Together we are maximizing the impact around the modernized schools being built around Baltimore so that when the doors open for students on their first day, there will be a noticeable difference in the neighborhood surrounding the new 21st Century facility.

Every division of the Department of Planning has been involved either in developing the INSPIRE plan or in supporting the 21st Century School process. From offering urban design, architecture, and landscape design expertise, to identifying opportunities to increase access to healthy food or to secure a site and funding resources for a community garden, my team has been committed to working with others to develop the highest-quality school facilities and INSPIRE recommendations that will strengthen the connection between each school and its surrounding neighborhood.

Our commitment doesn't end here. INSPIRE plans provide a roadmap for achieving longer-term goals around housing, environmental sustainability, safety, sanitation, transportation, and health. We will continue to work with our partners – public agencies, institutions, businesses, non-profits, philanthropy, neighborhood organizations and residents – to achieve holistic progress towards the community's aspirations. New and improved school facilities both improve quality of life for existing students and families, and serve as catalysts for attracting new residents to Baltimore neighborhoods. INSPIRE plans like this one aim to capture that potential. We welcome new ideas and partnerships to help us achieve that goal.

Sincerely,



Thomas J. Stosur
Director of Planning
City of Baltimore

Acknowledgments

The Patterson High School and Claremont Middle/High School INSPIRE Plan was created by the Baltimore City Department of Planning, but is the result of a collaborative process involving significant community and City agency input. Carmen Morosan, Northeast District Planner, led the creation of this plan, along with Mary Colleen Buettner, INSPIRE Program Planner. The Department of Planning thanks everyone who attended workshops, shared their ideas, and provided support.

Special thanks go to:

Mayor Catherine E. Pugh
Councilman Zeke Cohen

The many residents and stakeholders who shared their vision and recommendations for their community, especially the members of the Bayview and Eastwood community associations.

The Patterson High School and the Claremont Middle/High School scholars, their parents, and school leadership and faculty for their dedication to making their school and community thrive.

The Patterson High School Community Coordinator.

The Southeast Community Development Corporation.

Thank you to these City agencies, from which staff helped develop this plan.

Baltimore City Department of Health

Baltimore City Department of Housing and Community Development

Baltimore City Department of Public Works

Baltimore City Department of Recreation and Parks

Baltimore City Department of Transportation

Baltimore City Public Schools System

Baltimore Development Corporation

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Overview and Introduction

21st Century School Buildings Program

INSPIRE Mission and Objectives

INSPIRE Process

21st Century School Buildings Program

In the fall of 2010, groundwork was laid to address Baltimore City's aging and inadequate public school buildings. Community, education advocacy groups, the school system, and other stakeholders built a coalition of support for legislation and funding to modernize all of Baltimore's public schools. The promise of replaced and renovated schools is meant to help transform student opportunities and achievement, provide jobs and resources to families, and help revitalize neighborhoods.

The 21st Century School Buildings Program (the Program) will support excellence in teaching and learning with flexible and adaptable space, learning areas designed for interaction and collaboration, and technology-equipped classrooms, enabling students to meet today's—and tomorrow's—high standards, and will provide communities with a shared public resource that will enrich their neighborhoods. Baltimore City will benefit for decades to come from this historic effort to provide the healthy, safe, efficient, and modern school buildings all children deserve. As a result, students in Baltimore City Public Schools will benefit from:

- Replaced or renovated school buildings across the city;
- School environments that support teaching and learning to prepare students for college and career success;
- Schools that become hubs of resources supporting entire communities;
- Modern, efficient, and inspiring educational facilities that also provide recreation and community use; and
- Partnerships that encourage businesses and neighborhood residents to connect with their local schools.

All of the major renovation and replacement projects in the Program will meet or exceed U.S. Green Building Council's LEED-Silver standard. LEED stands for Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design; LEED-certified buildings are resource-efficient and save operating costs. Each school design team works with a sustainability consultant, to ensure certification.

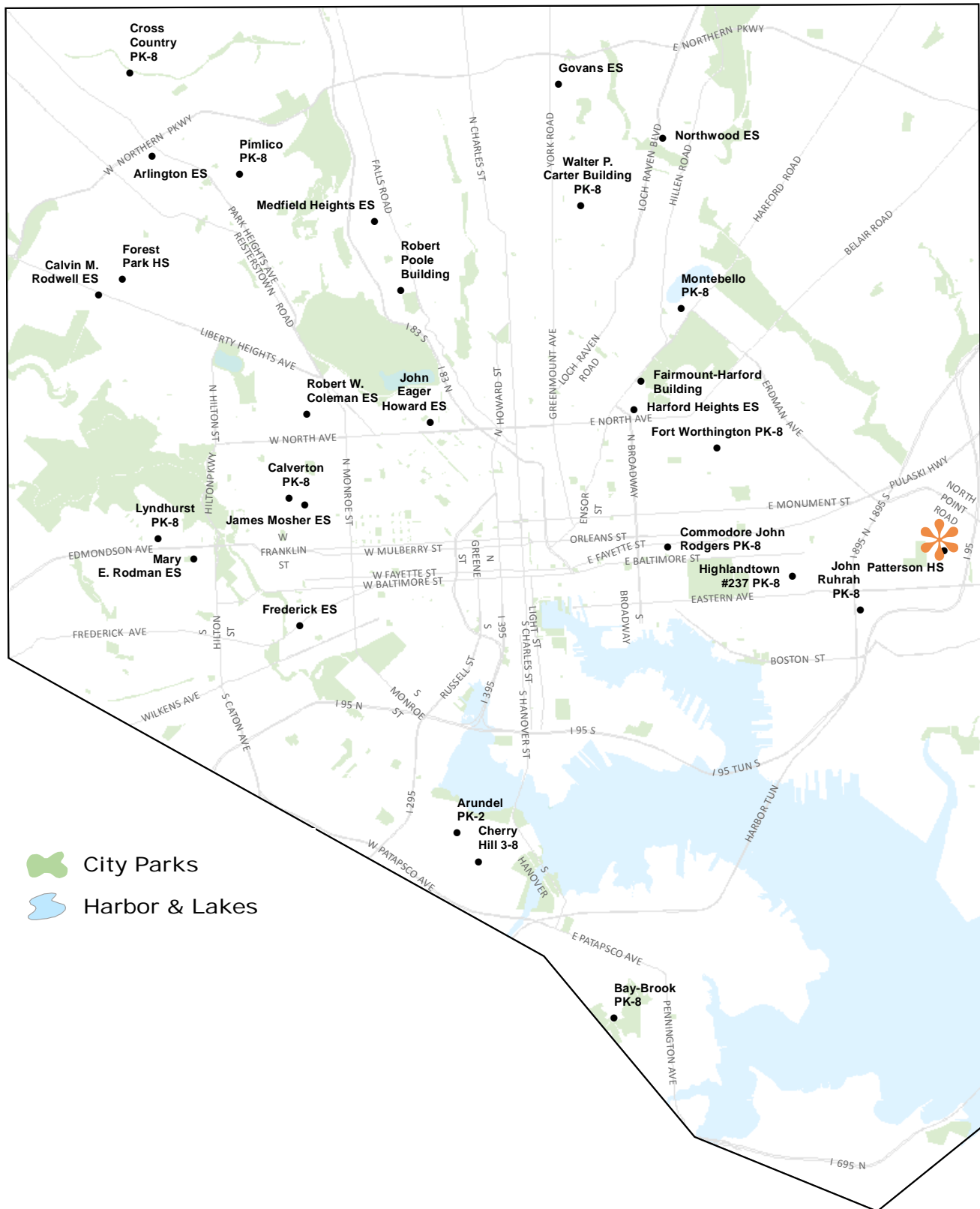
Financing and Administering the Program

The Baltimore City Public School System Construction and Revitalization Act of 2013 resulted in a partnership between the City of Baltimore, the State of Maryland, and Baltimore City Public Schools, financing a program that is leveraging \$60 million/year to provide approximately \$1 billion in bond proceeds for school construction issued by the Maryland Stadium Authority. Additionally, the City of Baltimore, Baltimore City Public Schools, the Interagency Committee on Public School Construction, and Maryland Stadium Authority are partnering through a Memorandum of Understanding in order to manage and oversee the plan.

School construction is typically funded by municipalities and states on a project-by-project basis. Alternative financing for school construction using this method for the Program allows Baltimore City Public Schools to expedite the process of significantly renovating or replacing 23-28 school buildings over a seven year period.

Find out more about 21st Century Schools Building Program, partnerships, school project statuses, community engagement, job/contract opportunities, and more at <http://baltimore21stcenturyschools.org>.

21st Century School Buildings Renovation/Replacement – Phase 1



INSPIRE Mission and Objectives



Each modernized 21st Century school represents tens of millions of dollars of public investment into the neighborhood it serves.

To leverage this investment, and to enhance the connection between the schools and the surrounding neighborhoods, the Department of Planning launched a new program called INSPIRE, which stands for Investing in Neighborhoods and Schools to Promote Improvement, Revitalization, and Excellence. This planning program focuses on the neighborhoods surrounding each of the schools, specifically the quarter-mile around the schools.

Focusing on a Quarter-Mile

Focusing on a limited geographic area allows plans to concentrate impact around the school so that assets and investments support the school as a community resource, build on each other, and continue to expand further into the neighborhood. Recommendations in the plan don't simply stop at a quarter-mile marker; a guiding principle however, is considering concentration of impact. In this way, the INSPIRE plans respond to the aspirations of the neighborhood and school stakeholders in a way that is achievable.

Making an Impact

INSPIRE plans seek to lead to improvements in the environment and in the quality of life for students,



their families, and neighborhood residents and businesses. The plans will also articulate the community's long-term vision for guiding private investment, and address environmental, social, and economic conditions.

To achieve this, there are two categories of recommendations.

- To strengthen the connection between the school and community, the first set of recommendations focuses on blocks that have been designated as “primary walking routes.” Standard improvements along these routes will help ensure that students and other community members have safer and more walkable access to the school. See page 26 for details.
- To address environmental, social, and economic conditions, and to help guide future investment, the second set of recommendations is divided into six goals. While all INSPIRE plans start with the same goals, community stakeholders help prioritize them; strategies and recommendations are developed in response to their input.
 - Invest in housing and market-strengthening development opportunities
 - Improve safety
 - Improve sanitation

- Create environmentally-sustainable neighborhoods
- Create opportunities for health and wellness
- Create connections and access

Implementing the Plans

Implementing recommendations that have been developed in partnership with community stakeholders is arguably the most important step. Throughout the planning process, the Department of Planning has met with City agencies, neighborhood stakeholders, and others who are critical partners in ensuring that recommendations become reality.

City agencies and others have committed to start making improvements by allocating staffing resources

and capital dollars, and the Department of Planning is using General Obligation Bond funding (currently 2.5 million dollars per Fiscal Year starting in FY 2016) to support improvements along the primary walking routes and community-selected projects. In some cases, recommendations highlight efforts already happening, or suggest programmatic partnerships. In others, stakeholders can decide to organize neighbors to implement a recommendation. Full implementation of the plans requires the engagement of the private market, anchor institutions, and the philanthropic community. The plans provide clear priorities to guide that investment.

Pages 44-47 contains implementation tables for all of the recommendations, and shows commitments that have already been made.

INSPIRE Process

The Planning Department works with community members, school stakeholders, City agencies, citywide organizations, and others to guide the INSPIRE process. Throughout the process we LISTEN, CREATE, and DELIVER.

- **LISTEN: Gathering Information**

Community stakeholders, Department of Planning staff, and other City agency staff examine existing conditions around the school and identify strengths, weaknesses, and opportunities. The Department of Planning reviews neighborhood history and plans, collects demographic data, conducts walking tours with an INSPIRE Steering Committee, convenes workshops, and conducts surveys to gather information from stakeholders.

- **CREATE: Drafting and Reviewing Recommendations**

Based on stakeholder input, Department of Planning staff drafts recommendations. Relevant City agency representatives will help identify where agencies can coordinate. Draft recommendations are shared with stakeholders, and are revised and prioritized.

- **DELIVER: Writing, Reviewing, and Executing the Plan**

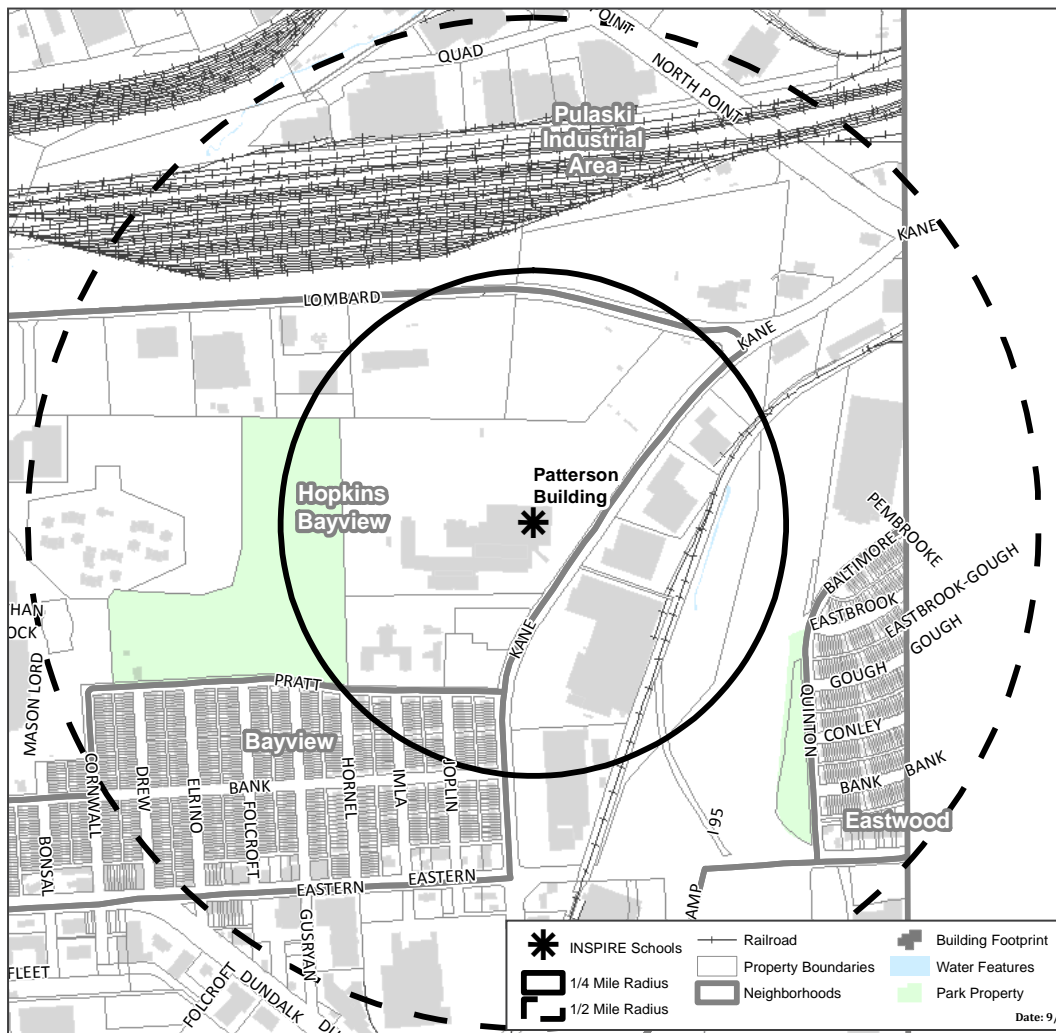
Department of Planning staff write the INSPIRE plan and share it with the community. After the plan is reviewed by the community, it is submitted to the Planning Commission for adoption.

The following chart depicts the general process flow, although each planning process is unique.



INSPIRE Planning Area Background

Patterson High School is located at 100 Kane Street in southeast Baltimore. Claremont Middle/High School is currently located at 5301 Erdman Avenue in northeast Baltimore, but once the new school building on Kane Street is complete, the Claremont program will be co-located there as well. Patterson High School is located in the Bayview neighborhood, close to the city's eastern border with Baltimore County. The school site is adjacent to the active Pulaski industrial corridor to the east and north, and adjacent to Joseph Lee Park and the Johns Hopkins Bayview Medical Center (JHBMC) on the west. Because the school property itself is very large (almost 37 acres), the INSPIRE plan focuses on a half-mile around the school building. Falling within this area are the neighborhoods of Bayview to the south and Eastwood to the east. The majority of Eastwood lies in Baltimore County. This document primarily refers to the Patterson Building since it was the planning site for the last year.



Patterson Building Replacement

Patterson High School in Southeast Baltimore, currently serves approximately 1,200 students in 9th through 12th grades. Patterson has a ninth-grade academy, a global ESOL academy, and four career-themed academies: Arts and Humanities, Business and Finance, Professional Health Studies, and the Academy of Engineering Technology. Patterson is designated as the Career Center School for Baltimore's East Side.

In November 2014, the Board of School Commissioners approved the co-location of Claremont School at the Patterson High School Building. The Claremont School, currently located on Erdman Avenue in east Baltimore, serves students with disabilities who need individualized education program support beyond that offered in a traditional school setting. Claremont School currently serves students in 6th through 12th grades.

The Patterson High School building was built in 1960 in the Bayview neighborhood to accommodate a growing East Baltimore population. It was relocated from its original location in the Highlandtown neighborhood east of Patterson Park that had been serving the area since the 1930s. It is a large building, comprising a main academic wing, a library and administrative wing, an auditorium, a cafeteria, a gymnasium, and a swimming pool. It sits on a large parcel of land, which includes football, baseball and softball fields, and tennis courts.

The Patterson Building opening in SY 2019 will be a new, multi-story building sitting on the northeast area of the site. The current building, which has outdated mechanical and electrical systems and inadequate space for students and teachers to meet the requirements of 21st Century educational standards, will be demolished.

The project is planned to be completed by the summer of 2019 and open for the 2019-2020 school year. The anticipated designed enrollment capacity is 1,512 students (1,372 Patterson and 140 Claremont). While the new building is constructed, students and faculty will continue to use the current building. Once the move into the new building is made, the old building will be demolished and new athletic fields will be constructed on that land.

The new building and site improvements represent a \$95 million investment into the community. The project, designed by Stantec and constructed by Skanska, will include:

- Separate building access, identities, and classrooms for Patterson and Claremont programs off of Kane Street, with a dedicated drop off for Claremont.
- An athletics wing (gym, lockers, fitness and workout spaces).
- An arts wing (auditorium, music, drama, etc.).
- Core academic and Career and Technology Education program in the main building.
- A two-story dining commons that can also incorporate media center activities on both levels.
- Outdoor learning areas, play areas, and adaptive physical education places.
- The project does not include replacement of the existing pool, but there will be space if future funding becomes available.
- A 24/7 public zone and community space that allows for appropriate off-hours access.
- Pedestrian pathway connecting to the Joseph Lee Park walkways.

School Renderings



Bird's-Eye View of the new Patterson and Claremont Building



Site Plan



Claremont Entrance

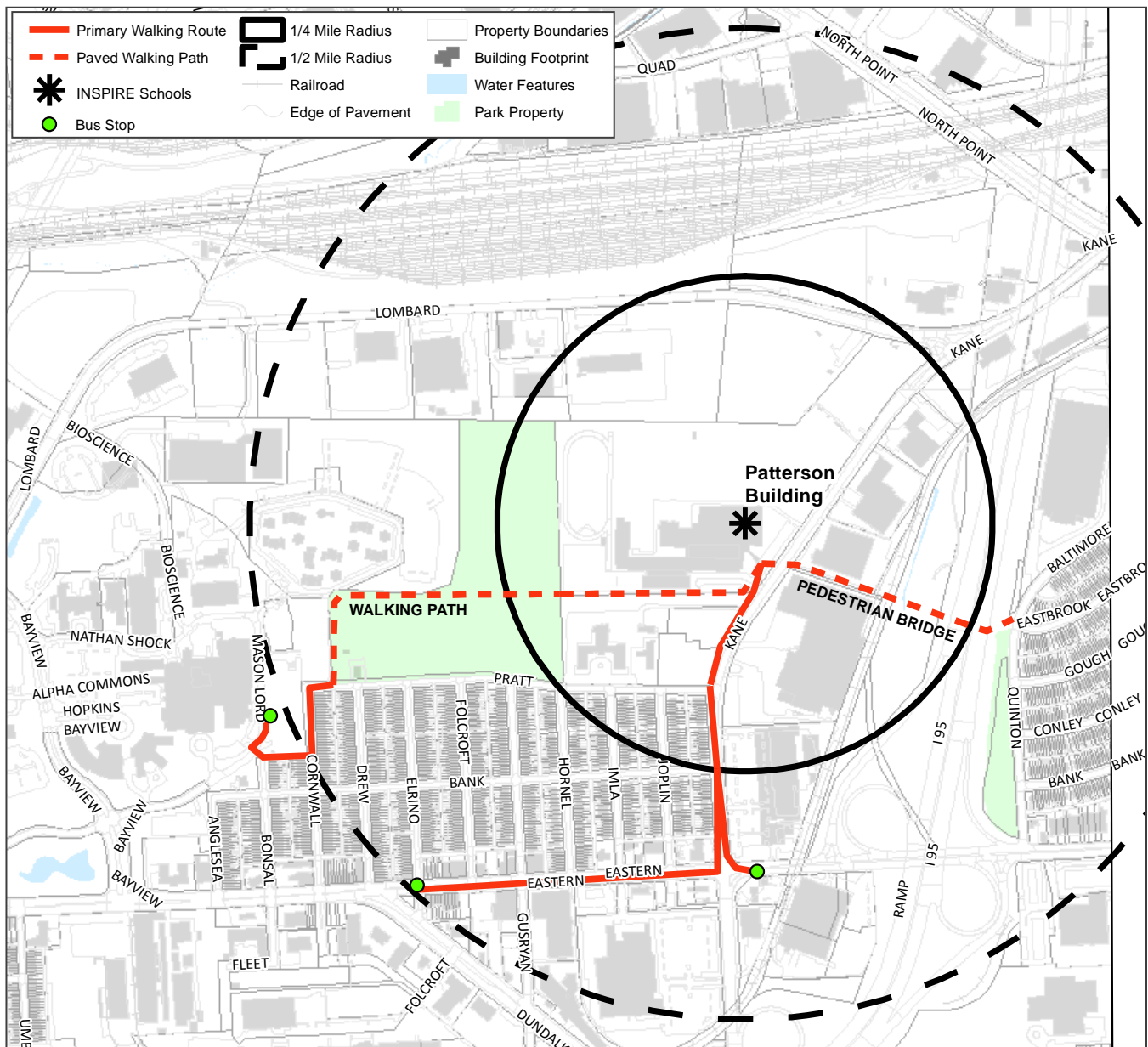


Patterson Entrance

Primary Walking Routes to School

Patterson High School and Claremont Middle/High School will be attended by students who live all over the city. Very few students who attend either program live in the nearby neighborhoods of Bayview and Eastwood. Most Patterson High School students will take public transportation to get to school. Claremont students will be transported to and from school by dedicated buses. The map below identifies the pri-

mary routes Patterson students will walk from the bus stations to get to and from school. Although students walk on different neighborhoods streets in the Bayview community, the primary routes have been identified as Eastern and Kane. Students may also use the walking path through the school campus and Joseph E. Lee Park, and the pedestrian bridge across Kane Street.



Neighborhood History



The Patterson Building was constructed in the Bayview neighborhood in 1960 to serve a growing East Baltimore population. The school was built on land adjacent to the Baltimore City Hospitals (now Johns Hopkins Bayview Medical Center) on land used for cattle that produced milk served in the hospital. Planning for the school began in the early 1950s, as Mayor D'Alesandro and his staff evaluated potential sites. At that time, Patterson Park High School, located in Highlandtown, had been serving much of East Baltimore since the 1930s. By 1957, Patterson Park High School was overcrowded and the City anticipated even more high school students following an elementary school construction campaign in the decade after World War II. The Patterson Building is an example of Modern school design typical of the period. The building was designed by prominent Baltimore architect Lucius R. White Jr., who also designed the St. Anthony's School in Gardenville, the Armistead Gardens Public Housing Project, the Court Square Building downtown, and the Library and Gymnasium at Loyola College of Maryland. The Patterson Building was built to accommodate 2,000 students and incorporated "oversize" or expandable classrooms, a new idea in teaching that was taken from Dr. James B. Conant, author of "The American High School Today." An addition, designed by Buchart Associates was con-

structed in 1968, and provided additional classrooms, shops, and expanded athletic facilities to accommodate 400 more students.

South of the Patterson Building is the Bayview neighborhood, which developed in the early 20th century. The community that was historically known as Bayview (likely due to its proximity to the Bayview Junction train station) developed speculatively between World War I and the Great Depression, with an additional period of construction following World War II. The housing stock in the neighborhood is typical of the period – red and spot-iron brick porch front row-houses with brick or metal cornices. A set of Art Deco "gates" to the Baltimore City Hospitals are located in the northwest corner of the neighborhood. Joseph Lee Park is located north of the neighborhood. The park was named for Joseph Lee, a Bostonian lawyer from the early 20th century who was considered the father of the modern playground. Lee believed that outdoor play in a safe location (off the streets) was critical to a child's development. Baltimore, like many cities in the United States, dedicated a playground to Lee in 1937, the year of his death. This playground was destroyed by vandals, but a new playground in the park was dedicated to Lee in 1949.



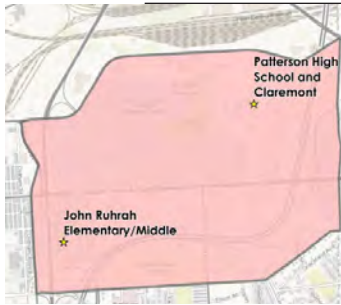
The Eastwood neighborhood is located east of the Patterson Building, on the Baltimore County boundary. Eastwood was developed between 1950 and 1952 by the Eastern Building Company. The first section of houses opened for sale in 1951 and an expansion opened in 1952. The neighborhood is home to rows of paired side-gabled brick rowhouses with paired open porches. The neighborhood's developers boasted of the community's affordability and the proximity to schools, churches, and industrial jobs. In the mid-1970s, the Eastwood Civic Association expressed concerns about the construction of the stretch of I-95 in East Baltimore; their concerns were pacified however, by the construction of a large noise barrier, a park, and a pedestrian bridge to the Patterson Building.

Johns Hopkins Bayview Medical Center, located west of the Patterson Building has played a significant role in this area of East Baltimore since the middle of the 19th century. In 1862, the City Council established an almshouse on land it acquired from the Canton Can Company in Baltimore County, east of the City limits (this area would later be annexed by Baltimore City). The Baltimore Bay View Asylum took in the mentally and chronically ill, unemployed men, the indigent, and the elderly. African-American patients could receive treatment at the hospital, in separate facilities. The hospital began its affiliation with Johns Hopkins Medical School in the 1880s. The hospital site saw significant development in the early 20th century, when the Tuberculosis Building, General Hospital, Infirmary, and Power Plant were constructed. In 1925, Bay View Asylum was renamed City Hospitals (as there were several hospitals on the site) and in 1929, plans for expansion and modernization of the hospital were put in place. New buildings opened in the 1930s, including the Art Deco high rise designed by Baltimore Architect Edward L. Palmer. The hospital underwent another renovation in 1953-1954 to handle overcrowding. Facing financial difficulties, the City transferred the hospital ownership to Johns Hopkins University in 1984.

The Johns Hopkins Bayview Medical Center Campus and a portion of the Bayview neighborhood were surveyed in 2010 to determine eligibility for listing on the National Register of Historic Places. The campus was determined eligible for listing, while the Bayview neighborhood was not. Further efforts could be made to designate the remaining historic buildings on the hospital campus and the 1930s-era gates to the hospital in the Bayview neighborhood. Additional efforts could be made to represent the contributions of Joseph Lee in the park.



Key City and Neighborhood Data

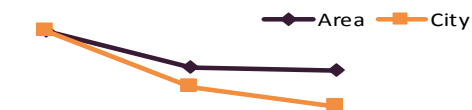


The charts below depict data from the Census Tracts highlighted in this map (Census Tracts 2605.01). Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2011-2015 5-year Community Survey (area data) and 2015 1-year American Community Survey (City data).

Figures may not sum to 100 percent due to rounding.

Population Change

1990 2000 2010



	Area	Baltimore
1990	5,308	736,014
2000	4,906	651,154
2010	4,875	620,961

The population count in the area remained largely unchanged between 2000 and 2010, while the population in the city as a whole declined.

The area has a much larger percentage White and smaller percentage African American population than the city. The Hispanic population greatly exceeds the city average.

Race

	Area	City	Area	Baltimore
African American	12%	62%		
White	74%	31%		
Asian	2%	3%		
Other	9%	2%		
2 or More	2%	3%		
Hispanic	28%	5%		

Residence Established



	Area	City
Before 2000	34%	26%
2000-2010	28%	24%
After 2010	38%	49%

62% of households have been in the area since at least 2010.

The relatively stable housing market is characterized by a low vacancy rate and median sales prices almost equal to that citywide.

Age

	Area	City	Area	Baltimore
65+	17%	12%		
18-64	62%	66%		
Under 18	21%	21%		

Household Structure

	Area	City	Area	Baltimore
Families with Children	41%	43%		
Families without Children	33%	22%		
Unrelated Households	26%	35%		

Housing Occupancy

	Area	City
Owner	51%	47%
Renter	49%	53%

Average Vacancy Rate

	Area	Baltimore
Area	11%	
Baltimore	20%	

Median Housing Sales and Rent

	Sales	Rent
Area	\$123,200	\$959
Baltimore	\$155,600	\$981

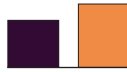
Median Income

Area	\$48,534
Baltimore	\$44,165



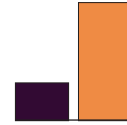
Unemployment Rate

Area	8%
Baltimore	10%



Poverty Rate

Area	8%
Baltimore	25%



Although the unemployment rate in the area is only slightly lower than the city, the poverty rate is significantly lower (8% vs. 23%) compared to the city.

Educational Attainment

Area	City		Area	Baltimore
		No HS Diploma or GED	32%	15%
		HS Degree/ GED Attained	35%	30%
		Some College	16%	25%
		College Degree	12%	17%
		Graduate Degree	4%	13%



67% of the population in the area has at least a high school degree or GED, although compared to the city, the rate of higher education is much lower.

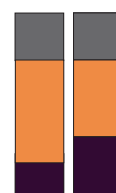
Journey to Work

Area	City		Area	Baltimore
		Public Transportation	25%	20%
		Carpooled	12%	9%
		Drove Alone	57%	58%
		Walk/Bike	5%	8%
		Other/Work at Home	1%	6%



Vehicle Availability

Area	City		Area	Baltimore
		No Vehicles	19%	31%
		1 Vehicle	48%	39%
		2+ Vehicles	33%	30%



Neighborhood Observations

Land Use and Housing

Patterson High School is situated in a unique location in terms of neighboring land uses. While there are small residential neighborhoods nearby (Bayview and Eastwood), the school is also next to a heavily industrial area, a City park, and a golf driving range. The 130-acre Johns Hopkins Bayview Medical Center sits next to the park to the west.

Historically, the Bayview neighborhood was referred to as A-K, reflecting the fact that the first letters of the names given to the streets traversing the neighborhood were in alphabetical order. Even though the busy Eastern Avenue borders Bayview to the south and there is heavy truck traffic on Kane Street, the neighborhood is generally quiet and the atmosphere is neighborly on the interior streets.

Eastwood is a very small neighborhood, located at the eastern edge of the City. With just a few houses in the City, and flanked on the west side by the I-95 highway and by rail road tracks, the Eastwood neighborhood seems somewhat isolated from the rest of the city.

In terms of the housing stock, both Bayview and Eastwood contain mostly uniform two-story brick row homes with wide porch fronts, two or three bedrooms,



basements, and front and back yards on tree-lined sidewalks. Our Lady of Fatima senior housing complex adjacent to the Patterson High School includes 105 one-bedroom apartments.

According to the 2014 Baltimore City Housing Market Typology, the Bayview and Eastwood residential areas are classified as middle market neighborhoods. There are very few vacant houses, and the ownership rate is slightly higher than the City average.



The Anchor Square Shopping Center is located between the two neighborhoods, on the northeast side of Eastern Avenue and Kane Street. Built a few years ago on the former site of the Anchor Fence factory, the center includes a Shoppers Food & Pharmacy, a bank, a fast food restaurant, and other commercial businesses. A wide range of small business services for the area sit along the Eastern Avenue commercial corridor, as do services that are more suburban in character, such as Home Depot, gas stations, car dealerships, and fast food establishments.

There are a large number of active industrial properties within the INSPIRE area, such as manufacturing

companies, and wholesale distributors. The industrial businesses include Picorp, Inc., an international business that is the Port of Baltimore's primary off-terminal storage and repair facility, occupying 40 acres north of Patterson High School. The area is also impacted by former industrial businesses which were converted to other uses. One in particular is the golf driving range, immediately north of the high school, which sits on a former drum disposal site that underwent cleanup by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) many years ago, as part of the Superfund Program. Many of the nation's most contaminated sites have been designated as Superfund sites; through cleanup, many are able to be reused productively. As part of the cleanup, EPA removed waste drums, installed a subsurface barrier to prevent further contamination of groundwater, and capped contaminated soil. Residents and high school faculty have expressed concerns regarding the environmental monitoring of the site, and potential health impacts resulting from underground contamination.

Development Opportunities

There are not many vacant or underutilized land parcels in the area; however, some new development is in the works. A new Hampton Inn Hotel and an animal hospital are planned for an empty parcel south of the Wawa convenience store on Eastern Avenue, and further to the west, across from the JHBMC entrance on Eastern Avenue, a major mixed-use development project is planned on the former PEMCO vacant industrial site.

Transportation

Many different modes of transportation converge in the communities around Patterson High School, including major city thoroughfares and highways, local roads, MTA bus routes, and commuter and freight rail. This infrastructure serves area residents well as a means to commute to job centers in downtown Baltimore City, Baltimore County, or even Washington, DC. It also serves the surrounding industrial sites

and the Port of Baltimore, providing an important link between the port, the region, and the rest of the United States.

Eastern Avenue, Dundalk Avenue, Lombard Street, and Kane Street are the major corridors for the area. Eastern Avenue is an important east/west corridor running from downtown to Baltimore County, while Dundalk Avenue provides access to the far southeast portion of the city and Baltimore County. Kane Street – on which the high school sits – is a major truck route connecting the area's various industrial and commercial sites to the major highways in the vicinity. Interstate-95 and 895 are major Interstate Highways and are heavily-traveled by trucks which use them to access the industrial and commercial business parks in the southeast, such as Holabird Business Park, Canton Industrial Area, and the Port of Baltimore.



The Penn Central Railroad tracks border the high school site to the north and east. This is an active rail line that provides commuter and inter-city rail service, as well as freight service for Baltimore City and beyond. The closest train station is Penn Station in downtown Baltimore; an additional MARC train stop has been proposed by MTA at Bayview Medical Center Campus, but was never funded.

The Bayview area is well served by many MTA bus routes. During the INSPIRE planning period, six served the students at Patterson High School: 10, 13,



22, 23, 24, and 40. Among these lines, twelve buses dropped-off students in front of the high school on Kane Street before morning classes, and thirteen buses picked-up students after school. During the planning period, students who participated in after-school activities and left the school at irregular hours needed to walk to Eastern Avenue or North Point Boulevard to access public transportation. Kane Street, North Point Boulevard and Eastern Avenue are heavily-trafficked truck routes that are especially challenging for students and other pedestrians in the neighborhood to use safely. A few changes in routes and bus numbers were made with the launch of the new BaltimoreLink transit plan in June 2017, including elimination of the bus stop on North Point Boulevard (Erdman Avenue) and Kane Street. Under the current BaltimoreLink bus system, there are eleven buses that drop-off Patterson students in the morning and thirteen buses that pick-up students after school hours. No buses circulate on Kane Street at any other time during the day. Also, the lack of sidewalks along Kane Street, north of the intersection with Lombard Street, still presents a challenge for pedestrians. Students attending the Claremont School will be transported in special designated buses directly to the school's entrance.

Even though the multitude of transportation options in the area is an asset, as far as access to jobs and industry, it also has some undesirable consequences. Many residents are concerned that the heavy truck traffic damages the roads and elevates noise levels, while making it undesirable for pedestrian circulation.

Public Safety and Sanitation

Despite being a stable neighborhood, residents have been struggling to combat some drug and prostitution activity taking place in their community. Over the past few years, they have been working with the Southeast Police District to address the problem areas in the neighborhood, especially the ones near the main bus stops, such as the CityLink Orange Line bus stop at Eastern Avenue and Elrino Street.

No major sanitation concerns were brought up by residents during the INSPIRE meetings. However, the community often organizes joint neighborhood walks with Code Enforcement officers to address property maintenance issues where appropriate.

Recreation and Open Space

The Bayview neighborhood is well served by Joseph Lee Park, a 24-acre public park run by the Department of Recreation and Parks (BCRP). The park is nestled between Patterson High School and the JHBMC campus and has a walking path which connects the two. The park boasts a number of open-grass athletic fields and several baseball/softball diamonds, a playground, basketball court, and a Fieldhouse, which was recently re-opened for limited community use.



Much smaller in size, at about two acres, Quinton Street Park, or the Eastwood Community Park as the residents call it, is another BCRP-maintained park in the area. It is located on the west end of the Eastwood

neighborhood, between Quinton Street, Eastern Avenue and I-95. The park has a new playground for children, benches, picnic tables, and open green spaces.



Patterson Building currently houses an indoor swimming pool that is open to the public, although it is seldom used by anyone other than students. The 21st Century School Buildings Program's modernization of the building does not include replacement of the pool. Students, teachers, and community residents are not happy about losing this recreational asset.

Civic Engagement

The Bayview Community Association and Eastwood Community Association are both active in this area. In addition, the Southeastern Neighborhoods Development (SEND) was formed in 2005 as an alliance of seven communities in southeast Baltimore to promote

and implement the SNAP Action Plan for the area. SEND areas of focus are: Public Safety, Sanitation, Housing, Transportation and Streetscape Improvements.

Through its Community Relations Department, the Johns Hopkins Bayview Medical Center has been partnering with the communities in southeast Baltimore, including Bayview and Eastwood. This partnership has included improving access to medical care for residents and educating the community on various health topics. In addition, Johns Hopkins Medicine, sponsored by Johns Hopkins Health System and Johns Hopkins University, has been providing internship opportunities to students at Patterson High School through its Summer Jobs Program.

The Friends of Joseph Lee Park (Friends) is a nonprofit organization established in 2014, with the mission of supporting the use and development of the park for athletic, recreational, educational, and artistic endeavors. Friends collaborates with BCRP on projects that include park greening efforts, fostering sports leagues, and holding nature, art, seasonal, and other events. The organization has been meeting with BCRP, the Bayview Community Association's representatives, and other partners to reactivate the Fieldhouse as a community center and to develop programming for the community.

Existing Plans

The only existing plan for the area is the Strategic Neighborhood Action Plan (SNAP). In 2002, Mayor Martin O'Malley launched the SNAP program to create comprehensive plans for select clusters of neighborhoods throughout the city. The communities in the southeast came together to form the Southeastern Neighborhoods Development (SEND), which was one of the clusters selected by the City to develop a comprehensive plan for the area. The neighborhoods included Bayview and Eastwood, as well as Greentown, O'Donnell Heights, Saint Helena, Graceland Park, and Dundalk.

The SEND Plan, which was adopted by the Planning Commission in 2005, identified key assets in the cluster and developed recommendations for Housing, Commercial, Open Space and Recreation, Transportation, Public Safety and Sanitation. A few of the recommendations in this plan are based on strategies identified in the SEND Plan.

<https://planning.baltimorecity.gov/sites/default/files/SoutheasternNeighborhoodsDevelopment%28SEND%29.pdf>

INSPIRE Recommendations

Recommendation Development and Overview

Standard Improvements – Primary Walking Routes

Goals, Strategies, and Recommendations – Patterson Building Planning Area

Recommendation Development and Overview

Between June 2016 and November 2017, Department of Planning Staff worked with Patterson High School students, faculty members, non-profits, community residents and businesses to better understand their experiences, concerns, and needs. Through a series of activities, area stakeholders have helped inform the draft recommendations presented here. A Steering Committee of parents, residents, and other stakeholders is serving as a small advisory group. The following are *highlights* of the process:

- DOP held INSPIRE workshops on March 23, 2016 (to identify strengths, weaknesses, and opportunities), June 8, 2016 (to discuss priorities and recommendations), and September 27, 2017 (presentation of recommendation report). Participants included community residents, Bayview Hospital Community Relation Office, Southeast CDC, Family League and faculty.
- DOP staff attended several other meetings to present and gather input, including Bayview and Eastwood community meetings and Patterson High School faculty meetings.
- Community walk (summer 2016): Several community residents and representatives from Johns Hopkins Bayview Medical Center, Y of Central MD, and the Cool Green School initiative participated in a walk to gain first-hand knowledge on community concerns..
- DOP staff worked with Patterson students in multiple ways to apply their academic lessons to INSPIRE. This included working with students in the Career Pathway for the Business program to administer INSPIRE surveys to their peers and record surveys online. Through in-class workshops, these students identified

strengths, weaknesses, and opportunities for the planning area. In addition, during the 2016 fall semester a student interned with the Planning Department, working on INSPIRE and other planning tasks.

- DOP staff administered surveys to students, school faculty, parents, community residents, Our Lady of Fatima senior center residents, and businesses along the Kane Street corridor.
- DOP staff met on several occasions with the Principal of Claremont Middle/High School to identify school access needs for the students who will be co-located in the new building.
- Community project selection (October 2017): The INSPIRE planners conducted a meeting, follow-up surveys, and one-on-one discussions with stakeholders to identify an INSPIRE community project.

Staff from City agencies, including the Departments of Planning, Housing and Community Development, Transportation, Recreation and Parks, Public Works, and the Health, as well as Councilman Zeke Cohen's representatives, also participated in meetings and/or worked with the INSPIRE planners to address stakeholder priorities.



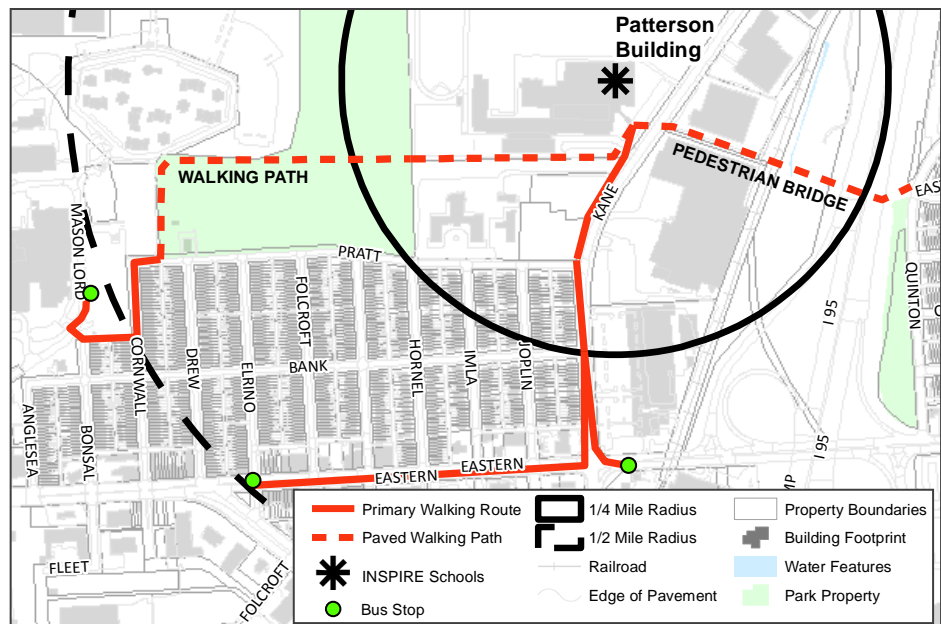
Standard Improvements – Primary Walking Routes

Ensuring that students and other community members have safe and attractive pedestrian access to the school is critical to strengthening the connection between the school and community. Therefore, one part of each INSPIRE plan is a focus on the blocks that have been designated as the “primary walking routes,” depicted in the map below, and on page 15.

The Department of Planning used City Schools student/school zone data, and worked with community members, school staff, and the Department of Transportation, to identify the predominant routes that students use to get to and from the school. Within the quarter-mile INSPIRE planning area, blocks on these routes have been designated as the primary walking routes. These blocks are being prioritized for consistent streetscape improvements that will occur prior to the school reopening.

Through commitments from many City agencies, these key improvements will be made along the primary walking routes:

- Bringing sidewalks up to a safe and standard condition
- Repainting or adding crosswalks
- Pruning and planting street trees
- Assessing street lighting
- Picking up trash and maintaining vacant lots



Goals, Strategies, and Recommendations – Patterson Building Planning Area

The recommendations presented in the remainder of this report are in addition to those that address the issues along the school perimeter and primary routes listed on page 26. Many recommendations described could easily fit under more than one goal.

Recommendations for the Patterson Building Planning Area fall under these goals and strategies:

- **Invest in Housing and Market-Strengthening Opportunities**
 - Support Home Improvement and Increase Homeownership
 - Enhance Community's Image
 - Promote Strategic Redevelopment Opportunities
- **Improve Safety**
 - Promote Safety at Key Locations
 - Increase Police Presence and Partnership in the Neighborhood
- **Create Connections and Access**
 - Improve Pedestrian Safety and Walkability in the Neighborhood: Improve Kane Street
 - Improve Pedestrian Safety and Walkability in the Neighborhood: Beyond Kane Street
 - Assess the Use and Safety on and near the Pedestrian Bridge
 - Increase and Improve Public Transportation
- **Create Opportunities for Health and Well-Being**
 - Improve Recreational Opportunities
 - Build and Strengthen Community Assets and Partnerships
 - Develop Community Information Sharing Process of the Superfund Site Environmental Monitoring
- **Improve Sanitation**
 - Improve Neighborhood Appearance

Promote homeownership and high-quality commercial development



Support Home Improvement and Increase Homeownership

1. Promote homeowner assistance programs to help current and new owners maintain and improve their homes.



The INSPIRE area includes a large number of stable, longtime homeowners. Maintaining this strength and encouraging homeowners to continue to reside there, is critical to building confidence and stability in the neighborhood. But, as homeowners age, it can be difficult for them to maintain and make improvements to their properties. This can lead to some houses on otherwise stable blocks falling into disrepair, thus detracting from the appeal of the rest of the block. Programs run by the City and area non-profits to help these homeowners maintain their properties should be promoted within the plan area to connect people with available resources.

- Connect homeowners with the programs available through Baltimore Housing's Green, Healthy and Sustainable Homes initiative.
- Promote the Baltimore Energy Challenge to educate homeowners about getting Home Energy Audits and help with weatherization.

2. Market the area to first time homebuyers and provide incentives to stable renters to become homeowners.

The Bayview and Eastwood community associations should work with Live Baltimore to update community information on the Live Baltimore website, and to organize homeownership tours to market the area more aggressively. Partnerships should be developed with the Johns Hopkins Bayview Medical Center and major retailers in the area, such as Home Depot, Shoppers, and BJ's to promote Live Near Your Work programs for their employees.

Enhance Community's Image

3. Install neighborhood signs.

There are currently no neighborhood entrance signs for the Bayview and Eastwood communities. Neighborhood signs have multiple benefits, such as providing a sense of place, pride, and welcoming. DOT has a program that provides assistance for neighborhood identification signs.

Promote Strategic Redevelopment Opportunities

4. Explore the potential for reuse of the property at 201 Kane Street.

In June 2016, the Graham Packaging plant closed, leaving behind a 128,000 square-foot building situated between the Anchor Square Shopping Center and the pedestrian bridge across from the high school. Baltimore Development Corporation (BDC) should work with the property owner to promote reuse of the property. The property is currently zoned industrial (I-1), which allows for light industrial uses such as indoor manufacturing facilities, wholesale goods establishments, and warehouses.

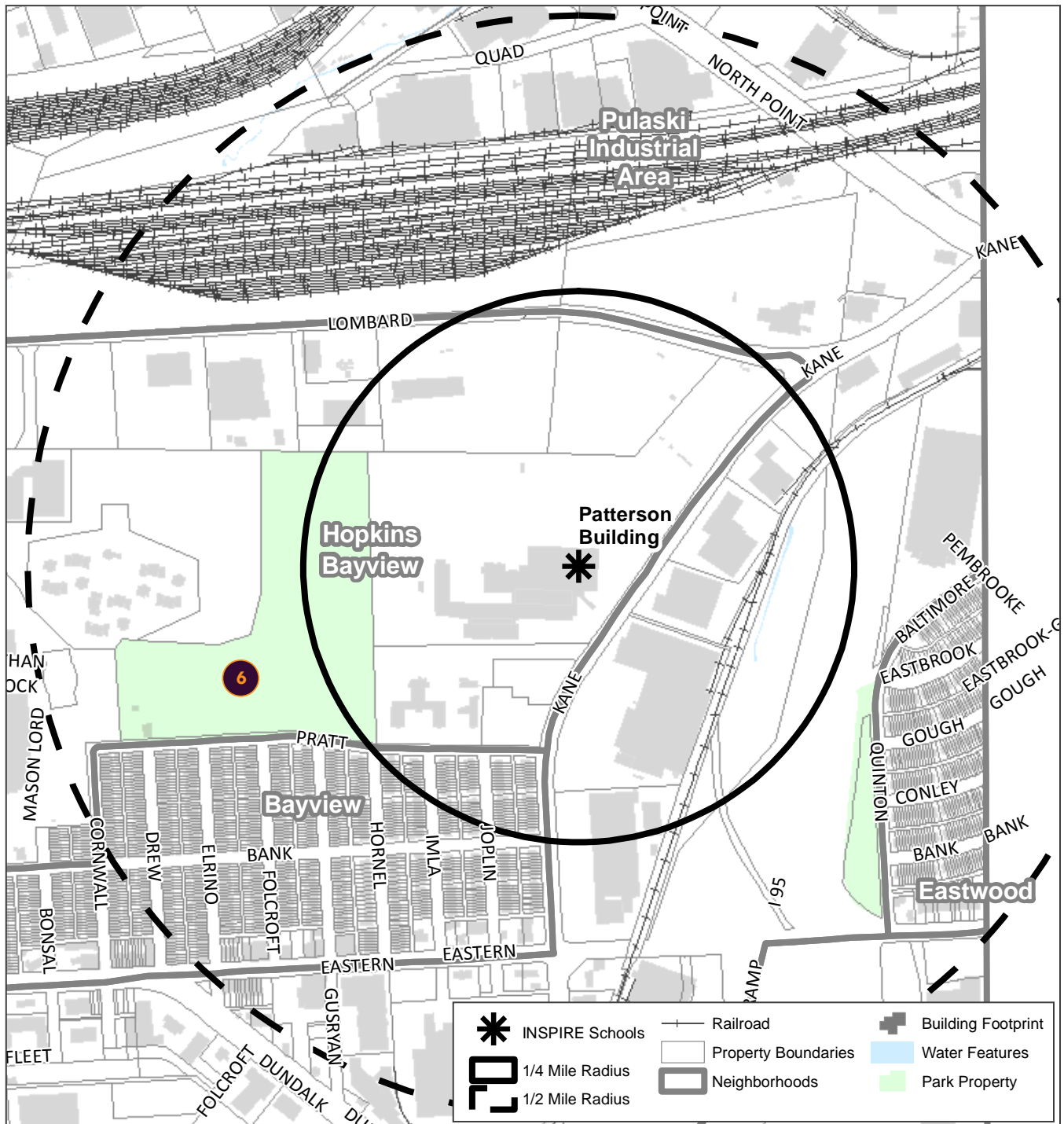
5. Encourage commercial businesses along the major thoroughfares to improve their sites and create more attractive spaces.

There are a multitude of small businesses located on Eastern Avenue that serve residents of the nearby communities. These include dental offices, an animal hospital, convenience stores, and insurance companies. Some of the buildings' facades are outdated and in need of more modern signs and window displays to attract more customers and provide a better pedestrian environment. BDC should work with these businesses to provide façade improvement incentives.



IMPROVE SAFETY

*Create a positive and safe environment for current and future residents,
as well as for students.*



Promote Safety at Key Locations

6. Assess safety issues in Joseph Lee Park and on the walking path.



Residents expressed concerns regarding crime and safety in Joseph Lee Park, with a particular concern about the pedestrian path between JHBMC and the high school. Residents believe that the gate barrier separating the high school and the park is not secure, recalling instances of vehicles bypassing the barrier and driving on the path. BCRP should assess the effectiveness of the gated barrier to ensure that vehicles cannot bypass it. BCRP and the Southeastern Police District should also assess ways to improve safety in the park. Security camera installation should be explored, as should measures to increase lighting during evening hours.

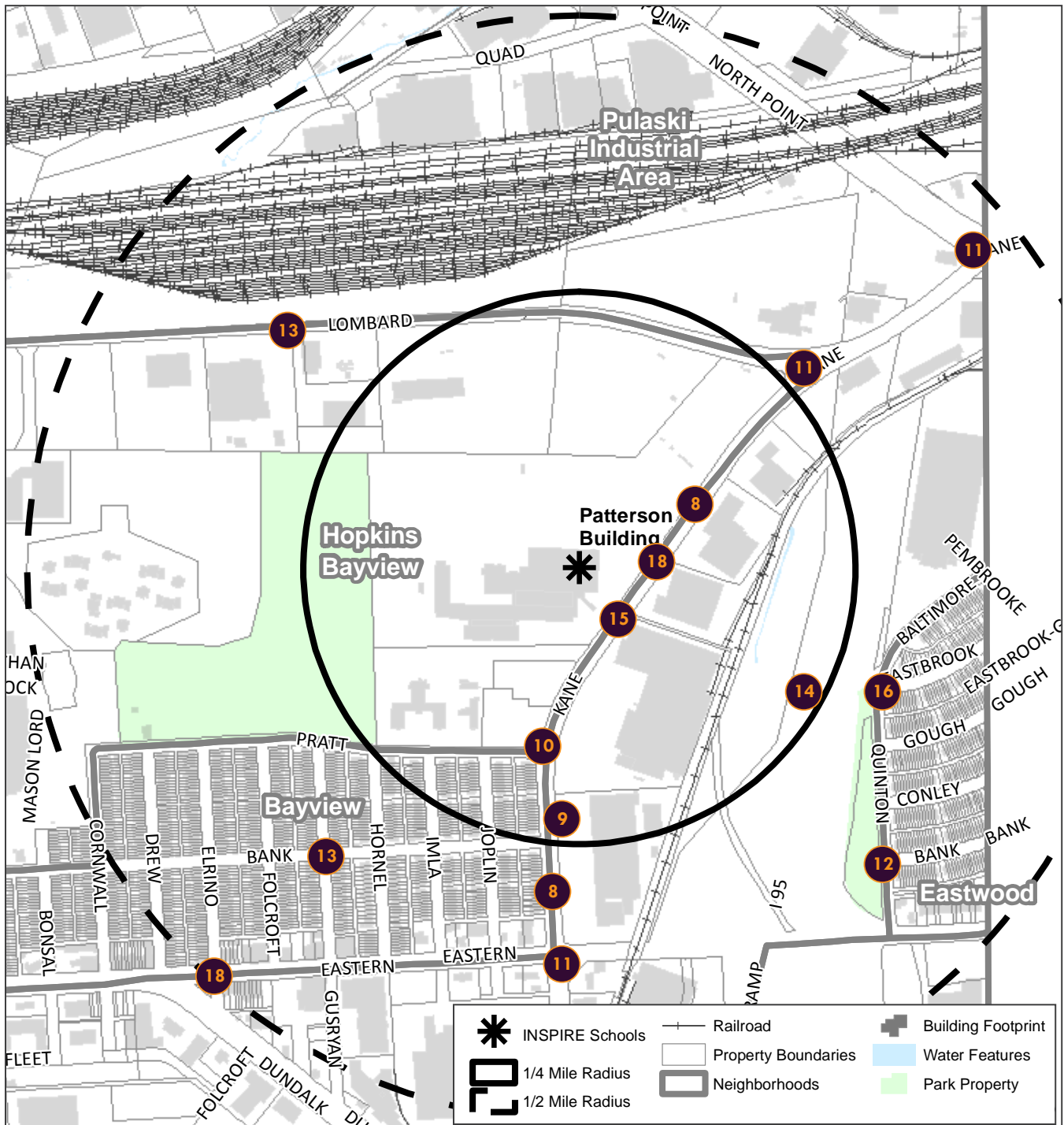
Increase police presence and partnerships in the neighborhood

7. Southeastern Police District police and the community should expand partnerships to prevent and reduce crime.

Residents are concerned about prostitution along Eastern Avenue and drug dealing in the residential and park area. They are especially concerned about drug sales to students; neighbors have observed students skipping class, loitering, and engaging in illegal activities in Joseph Lee Park and Quinton Street Park. The police should increase patrols in the area, especially during school hours. Residents, neighborhood associations, and the school should partner with the Southeastern Police District to help quell crime, drug dealing, and prostitution on public and private properties. Programs and activities such as Friday Night Flag Football, Police Explorer, and National Night Out should be continued and expanded. Officers from the Southeastern Police District are already leading sports programming on Friday evenings in the area. The Community School Partner (currently YMCA and Family League of Baltimore) should look into opportunities to grow the partnership in the new Patterson facility.

CREATE CONNECTIONS AND ACCESS

Improve connections throughout the neighborhood.



Improve Pedestrian Safety and Walkability in the Neighborhood: Kane Street

8. Conduct a pedestrian-level lighting assessment on Kane Street, from Eastern Avenue to Patterson High School.

Students and residents walk along the highly-trafficked Kane Street to get to bus stops and businesses on Eastern Avenue. That stretch only has lighting geared to the needs of vehicular traffic. Pedestrian lighting is necessary in order to create a safe and hospitable walking environment and to improve business visibility. This is especially critical during winter months when students and residents are more likely to walk after dark.

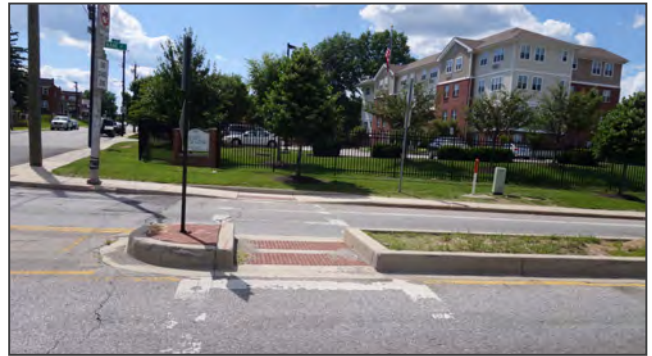
9. Explore opportunities for conducting a traffic impact analysis in front of the Anchor Square Shopping Center at the Kane Street entrance/exit.



There is no safe way to cross Kane Street between Lombard and Eastern, which makes it dangerous for residents and students to get to the primary shopping area in the neighborhood. In addition, the lack of a traffic light or crosswalk directly in front of the shopping center, plus the heavy traffic, makes it difficult for cars to get in and out of the parking lot. DOT will check for any existing agreement between the developer of the shopping center and DOT regarding traffic light installation at the site. Based on the findings, DOP will reach out to the shopping center owner, BDC, and DOT to assess the feasibility of a traffic

light and crosswalk on Kane Street at the exit from the shopping center that is closest to Pratt Street.

10. Improve crossing Kane Street for students and residents.



The crosswalk and median on Kane at Pratt Street, in front of Our Lady of Fatima Senior Center, was part of a past DOT landscaping and street improvement project. Bayview community residents believe that the project was not finished as it was originally proposed. DOT should check on the status of the street improvements and landscaping project. The faded crosswalk is the only safe way for pedestrians to cross Kane Street from the neighborhood to reach the shopping center. DOT should also assess the intersection for possible improvements, such as installing a HAWK Beacon pedestrian signal, re-painting the crosswalk, and adding a school zone signage, and enhancements to the pedestrian refuge island.

11. Improve multiple intersections along, and connecting with, Kane Street.

Because of the high density of vehicular traffic, it is important that intersections are as well-marked and safe as possible. DOT should assess the following three intersections:

- Kane and Eastern: This intersection is unsafe due to the configuration of the streets and the heavy traffic on Eastern. The intersection is very wide, with two lanes in each direction, making it difficult for pedestrians to cross safely. DOT should explore mechanisms to



provide a safer pedestrian experience, such as re-painting the crosswalks, assessing the pedestrian signals for sufficient lead time for students and residents to cross, and other improvements.

- Kane and Lombard: This intersection presents the most challenges for pedestrians. This is a highly trafficked three-way, multi-lane intersection with complex signal phasing for motorists, but with no traffic control devices for pedestrians. DOT should explore pedestrian safety mechanisms.
- Kane and North Point Boulevard: There is currently no crosswalk at this intersection and no sidewalk that leads to it past the intersection of Kane and Lombard streets. DOT should assess the feasibility of future pedestrian improvements for the pedestrian walkway and the intersection.

Improve Pedestrian Safety and Walkability in the Neighborhood: Beyond Kane Street

12. Add a crosswalk in front of the playground in Quinton Street Park.

The Quinton Street Park is well-used by Eastwood community residents. The playground is located at the southern edge of the park on Quinton Street, where there is currently no safe way for children and parents to cross the street into the neighborhood. Residents claim that they often witness children running across

the road from the playground into the neighborhood. DOT should assess the feasibility of a crosswalk at this location.

13. Assess Lombard and Bank streets for sidewalk upgrades and accessibility, and for enabling bicycle connections.

The community has identified the sidewalk on Lombard Street, from the intersection of Lombard with Kane Street to Bayview Boulevard, as being in heavy disrepair with broken slabs and narrow width. DOT should evaluate the sidewalk to determine the possibility of including improvements in a future paving season. Because it is less congested than Eastern Avenue, Lombard Street should be evaluated for a complete streets initiative to accommodate diverse modes, such as walking, biking, public transit and automobile. Bank Street should be evaluated for a bike route to connect residents to the shopping center and school.

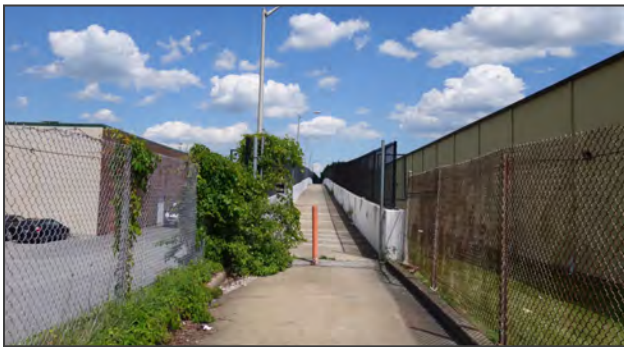


Assess the Use and Safety on and near the Pedestrian Bridge

14. Conduct a study to assess use of the pedestrian bridge and determine what safety improvements should be made.

A pedestrian bridge located across from the high school, is the only pedestrian connection between Bayview and Eastwood, apart from the highly-trafficked Eastern Avenue to the south. Residents note that it is used by the high school students but not often by residents of the communities. The bridge,

which is about 800 feet long, goes from Kane Street to Quinton Street Park, crossing over the rail road tracks and I-95. It use to provide access to a park located between the I-95 ramp and the rail road tracks that no longer exists. Safety issues have been raised by the community regarding the bridge, because of its remote location, underutilization, insufficient lighting, and bowed structure that blocks the view from one end to the other. The residents are concerned that the bridge's owner, the Maryland Transportation Authority (MdTA), has recently stopped locking the gates at dusk. MdTA should assess usage of the bridge, and measures to increase safety, including locking the gates at dusk, and making other improvements as necessary.



15. Assess the functionality of the traffic light in front of the pedestrian bridge on Kane Street.

DOT should assess the functionality of the traffic light and make needed repairs. DOT should also install the necessary signage alerting people driving that they are in a school zone, and alerting people walking that they need to push a button in order to make the light turn red so they can safely cross.

16. Repaint the crosswalk in front of pedestrian bridge in Eastwood.

The crosswalk located at the intersection of Quinton Street and Eastbrook Avenue needs to be repainted to enhance visibility of pedestrians by motor vehicles. DOT should take necessary steps to repaint the crosswalk.



Increase and Improve Public Transportation

17. Improve student access to public transportation.

When the new BaltimoreLink was first implemented, there were no buses that brought students from Dundalk directly to the high school for pick-up and drop-off. Over the past summer, MTA has studied improvements in bus service for students and other riders who come from that area. As a result, MTA will implement LocalLink 63, which begins service on February 4, 2018, to improve connections in the Dundalk corridor. However, the bus will not go to Patterson High School for drop off and pick up and will not be added as a school tripper for the winter schedule. MTA makes schedule changes three times a year. The winter schedule changes are completed and the Operators have picked their assignments. MTA will be reevaluating all supplemental service and make the necessary changes in the summer.

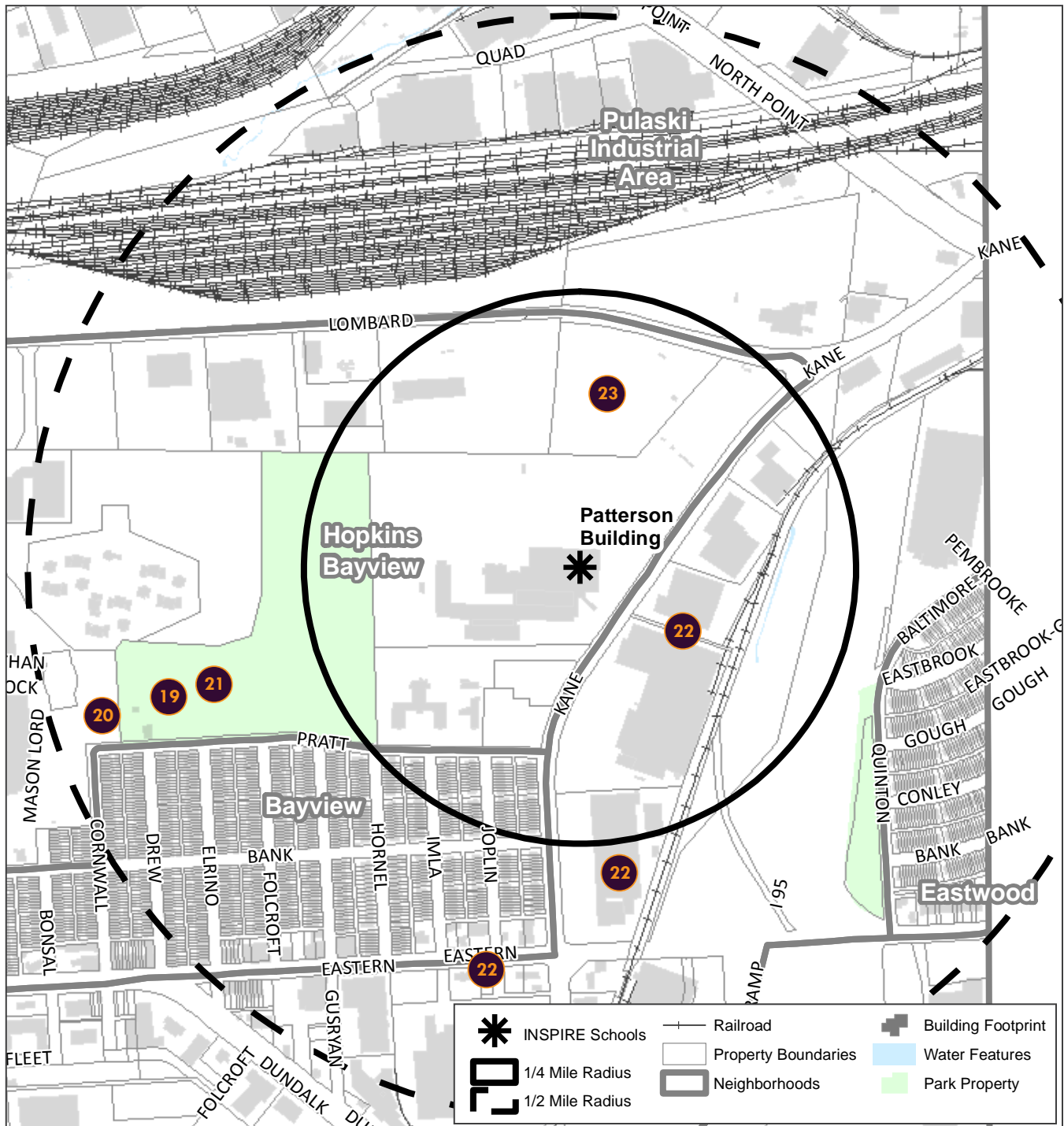
18. Upgrade or install covered bus shelters.

Residents stressed the need for upgraded and additional bus shelter locations. MTA should assess the feasibility of bus shelters at the following locations, which have been identified as priorities by the community.

- #40 bus stop (eastbound) at Eastern Avenue and Elrino Street (new)
- In front of the high school (new)

CREATE OPPORTUNITIES FOR HEALTH AND WELL-BEING

Expand recreational activities, and increase community cohesion by strengthening community assets and partnerships.



Improve Recreational Opportunities

19. Expand programing activities at the Joseph Lee Park Fieldhouse.



The Fieldhouse, formerly used as a recreation center, hasn't been used for its original purpose for over twenty years. Over the past few years, the Friends of Joseph Lee Park used the Fieldhouse to provide water for the flower garden in front of it. The community expressed interest in BCRP reopening the Fieldhouse for the public. For this purpose, Bayview Community Association representatives initiated discussions with BCRP and other interested parties to have the physical condition of the building assessed for needed repairs and to assess programing needs for park activities. Currently, the Baltimore City Police Department is using the building for their Explorer program, a program geared toward engaging local school children and turning them into the next generation of city officers. BCRP should work with the community residents to identify and accommodate other programs in the Fieldhouse.

Build and Strengthen Community Assets and Partnerships

20. Continue to strengthen the connection between residents, students, and the Johns Hopkins Bayview Medical Center.

The Johns Hopkins Bayview Medical Center is a valuable asset to the community. Its Community Relations Department staff has been working to establish regular communication with the surrounding communities. They regularly attend community meetings, actively participate on the Medical Center's Community Advisory Board and serve as the driving force for the Community Health Action Project (CHAP), a program targeted at reducing the incidence of heart disease in the medical center's catchment area. JHBMC supports a number of community outreach initiatives, such as the Healthy Community Partnership which aims to improve access to medical care and provide educational programs on health topics that impact the community. The community association representatives should continue working with the Johns Hopkins Bayview Medical Center to support their work in the community.

21. Create a community learning garden in Joseph Lee Park.

The purpose of the community learning garden is to bring students, residents, and the Johns Hopkins Bayview Medical Center staff together to work on a common project. The garden would grow healthy, sustainable food for the Bayview community and the JHBMC staff, while providing learning, service, and leadership opportunities for students. The garden would offer students the opportunity to work with community members outside the classroom. As part of this project, the Johns Hopkins Bayview Medical Center should explore opening a Bayview gate to the walking path for easy access to the garden and connection to the campus. The learning garden could be implemented as part of a new City Farm in Joseph Lee Park, a program managed by BCRP. A few garden beds could be designated specifically for the learning garden.

22. Work with area businesses to build a better relationship with the surrounding communities and Patterson High School students.

Partnerships should be developed between businesses along Kane Street and Eastern Avenue, the community and the students. Developing strong, positive, and effective partnerships between schools and businesses can contribute greatly to students' successful learning and development. Through school-business partnerships, businesses can provide their expertise and resources to enrich the school curriculum, and expand opportunities for career development. At the same time, the businesses can benefit directly from this partnership because the high school students can be their future workforce and/or customers. BDC, the Mayor's Office of Employment Development (MOED), and the high school leadership should work together to identify businesses in the area for apprentice programs.

Develop Community Information Sharing Process for the Superfund Site Environmental Monitoring



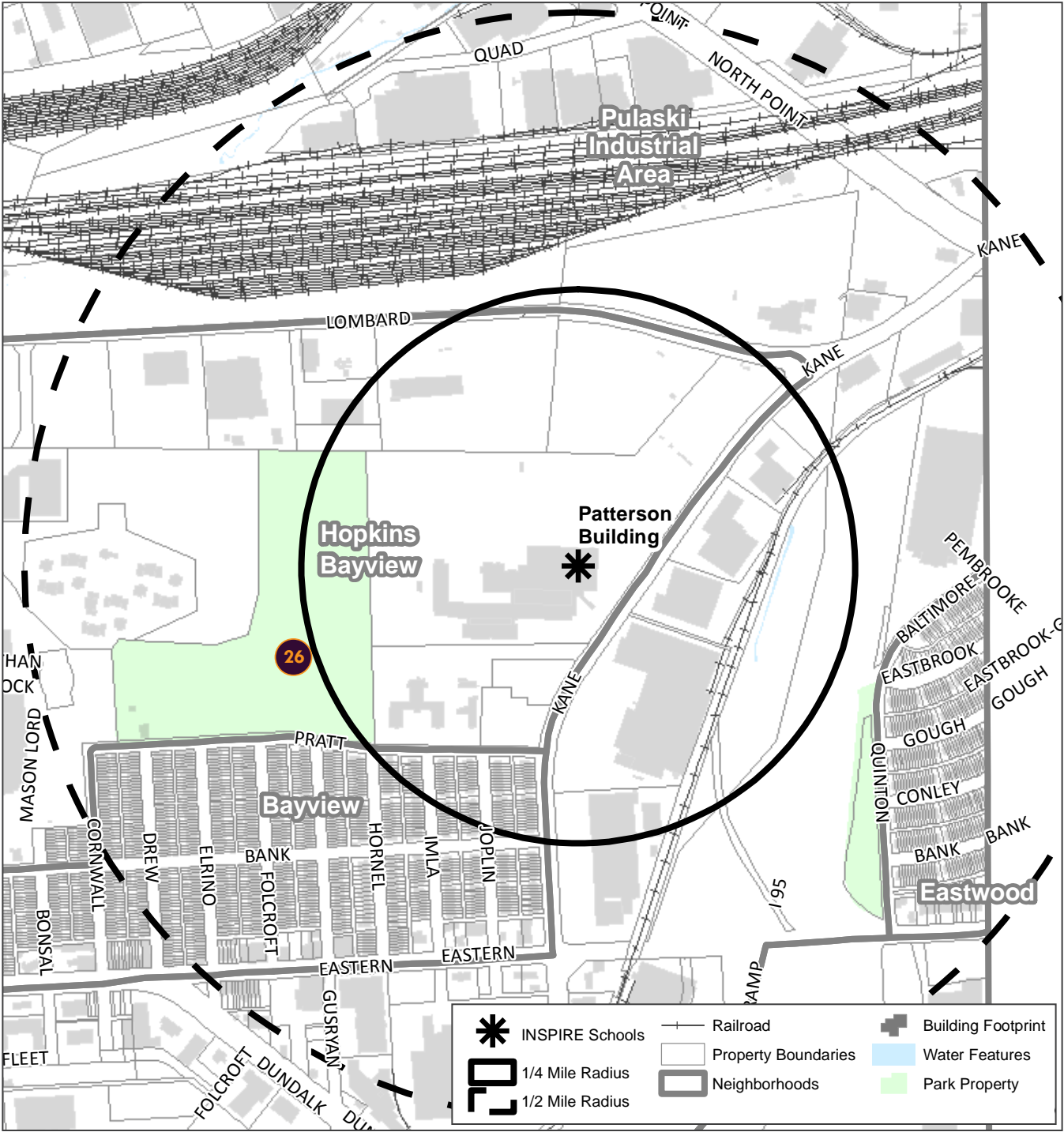
23. Share results of the groundwater study and other monitoring efforts with surrounding communities.

The cleanup of the former drum disposal area was completed by the EPA in the early 1990s. It involved

removal of drums and contaminated soil, and installation of an underground barrier and multi-layered cap in the 10-acre parcel. This capped area is currently used as a golf driving range. EPA evaluates the site every five years; the last review was completed in May 2015. EPA has determined that the remedy continues to protect human health and the environment. However, as a result of historical disposal operations, there is groundwater contamination which extends for over one mile to the southeast of the site. According to the Maryland Department of the Environment (MDE), this does not affect local residences that use water provided by the City. A treatment plant located on Eastern Avenue is currently treating groundwater as part of a study. The results of the groundwater study will be shared with the community when available. City Schools also commissioned a study of the condition of the site. A private environmental company conducted a study over the summer of 2017. According to the results of the study, which were shared with the community at a meeting in September 2017, no adverse effects have been found. City Schools and the MDE should continue to share information on the environmental monitoring of the site with community residents and other stakeholders.

IMPROVE SANITATION

Protect residents and the environment by keeping the neighborhood clean.



Improve Neighborhood Appearance

24. Educate residents, landlords, and businesses about trash, recycling and rat abatement.

A common complaint is that trash is not properly stored and put out for pick-up in some portions of the plan area. Areas with consistent sanitation violations should be targeted with increased efforts to educate all residents about the proper storage of trash and recycling and when it can be put out for pick-up, as well as informing landlords of their responsibilities regarding their tenants' trash storage. Residents also complained about trash in Joseph Lee Park. In partnership with HCD's Code Enforcement, DPW, and BCRP, community associations should develop a clean-up campaign to include fliers on proper trash disposal to be disseminated to community residents.

25. Encourage neighborhood associations to work with HCD to address housing code violations.

The Bayview and Eastwood community associations have been sporadically working with Housing Code Enforcement inspectors to identify and address problems in their neighborhood. The most common violations are improper trash cans, bulk trash and trash accumulation, and unregistered vehicles. In addition to reporting violations to the 311 system, the community associations should organize regular neighborhood walks with Code Enforcement officers.



26. Organize residents to participate in neighborhood and park clean-ups.

Neighborhood associations and Friends of Joseph Lee Park should coordinate with DPW and BCRP to conduct periodic community clean-ups. One effort could be to organize a Dumpster Day event. Also, BMORE Beautiful activities should be planned. The Bayview Community Association, together with Friends of Joseph Lee, could organize beautification projects at different sites, such as the Fieldhouse and the playground.



Potential INSPIRE Community Projects

Several discussions with community representatives from Bayview, Patterson High School students and teachers, and representatives of the Johns Hopkins Medical Center staff made clear that the stakeholders would like DOP to consider improvements in Joseph Lee Park for the INSPIRE project. Several other potential community projects also came up. DOP will continue to work with the stakeholders to prioritize and implement the selected community project.



- To make the garden more accessible, the Johns Hopkins Bayview Medical Center could add a gate opening in the fence separating the JHBMC parking lot from Joseph Lee Park.
- Install a park welcome sign.
- Make the Fieldhouse more welcoming by adding a mural and lighting on the back wall. The Art teachers at Patterson High School can support this work through their Art Integration Program. In addition, Southeast CDC, through their creative placemaking projects could provide support.
- Add exercise equipment in the park.
- Organize an Audubon garden/butterfly garden at the northeast corner of the park, bordering the school property where there is a stream in between the two properties. This area is conducive to wildlife, with several species of birds nesting in the area. The teachers could work with students to develop and conduct a bird-house making workshop.
- Increase lighting on the park pathways.
- Students could work with the art teachers to design way finding patterns to paint on sidewalks leading to the school. Ideas could include the high school mascot (the Clipper Ship).
- Creative/artistic trash cans could be installed throughout the park and the primary walking routes.
- Community entrance signs on Kane and Eastern Avenue.

Plan Implementation

INSPIRE plans are already beginning to be implemented. Although not everything can happen right away, the Department of Planning is committed to continuing to work with community members to see recommendations become reality.

The Department of Planning, community stakeholders, and others should continuously refer to this section to hold each other accountable. This section:

- **Sets forth a desired time frame for implementation**
- **Identifies lead and support agencies/organizations**
- **Estimates the cost of implementation and identified or potential funding sources**
- **Identifies commitments already made**

As part of completing the plan, City agencies have already made some funding and staffing commitments. Complete implementation however, will require more resources.

We believe that the significant investment in Patterson High School and Claremont Middle/High School, in addition to the commitments represented in these tables, can encourage additional resources

Timeframe

Short: 0-2 years

Medium: 3-5 years

Long: 5+ years

Estimated Cost of Improvements

\$ = Less than \$5,000

\$\$ = \$5,001-\$50,000

\$\$\$ = \$50,001-\$250,000

\$\$\$\$ = \$250,001 - \$500,000

\$\$\$\$\$ = More than \$500,000

Lead Responsibility

Baltimore City Agencies

BCRP: Recreation and Parks

BCPD: Police Department

DOP: Department of Planning

DOT: Department of Transportation

DPW: Department of Public Works

HCD: Housing and Community Development

BDC: Baltimore Development Corporation

MOED: Mayor's Office of Employment Development

Other

CBO: Community-Based Organization

Private: Philanthropy, anchor institutions, investors, etc.

Community: Residents, groups, businesses, etc.

Implementing Patterson Area Recommendations

Invest in Housing and Market-Strengthening Development Opportunities

Recommendation & Actions	Timeframe	Lead Responsibility	Estimated Cost	Potential Funding
Support Home Improvement and Increase Homeownership				
1. Promote homeowner assistance programs to help current and new owners maintain and improve their homes.	Ongoing	HCD, Community	\$\$	Capital
Connect homeowners with the programs available through Baltimore Housing's Green, Healthy and Sustainable Homes initiative.	Ongoing	HCD, Community	\$	Operating
Promote the Baltimore Energy Challenge to educate homeowners about getting Home Energy Audits and help with weatherization.	Ongoing	HCD, Community	\$	Operating
Update information on the Live Baltimore website; identify other marketing opportunities	Ongoing	HCD, Live Baltimore Community	\$	Operating
2. Market the area to first time homebuyers and provide incentives to stable renters to become homeowners.	Ongoing	Private, Community, HCD	\$\$	Operating
Enhance Community's Image				
3. Install neighborhood signs.	Short	DOP, Private, Community	\$\$\$	INSPIRE GO bonds, Private
Promote Strategic Redevelopment Opportunities				
4. Explore the potential for re-use of the property at 201 Kane Street.	Short	BDC	Operating	Industrial Façade Improvement funds
5. Encourage commercial businesses along the major thoroughfares to improve their sites and create more attractive spaces.	Short	BDC	\$	City-wide Façade Improvement Grant and MicroLoan

Improve Safety

Recommendation & Actions	Timeframe	Lead Responsibility	Estimated Cost	Potential Funding
Promote Safety at Key Locations				
6. Assess safety issues in Joseph Lee Park and on the walking path.	Ongoing	BPD, BCRP, Community, Schools		Capital
Increase Police Presence and Partnerships in the Neighborhood				
7. Southeastern Police District police and the community should expand partnerships to prevent and reduce crime.	Ongoing	BPD, Community, Schools		

Create Connections and Access

Recommendation & Actions	Timeframe	Lead Responsibility	Estimated Cost	Potential Funding
Improve Pedestrian Safety and Walkability in the Neighborhood: Kane Street				
8. Conduct a pedestrian-level lighting assessment on Kane Street, from Eastern Avenue to Patterson High School.	Short	DOT	\$\$\$	Capital
9. Explore opportunities for conducting a traffic impact analysis in front of the Anchor Square Shopping Center at the Kane Street entrance/exit.	Short-Medium	DOT	\$\$\$	Operating
10. Improve crossing Kane Street for students and residents.	Short	DOT	\$\$\$\$	Operating
11. Improve multiple intersections along, and connecting with, Kane Street. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Kane and Eastern Kane and Lombard Kane and North Point Boulevard 	Short, Medium, Long	DOT	\$\$\$\$\$	Operating
Improve Pedestrian Safety and Walkability in the Neighborhood: Beyond Kane Street				
12. Add a crosswalk in front of the playground in Quinton Street Park.	Short	DOT	\$	
13. Assess Lombard and Bank streets for sidewalk upgrades and accessibility and for enabling bicycle connections.	Medium	DOT	\$\$\$	
Assess the Use and Safety on and near the Pedestrian Bridge				
14. Conduct a study to assess use of the pedestrian bridge and determine what safety improvements should be made.	Short	DOT, MdTA	\$\$	
15. Assess the functionality of the traffic light in front of the pedestrian bridge on Kane Street.	Short	DOT		Operating Budget
16. Repaint the crosswalk in front of pedestrian bridge in Eastwood.	Short	DOT	\$	
Increase and Improve Public Transportation				
17. Improve student access to public transportation. Improve access and connection for students who live around Dundalk Ave.	Ongoing	MTA	N/A	Ongoing
18. Upgrade or install covered bus shelters.		MTA	\$\$	N/A

Creating Opportunities for Health and Wellness

Recommendation & Actions	Timeframe	Lead Responsibility	Estimated Cost	Potential Funding
Improve Recreational Opportunities				
19. Expand programing activities at the Joseph Lee Park Fieldhouse.	Ongoing	BCRP, Community		
Build and Strengthen Community Assets and Partnerships				
20. Continue to strengthen the connection between residents, students, and the Johns Hopkins Bayview Medical Center.	Ongoing	Private, Bayview, Community, Schools		
21. Create a community learning garden in Joseph Lee Park.		Community, BCRP, DOP	\$\$\$	INSPIRE
22. Work with area businesses to build a better relationship with the surrounding communities and Patterson High School students.	Ongoing	BDC, Schools, MOED, Community, Private	Operating	
Develop Community Information Sharing Process for the Superfund Site Environmental Monitoring				
23. Share results of the groundwater study and other monitoring efforts with communities.	Ongoing	BCPS, MDE, Community		

Improve Sanitation

Recommendation & Actions	Timeframe	Lead Responsibility	Estimated Cost	Potential Funding
Improve Neighborhood Appearance				
24. Educate residents, landlords, and business-es about trash , recycling and rat abatement.	Ongoing	DPW, Community		
25. Encourage neighborhood associations to work with HCD to address housing code violations.	Ongoing	HCD, Community	N/A	N/A
26. Organize residents to participate in neighborhood and park clean-ups.	Ongoing	Community, BCRP, DPW		

Appendix A: Maps

Zoning

Housing Market Typology

Food Environment

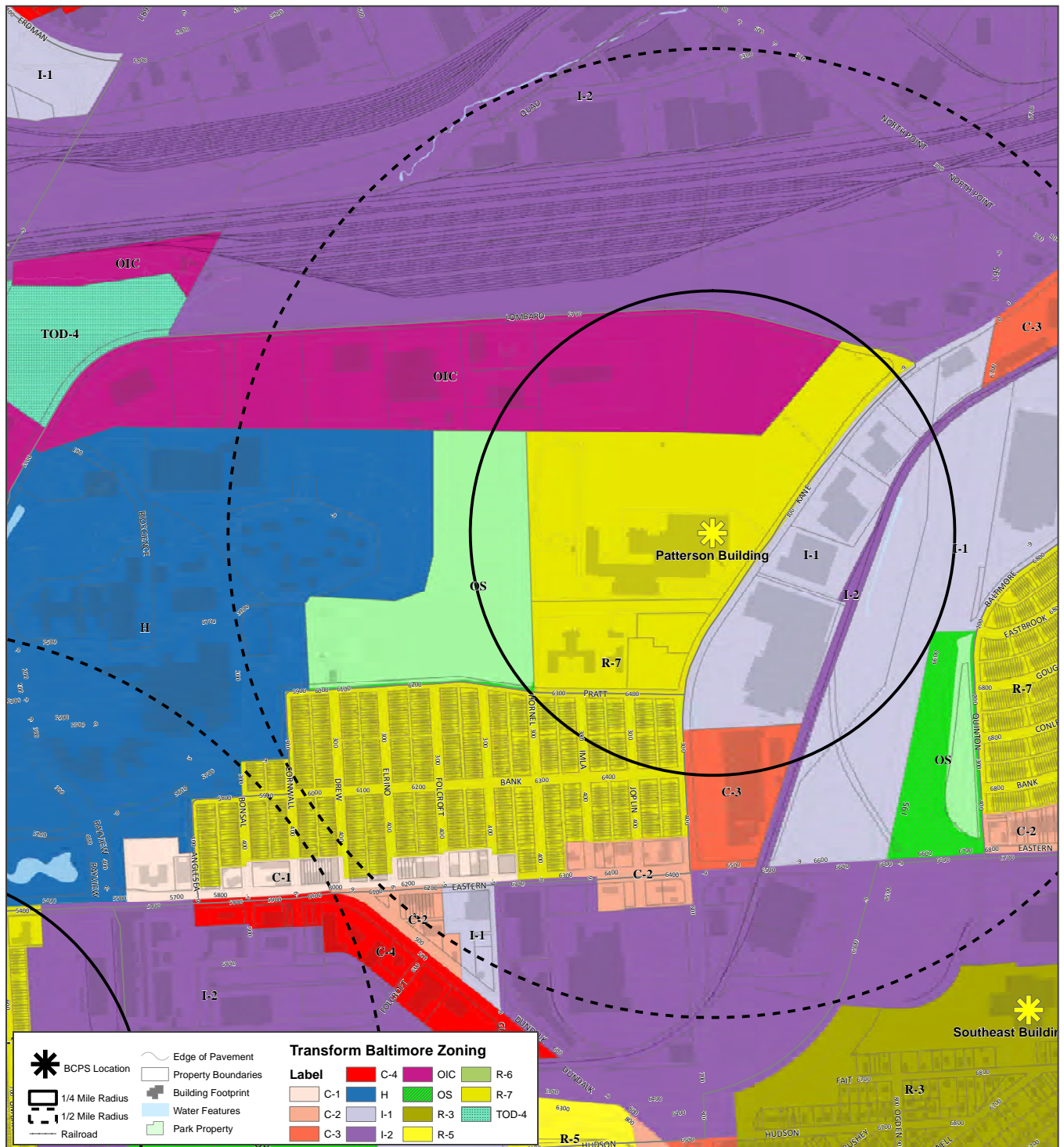
Part 1 Crime Incidents

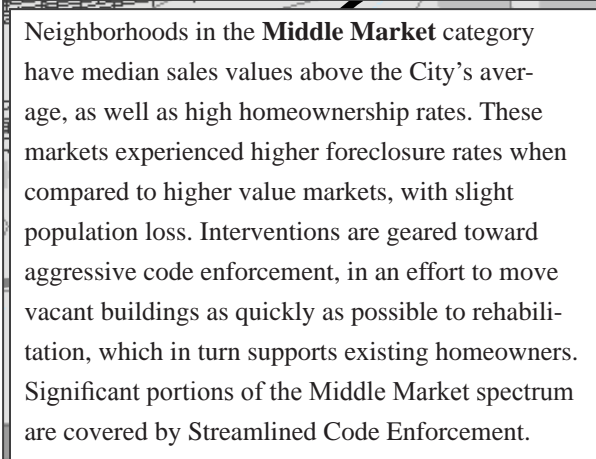
Students – Patterson High School Students

BaltimoreLink Map

Zoning

This map reflects new zoning categories, as defined in Transform Baltimore. These new zoning categories allow for a mix of open space, residential, commercial, and industrial. Johns Hopkins Bayview Medical Center has been designated with a new zoning category – hospital campus zoning.

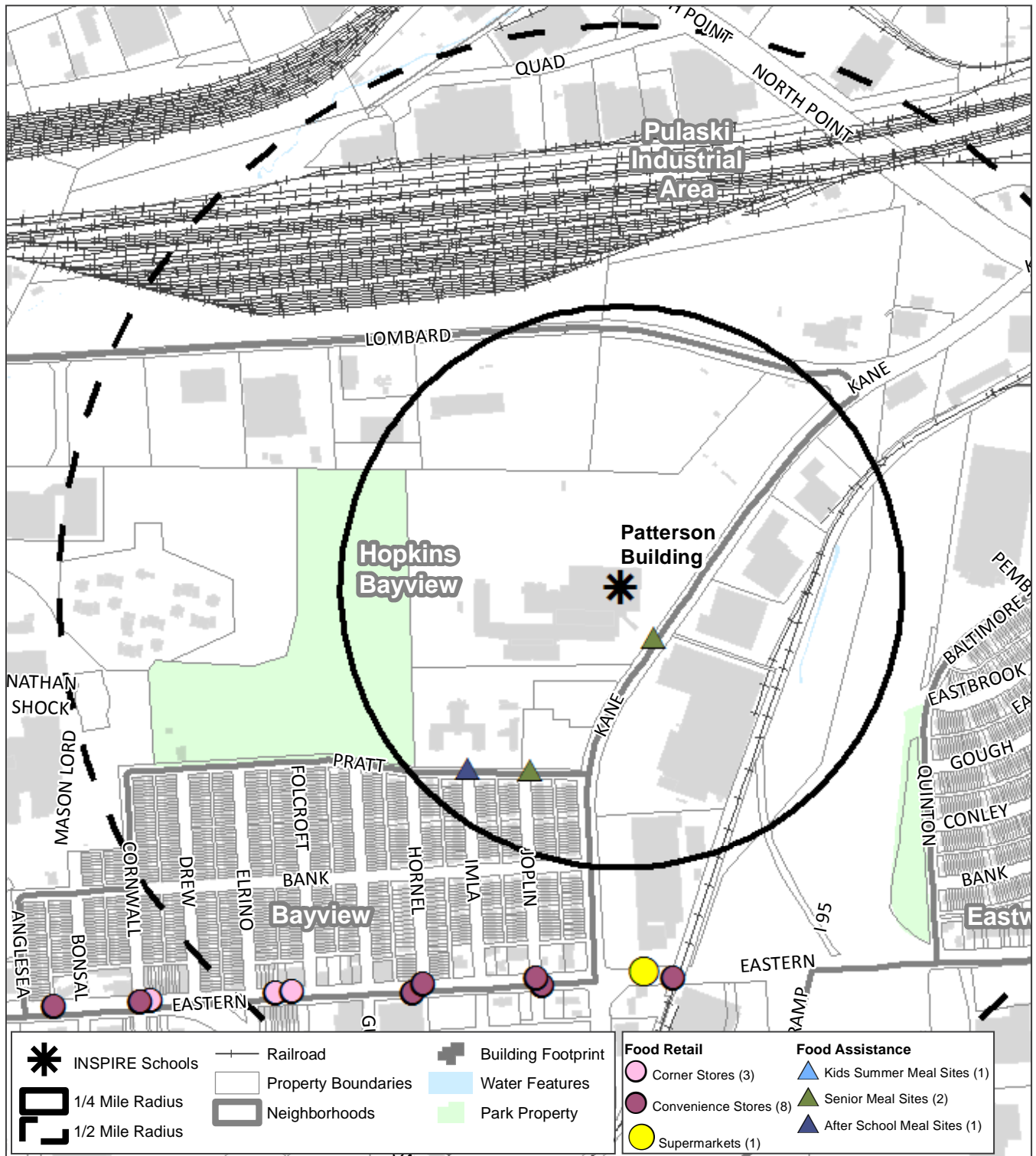




Food Environment

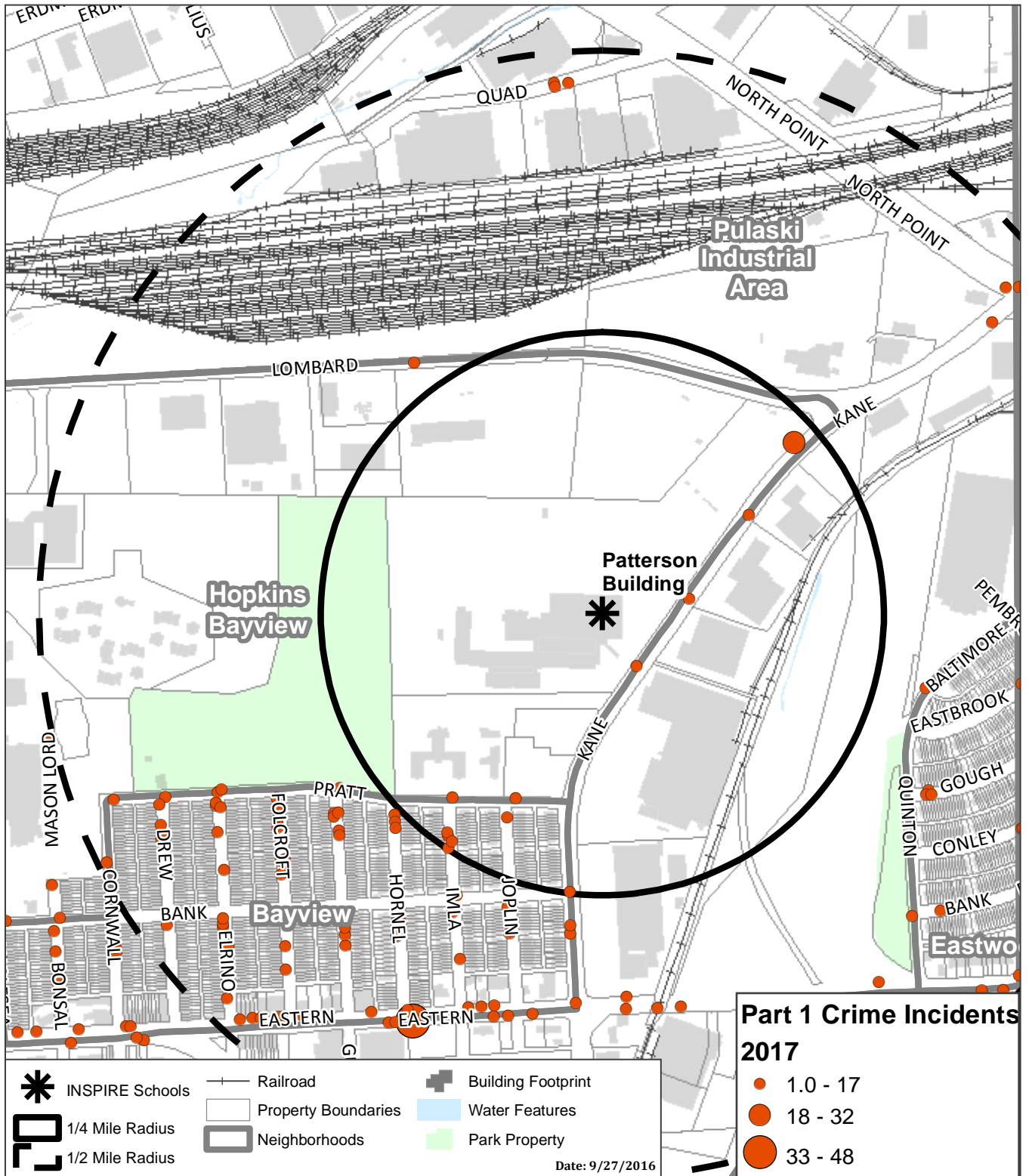
The Food Environment Map includes food retail, food assistance, and food production.

It does not include establishments such as restaurants.



Part 1 Crime Incidents

Part 1 crimes are incidents of homicide, rape, aggravated assault, arson, robbery, burglary, larceny, and auto theft (January-December 2017).

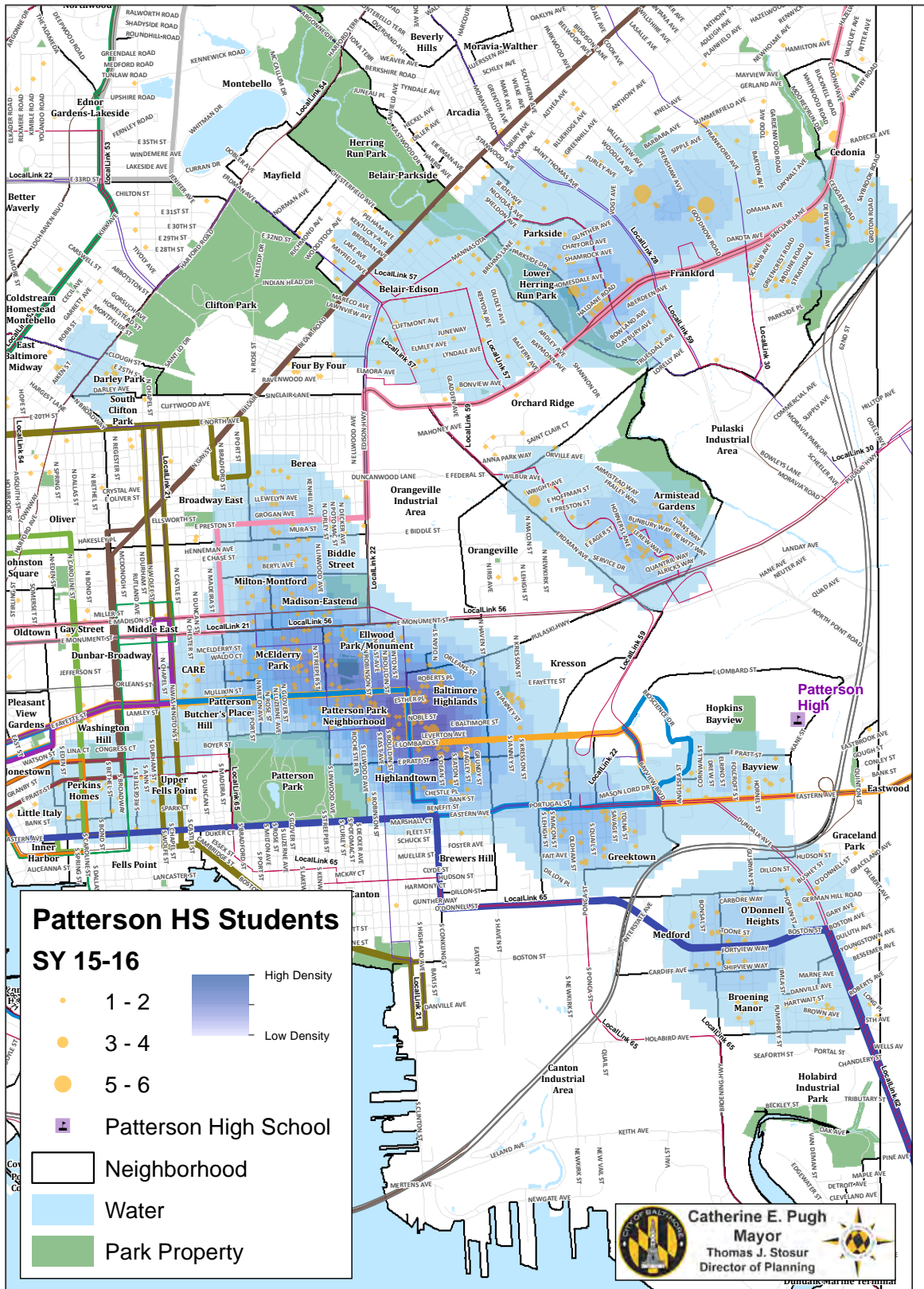


This map shows the areas where most of the students who attended Patterson live (SY 15-16).



BaltimoreLink Map

This map shows where students are traveling from using BaltimoreLink bus lines (SY 15-16).



Appendix B: Programs & Initiatives

This Appendix contains information about, and links to, the programs and initiatives mentioned in this plan.

The Baltimore City Department of Recreation and Parks (BCRP) is the city's leading provider of affordable, year-round leisure and recreational activities for citizens of all ages and abilities. It oversees more than 4,000 acres of parkland and public space. It also provides a wide range of recreational activities through its numerous recreation centers.

<https://bcrp.baltimorecity.gov/>

Baltimore City Live Near Your Work Program. This program is a partnership between participating employers and the City of Baltimore designed to encourage homeownership near place of employment.

http://www.baltimorehousing.org/homeownership_livenear

The Baltimore Energy Challenge teaches low to no cost ways to save energy to Baltimore City residents, businesses, and nonprofits through a grassroots effort in neighborhoods and schools. The website provides information about the Community Engagement Program, Energy Efficiency Program, the Baltimore Business Energy Challenge, and more.

<https://baltimoreenergychallenge.org/about>

The Baltimore Housing website provides information about many programs and incentives, including homebuyer incentives, weatherization and energy efficiency programs, and more.

<http://www.baltimorehousing.org/>

BaltimoreLink is the Maryland Transit Administration (MTA) complete overhaul and rebranding of the core transit system operating within the city and throughout the greater Baltimore region. The bus network prior to BaltimoreLink had many routes that were antiquated, served outdated job locations and were too long to manage reliably, especially those that traversed downtown Baltimore and compounded congestion. Under BaltimoreLink, we've created a more efficient and reliable bus network by spreading out the routes within the downtown core and creating a grid of high-frequency routes.

<https://www.baltimorelink.com/8-frontpage?layout=blog>

BMORE Beautiful is a City-led, peer to peer beautification program. The goal of the program is to not only change behaviors and attitudes towards the beautification of the City, but to also encourage residents, businesses and organizations to become directly involved in activities and projects that will keep their neighborhoods clean. BMORE Beautiful is intended to be a citywide initiative, however, initially the program will be piloted in 22 diverse neighborhoods.

https://mayor.baltimorecity.gov/BMORE_Beautiful

Friends of Joseph Lee Park is a volunteer, incorporated, nonprofit stewardship organization that supports the use and development of the park for athletic, recreational, educational and artistic endeavors. Friends has a formal agreement with BCRP to participate in the BCRP and Friends Group Partnership. Through the partnership, Friends and BCRP work together on projects to improve, maintain and use the park facility. Friends projects include park greening efforts, fostering sports leagues, and holding nature, art, seasonal and other events.

<http://www.josephleepark.org/>

Johns Hopkins Bayview Medical Center Community Relations Department works to establish and foster communication between the Medical Center and surrounding communities. The department interfaces with a broad range of non-profit, business and community organizations to support initiatives that improve the well-being of the community, addressing health, housing, economic development, transportation and safety issues.

https://www.hopkinsmedicine.org/johns_hopkins_bayview/community_services/community_relations/index.html

Live Baltimore is a nationally recognized, independent nonprofit organization committed to promoting the benefits of Baltimore City living. Each year, Live Baltimore provides thousands of individuals with information on the city's 250+ neighborhoods, rental living options, homebuying incentive programs, and historic tax credits.

<https://livebaltimore.com/>

The Mayor's Office of Employment Development (MOED) coordinates and directs workforce development initiatives responsive to the needs of Baltimore City employers and job seekers in order to enhance and promote the local economy.

<http://moed.baltimorecity.gov/>

The Office of Sustainability – Green, Healthy, Smart Challenge Grant is a grant program for student-led sustainability projects in Baltimore City Public Schools. Students must be a part of an organized green team that meets to complete their project. The aim is to have projects encourage and assist schools in reaching Maryland Green School Certification.

<http://www.baltimoresustainability.org/projects/green-schools-initiative/green-healthy-smart-challenge/>

The Baltimore Development Corporation (BDC) is a non-profit organization, which serves as the economic development agency for the City of Baltimore. Its mission is to retain and expand existing businesses, support cultural resources, and attract new opportunities that spur economic growth and help create jobs. BDC serves as a one-stop shop for anyone interested in opening, expanding or relocating a business in Baltimore City.

<http://baltimoredevelopment.com/>

TreeBaltimore serves as the umbrella organization for all City agencies, private organizations, and individuals in their effort to increase the tree canopy of Baltimore. TreeBaltimore partners with individual homeowners, communities, schools, and businesses to increase the urban tree canopy through the establishment, management and preservation of trees. TreeBaltimore is a mayoral initiative led by the Baltimore City of Recreation and Parks in partnership with Blue Water Baltimore, the Parks & People Foundation, Baltimore Tree Trust and the Alliance for the Chesapeake Bay.

<http://treebaltimore.org/>

Vacants to Value (V2V) is Baltimore City's initiative to Clean up and redevelop vacant properties. Strategies include: Streamline the Disposition of City-Owned Properties; Streamline Code Enforcement in Stronger Markets; Facilitate Investment in Emerging Markets; market Homebuying Incentives; Support Large-Scale Redevelopment in Distressed Areas; Demolish and Maintain Severely Distressed Blocks; and, Provide Concentrated Green, Healthy and Sustainable Home and Neighborhood Improvements.

<http://www.vacantstovalue.org/Default.aspx>