

Final Report to Action Baybrook

Fall 2020 Research

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Applied Sociology

Part 1

**Overview Presentation Slides from December 2020 ABB
Presentation**

Part 2

**Final Report Action Baybrook Phone Survey
Residents' Perceptions of their Neighborhood in Brooklyn,
Maryland**

Part 3

**Research Report
Overview of Brooklyn/Curtis Bay Reports
Fall 2020**



UMBC

Action Baybrook

Part 1

Overview of Presentation Slides to ABB Meeting

Projects, Progress, and Perceptions

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Introduction

Research Objectives:

- Synthesize existing reports and recommendations
- Identify assets and issues in Brooklyn
- Capture stakeholders' perceptions and concerns

Key Deliverables:

- Synthesis of 35 Brooklyn Reports
- GIS Maps of 311/911 Call Data
- Evaluation of ABB Contact List
- Residents' Survey Results



Synthesis of Brooklyn Reports

35 Reports on the Brooklyn-Curtis Bay Area

Seven Key Domains

Health

Transportation

Housing

Quality of Life

Community
Engagement

Youth and
Education

Environment

Housing - Accomplishments



HOME RENOVATION
LOANS



HOME BUYING
ASSISTANCE



URBAN RENEWAL PLAN

Housing - Recommendations



Reduce vacancies



Landlord compliance
programs



Beautification projects

Quality of Life - Accomplishments



GBA'S VIOLENCE
REDUCTION PROJECT



ART@WORK YOUTH
OPPORTUNITIES



INCREASING GREEN
SPACES

Quality of Life - Recommendations



Improve parks/green spaces



More resources for The Well &
Rec Center



Increased sidewalk/street
lighting

Community Engagement - Accomplishments



YARD OF THE WEEK &
"BLOCK AMBASSADOR"



SAFE STREETS
VIOLENCE PREVENTION
PROGRAM



CALENDAR &
NEWSLETTER



IMPROVEMENTS TO
TRUCK TRAFFIC
ROUTES

Community Engagement - Recommendations



Beautification projects



Capital Improvement Plan
(Farring Baybrook)



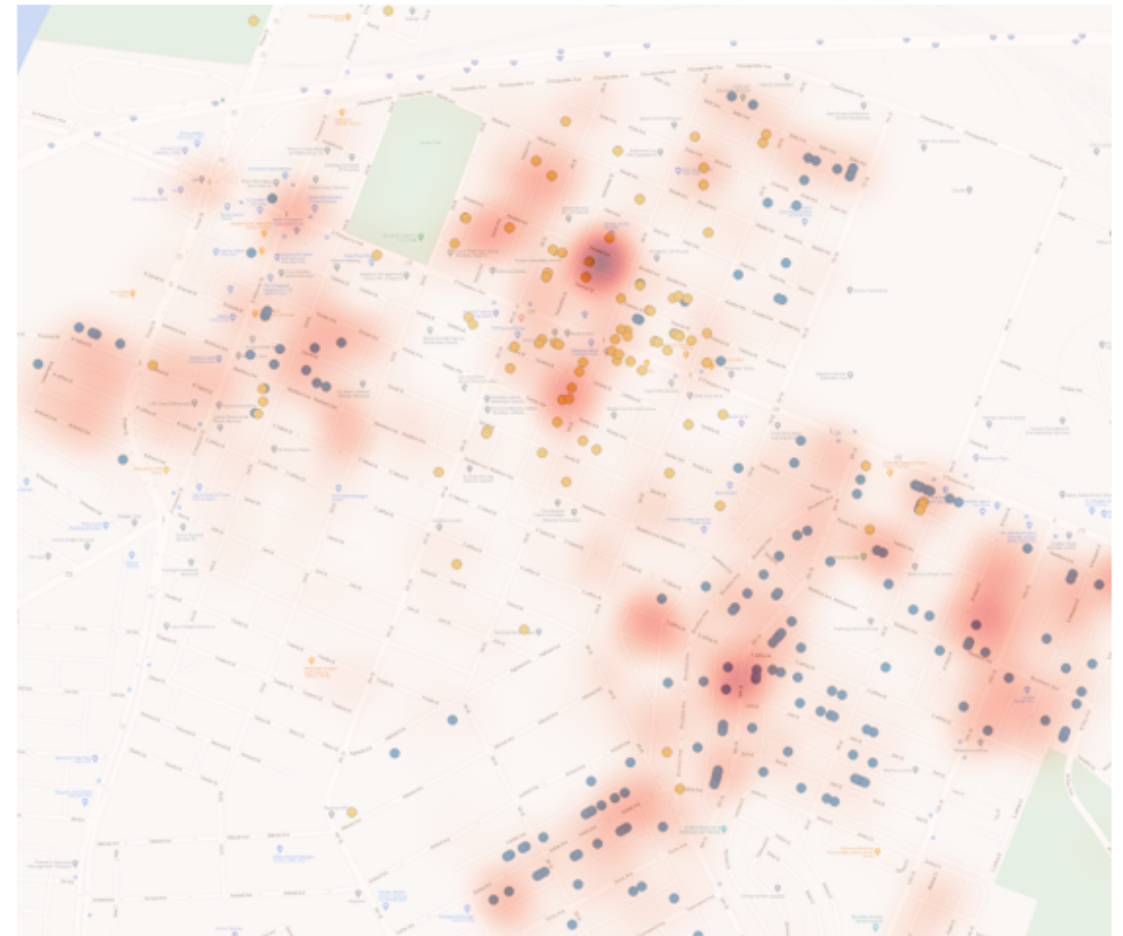
Develop Masonville Cove
Center



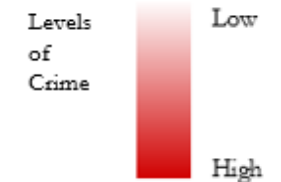
GIS Maps of 311/911 Call Data

Open Baltimore 2020 Dataset

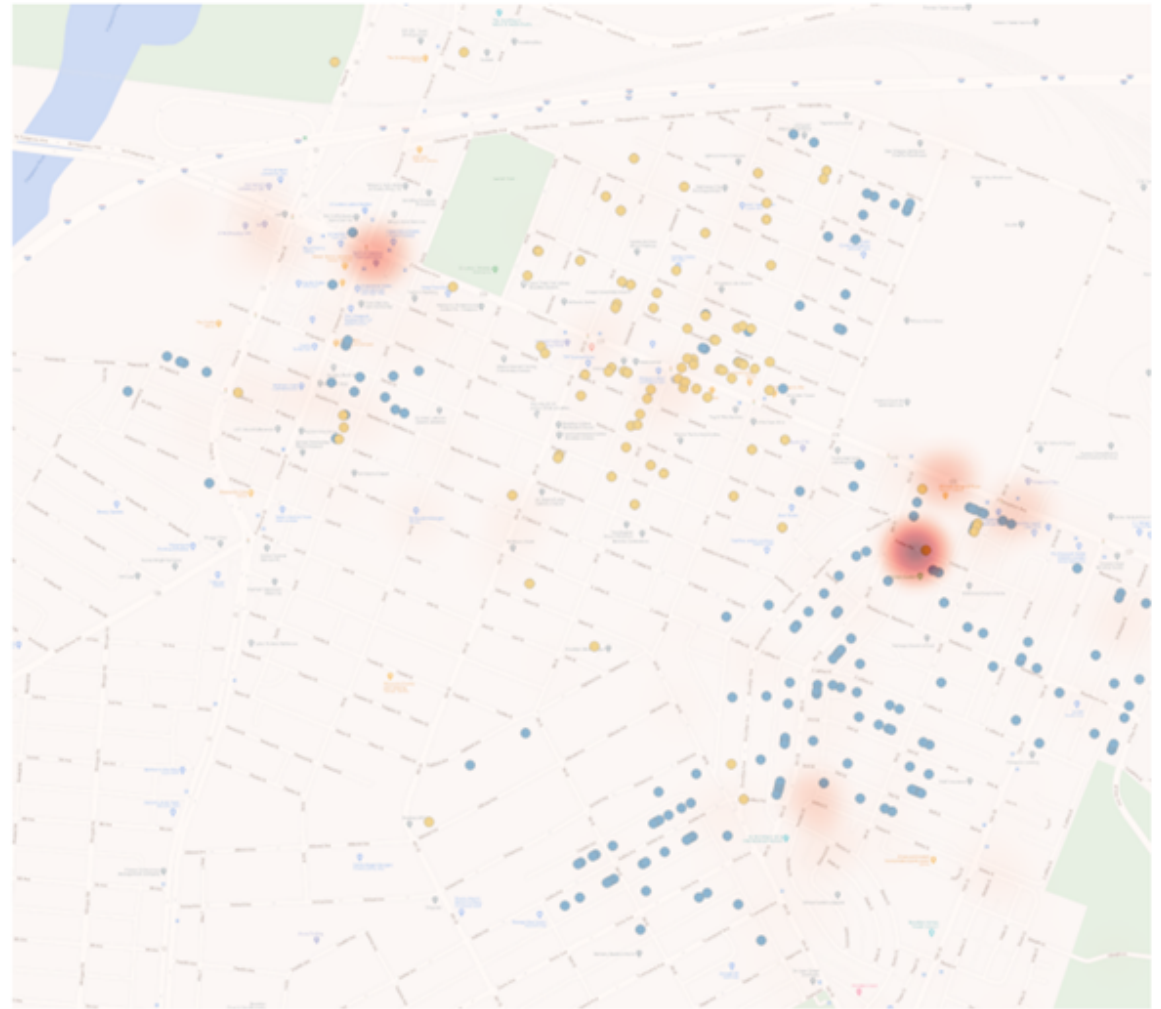
Heatmap of 311 Data Relative to Vacant Properties



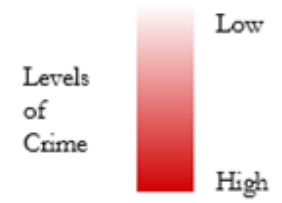
- Vacant Buildings in Brooklyn from UMBC and Action BayBrook List
- Vacant Buildings in Brooklyn from 311 calls



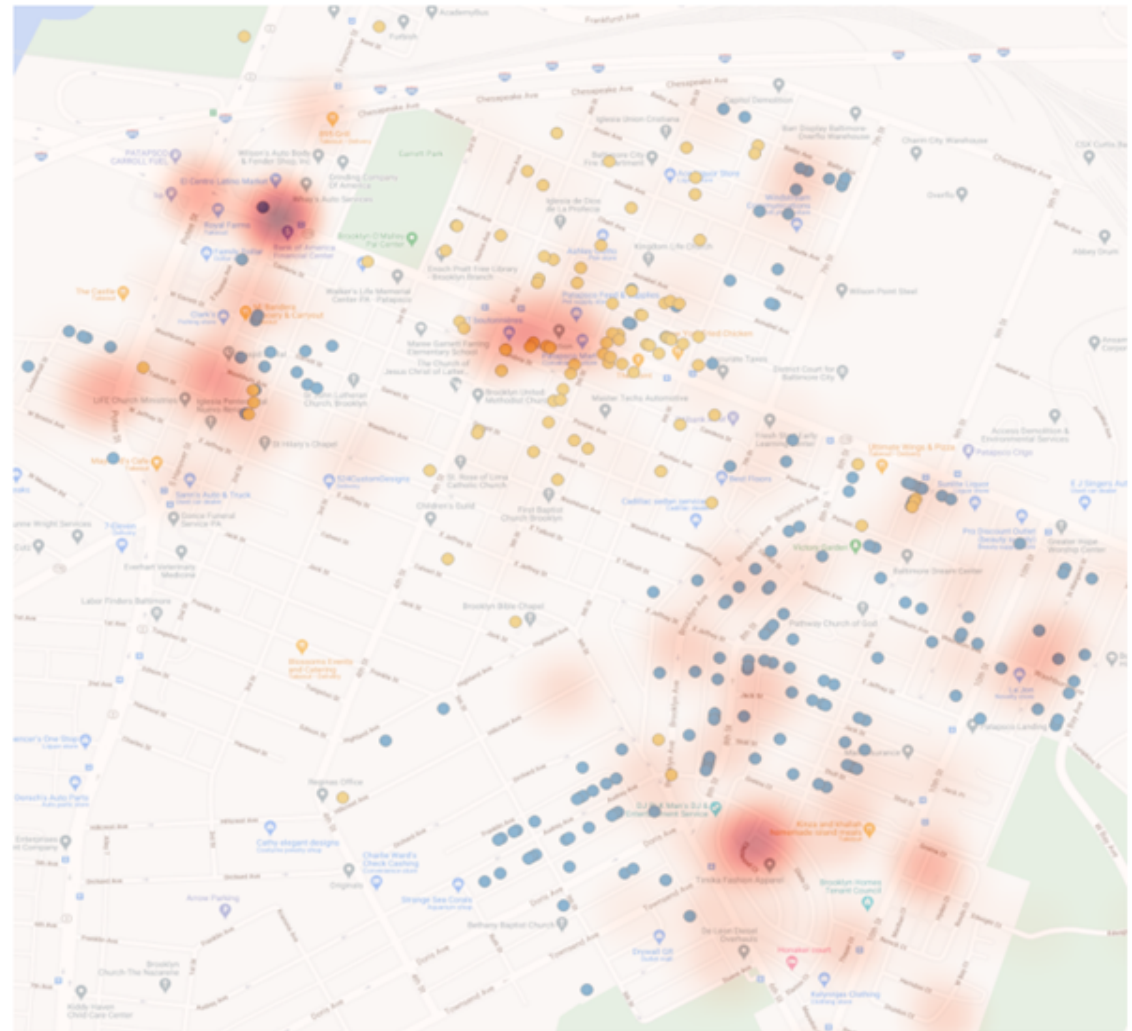
Heatmap of 911 Data Relative to Vacant Properties



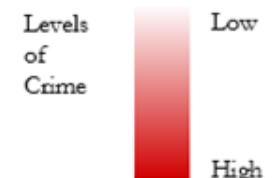
- Vacant Buildings in Brooklyn from UMBC and Action BayBrook List
- Vacant Buildings in Brooklyn from 311 calls



Heatmap of Victim-Based Crime Relative to Vacant Properties



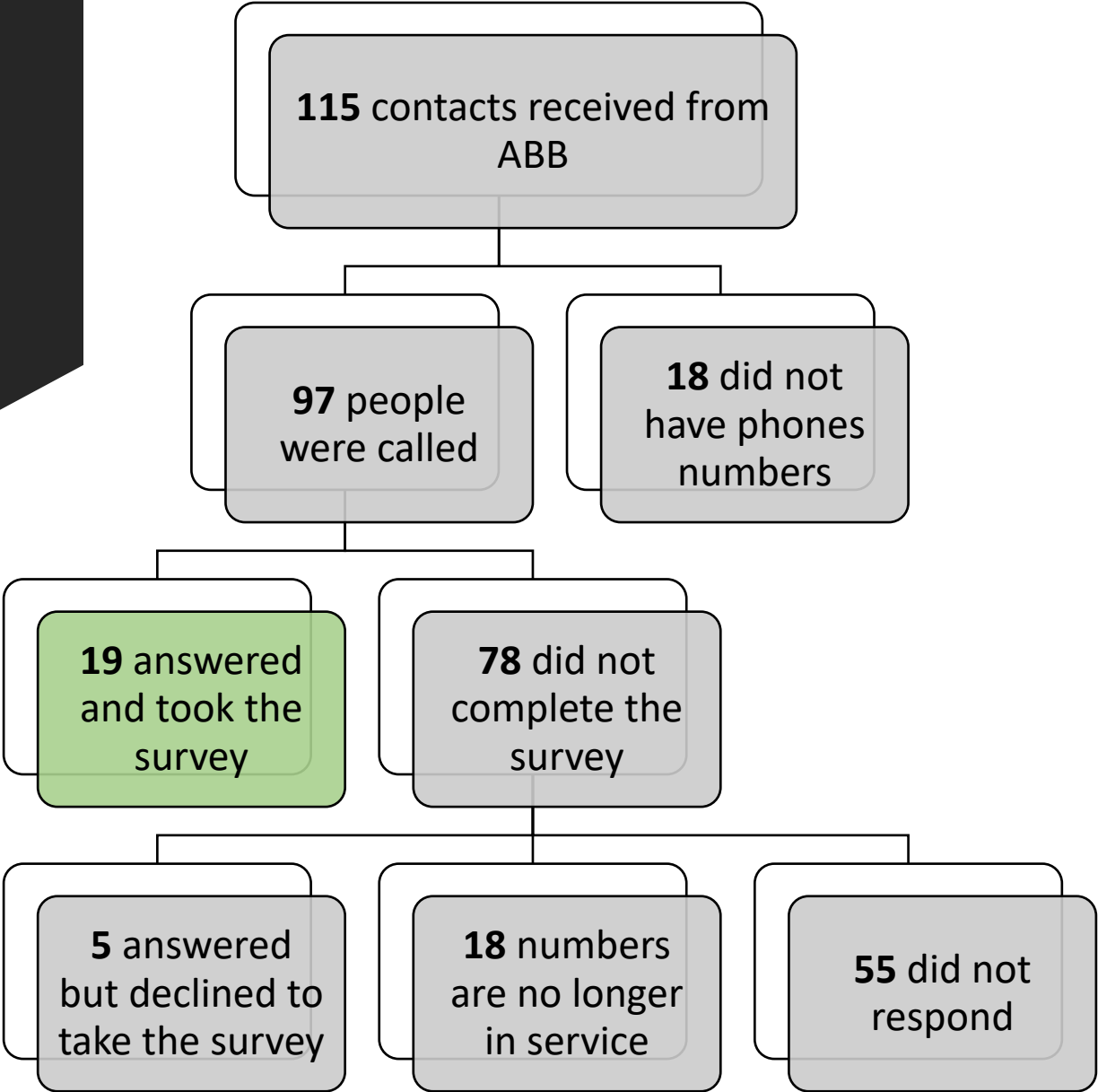
- Vacant Buildings in Brooklyn from UMBC and Action BayBrook List
- Vacant Buildings in Brooklyn from 311 calls

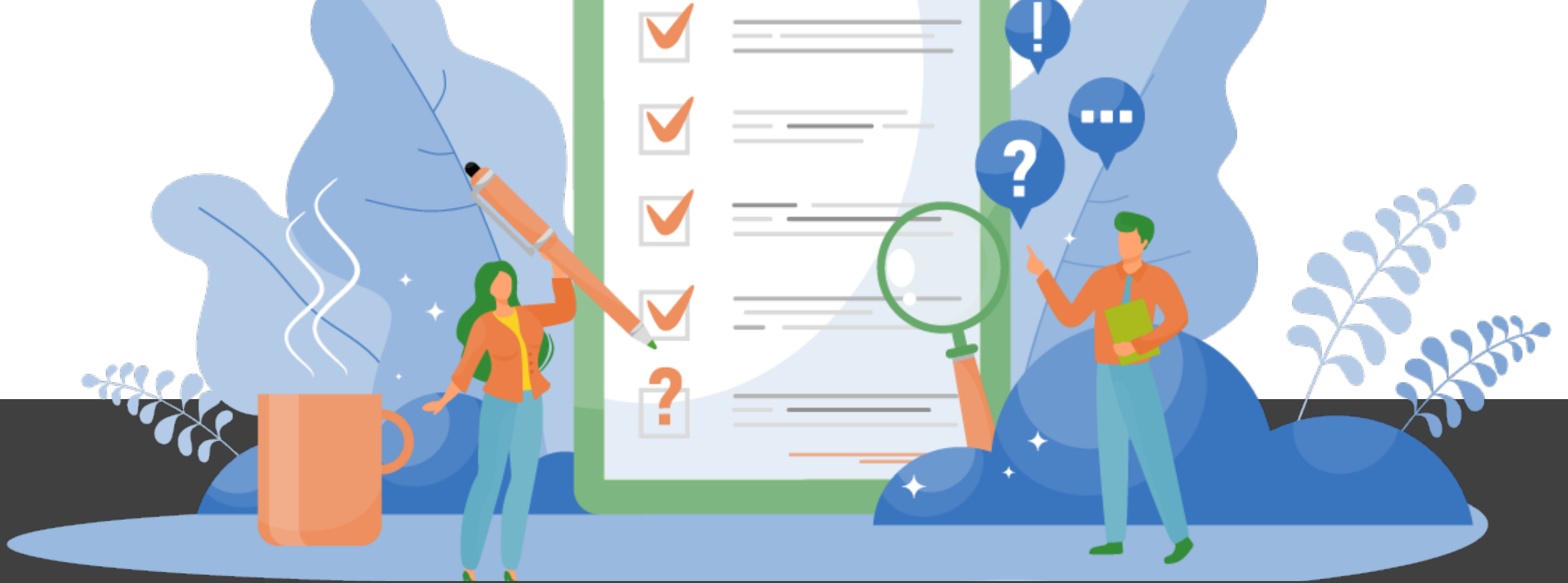




Evaluation of Action Baybrook Contact List

Contact List Evaluation





Residents' Survey Results

Concerns and Perceptions



Sample
Characteristics

Table 1. Sample Characteristics (N = 19)

Variable	Mean
Age	47.9
	Percent
Women	72.2
Nonwhite	58.8
Unemployed	17.7
High School or more	81.2
Lived for more than 10 years	50.0
No internet	16.7
Rent	52.9
Own	47.1

Perceptions about Safety and Neighborliness

Table 2. Perceptions about Safety and Neighborliness

Perception	Percent strongly agree or agree
Most people can be trusted	41.2
Most people help in an emergency	47.1
Concerned about loitering	88.2
Worried about traffic on E. Patapsco	70.6
Have seen illegal activities	88.2
Feel safe walking around	29.4

Concerns Regarding Unoccupied Properties

Table 3. Concerns Regarding Unoccupied Properties

Concerns	Percent strongly agree/agree
Unoccupied properties are a concern	88.3
Unoccupied properties will attract crime	94.1
Calling 311 for unoccupied property is effective	37.6
Concerned about dumping in unoccupied properties	100.0
Unoccupied properties should be turned into affordable housing	82.3

Action Baybrook and Community Engagement

Table 4. Action BayBrook and Community Engagement

Statements	Percent agree
I am very familiar or familiar with ABB	29.4
ABB has been effective in improving Brooklyn	58.8
I would like to join AB monthly Zoom meetings	60
I would like to receive notices about ABB via text	61.5
I am interested in 1-hour community projects	73.3

Qualitative Feedback

What do Residents like about Brooklyn?

- *The **price of the rent** is better in Brooklyn than in other places.*
- *I like that **community comes together** for resources when needed.*

Concerns about the neighborhood

- ***Vacant properties** should be used for homeless shelters - more help for the homeless.*
- *The concern that I have where I live is **trash, rats, and prostitution** in my direct neighborhood... and **311 calls aren't responsive**.*
- *Methadone clinic on Patapsco and Hanover St has increased **drug activity** rapidly, such that any store down that way has drug dealers - **not safe for children**.*

Qualitative Feedback

Community involvement

- *Involved with **church** groups and **help neighbors** with groceries since COVID.*
- *Family usually goes to the **church**. We haven't returned since the pandemic began. When not working, I **babysit neighbors' kids**.*

Reasons for not attending the ABB meetings

- *Burned out on **too much zoom**, no time with kids and work.*
- ***No computer** but I would come in person.*

Qualitative Feedback

Why do you want to leave Brooklyn?

- *Trying to get to a better environment **for my children.***
- *Do not feel safe in the community. Want to move to a safer community **for the children.***

Impact of COVID-19

- *It has affected the children. **We can't go out and have fun.** It's scary to let them out because of the virus. Social distancing is necessary.*
- ***The Well** provided food boxes because of food desert and COVID-19.*

Final Report

Coming Up in Jan 2021

Synthesis of 35 Past Reports

GIS Maps of 311 and 911 Calls
(2020)

Evaluated ABB Contact List

Residents' Survey Responses



Thank you for your time!

Questions?

Part 2

Final Report Action Baybrook Phone Survey

Residents' Perceptions of their Neighborhood in Brooklyn, Maryland

Student Researchers:

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In this community-based research we worked closely with Action Baybrook to interview the residents of Brooklyn, MD over the phone. We utilized mixed-methods research methodology to collect quantitative and qualitative data from 20 respondents. This report presents the residents' perceptions of the safety, cleanliness, and community engagement in their neighborhood. We report descriptive statistics and qualitative feedback of the participants across these broad topics. Our analysis show that the residents are concerned about various issues in their neighborhood such as safety, crime, sex work, unoccupied properties, trash, rodents, and drugs. However, they also spoke of some positive aspects and identify assets and opportunities for improvement in their community.

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INTRODUCTION

The graduate class of Applied Sociology at University of Maryland Baltimore closely worked with the community partner, Action Baybrook in Brooklyn Maryland. This project is a part of multi-semester research conducted by the Department of Sociology, Anthropology and Public Health at UMBC involving the Brooklyn and Curtis Bay neighborhoods in Baltimore, MD. In fall 2020, we focused on Brooklyn under the mentorship of Dr. John Schumacher, Associate Professor in the Department of Sociology, Anthropology and Public Health. Due to the COVID-19 safety regulations stipulated by the university all research activities were completed remotely using a range of virtual platforms. All internal and external meetings took place using Zoom, WebEx Meetings, Google Meet, phone calls, text messages, emails etc. We coordinated with Janet Eveland and Alicia Luckstead from Action Baybrook to fulfill various research objectives and other community activities. We heartily thank Action Baybrook for inviting us to their monthly Zoom meetings so that we can better understand the neighborhood, the participants, and the organization.

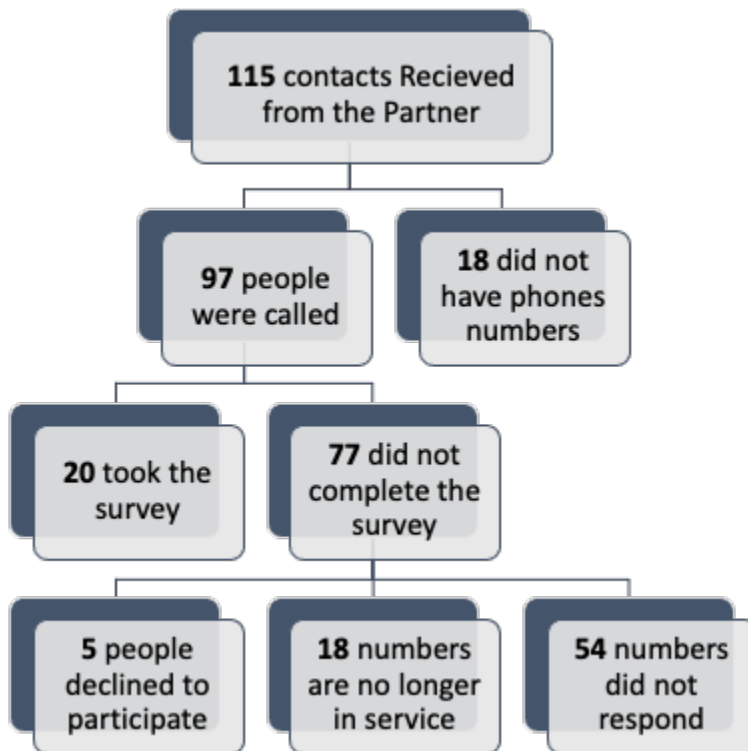
From the onset of this research, we were interested in learning from the community members and assisting the community in ways that are practical and valuable for the residents. From the review of previous reports, analysis of Google Maps, and summaries of the extant literature on Brooklyn and adjacent areas, we realized that the neighborhood consists of its unique sets of social capital as well as social distresses. Our team focused on gleaning and gathering the perceptions of the residents who live in Brooklyn to better comprehend their concerns about safety, unoccupied properties, neighborliness, and community engagement. We conducted phone interviews to fill out a survey, which we have recreated with the help of the survey disseminated in fall 2019 by the previous cohort of the Applied Sociology course. We analyzed the perceptions and views about safety, unoccupied properties, neighborliness, and community engagement through quantifying the percentage of residents who agreed on various statements/dimensions of these concerns. Furthermore, we also asked open-ended questions to obtain more nuanced information about various topics that concerned the residents. The seven themes derived from a qualitative analysis of the open-ended questions are: likeable aspects of Brooklyn, the needs of the neighborhood, residents' involvement in community activities, the reasons why some residents want to leave the neighborhood, the reasons why some residents are unable to attend the Action Baybrook meetings, the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on Brooklyn according to the residents, and their recommendations or concluding comments at the end of the survey.

Under the guidance of Dr. Schumacher and through the cooperation of all the students in the class we came up with the following plan specific to the phone interviewing research. A small team of students was assigned to create the phone script - the introduction and description a caller would provide to catch and retain the attention of potential participants. They also supplied a script to record in case the interviewers needed to leave a voicemail. Another team designed the question by weighing which question would be the most important to ask in a 10 to 15 minutes phone call. The next team edited and transferred the survey into Qualtrics - a sophisticated survey platform available to UMBC students. The largest team (six students) conducted the survey through phone calls (discussed in the next section). Lastly, after data collection, two teams coordinated with each other to perform data analysis in SPSS and draft the final report.

STATUS OF THE PHONE CALL LIST

The phone calling team received a list of 115 names from our community partner Action Baybrook. The six student researchers systematically fielded the phone calls for about one and half weeks before the thanksgiving holiday. Of the 115 names, 18 did not have phone numbers. The remaining 97 names were almost equally distributed among the six interviewers. Two of the interviewers were bilingual in English and Spanish. Each interviewer was instructed to make up to three calls to each given number and in case there was no response they were advised to leave a message. Out of 97 residents, 20 picked up the call and completed the survey. Hence, the response rate was 17.5 percent. Two of the participants partially completed the survey. Of the remaining 80 contacts, 18 numbers were no longer in service or were wrong numbers. Five people picked up their phones but declined to participate in the survey. The remaining 57 numbers were called, messages were left, and the respondents either never picked up or they hung up the phone. To review the summary of the phone call attempts (successful and unsuccessful) please refer to Figure 1.

Figure 1: Summary of Phone Call Attempts



SURVEY RESULTS

Our survey consisted of 28 open- and closed-ended questions (See Appendix A). The questions were designed to capture perceptions of the residents on various aspects of their neighborhood and community. We also had a section of questions on their demographic characteristics (see Table 1). Applying the mixed methods approach in data analysis, we have bifurcated the survey results into

two sections: descriptive statistics and quantitative feedback. In the subsection “Descriptive Statistics” we present the results of percentages to describe various indicators. In the latter subsection, “ Qualitative Feedback”, we consolidate the rich textual feedback we received from our participants on various open-ended questions.

Descriptive Statistics

Table 1 shows the demographic characteristics of 15 out 18 respondents who completed the survey. Two respondents did not fully complete the survey. In our sample the mean age of the respondents was 32.3 years (standard deviation of 18.6 years). About 71.4 percent of the respondents were women and 50 percent identified themselves as nonwhite. We had 84.6 percent of the people who have completed at least high school. Of the 15 people, 53.3 percent reported that they have lived in Brooklyn or Curtis Bay for more than 10 years. In this sample, 21.4 people stated that they do not have internet access at home. While 42.9 percent of the respondents rented their houses, 57.1 owned their houses. In the sample only 42.9 percent of the respondents said that they plan to stay in Brooklyn in the future.

Table 1. Sample Characteristics (N = 18)

Variable	Mean
Age	47.9
	Percent
Women	72.2
Nonwhite	58.8
Unemployed	17.7
High School or more	81.2
Lived for more than 10 years	50.0
No internet	16.7
Rent	52.9
Own	47.1
Plan to stay in Brooklyn	47.1

To better capture the perceptions about the neighborhood and the community we used multiple dimensions of (1) safety and sense of neighborliness, (2) concerns regarding unoccupied properties, and (3) feelings about community engagement, specifically about Action Baybrook. The following three tables show the percentage of people who responded in affirmative to various dimensions under the three aforementioned broad categories. In the next section of this report we will discuss the qualitative feedback we obtained from the participants to better understand their perceptions and experiences in a more nuanced manner.

Table 2 illustrates the respondents’ perceptions regarding the safety of their neighborhood and the sense of neighborliness within the community. It shows that only 35.7 percent of the participants strongly agree or agree that most people can be trusted in Brooklyn. While a greater percentage of people, about 42.8 percent, think that most people help each other out in the times of an emergency. Nearly 46.4 percent of the participants said that they have strong feelings of neighborliness about their community. However, only 21.4 percent of them think that people in the neighborhood come together to solve problems. An overwhelming majority of the participants (85.7%) are concerned about the problem of loitering in the neighborhood. Similarly, 64.3 are worried about the traffic problem specifically around East Patapsco Street. Additionally, about 85.7 percent of the participants have witnessed illegal activity in Brooklyn. Only 21.4 percent of the participants reported that they feel safe walking around the neighborhood.

Table 2. Perceptions about Safety and Neighborliness

Perception	Percent strongly agree or agree
Most people can be trusted	41.2
Most people help out in an emergency	47.1
Strong feeling of neighborliness	50.1
People cooperate to solve problems	29.4
Concerned about loitering	88.2
Worried about traffic on E. Patapsco	70.6
Have seen illegal activities	88.2
Feel safe walking around	29.4

Table 3 shows the participants’ concerns related to unoccupied commercial and residential properties in their neighborhood. All of the participants report being concerned about unoccupied storefronts and illegal dumping in unoccupied properties. Only 23.1 percent of participants reported that they perceived calling 311 to report an unoccupied property is effective, but the vast majority of participants believe that unoccupied properties are a concern (85.7%) and unoccupied properties attract crime (92.9%). Many participants, 78.6 percent, reported that they believe unoccupied properties should be turned into affordable housing.

Table 3. Concerns Regarding Unoccupied Properties

Concerns	Percent strongly agree or agree
Unoccupied properties are a concern	88.3
Unoccupied properties will attract crime	94.1
Concerned about unoccupied store fronts	93.8
Calling 311 to report an unoccupied property is effective	37.6
Concerned about illegal dumping in unoccupied properties	100.0
Unoccupied properties should be turned into affordable housing	82.3

Table 4 captures respondents’ familiarity with Action Baybrook and the organization’s work in the community. Although only 35.7 percent of respondents reported being familiar with Action Baybrook, 64.3 percent of respondents believed Action Baybrook has been an effective positive force in their community. Fifty percent of respondents would like to join the Action Baybrook monthly Zoom meetings and 61.5 percent would like to receive text notifications about the upcoming Action Baybrook events and projects. Even more participants reported they would be interested in participating in community improvement projects with Action Baybrook - 69.2 percent.

Table 4. Action Baybrook and Community Engagement

Statements	Agree
I am very familiar or familiar with AB	29.4
AB has been effective in improving Brooklyn	58.8

I would like to join AB monthly Zoom meetings	60.0
I would like to receive notices about AB events and projects via text	61.5
I am interested in 1-hour community improvement projects	73.3

Qualitative Feedback

To more comprehensively understand the residents' perceptions about their neighborhood we incorporated seven open-ended questions which yielded more in-depth and richer responses than the closed-end survey questions. The research team recorded the answers to these questions verbatim from the respondents into Qualtrics. The responses were qualitatively analyzed to look for emerging patterns and commonalities among the residents' views. Moreover, we have used a number of direct quotes to illustrate the perceptions of residents in their own words. These quotes either represented a general view about certain topics/themes or stood out as strongly sentient viewpoints. Due to time limit and conciseness of responses, we did not conduct a highly specialized qualitative analysis of these data. However, in the following discussion, we present a preliminary analysis of data collected on the seven themes including the likeable aspects of Brooklyn, the needs of the neighborhood, the residents' involvement in community activities, the reasons why some residents want to leave the neighborhood, the reasons why some residents are unable to attend the Action Baybrook meetings, the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on Brooklyn according to the residents, and their recommendations or concluding comments at the end of the survey.

What do the Residents Like About Brooklyn?

We asked our participants "As a resident of Brooklyn, what are some things you think the neighborhood needs right now?" Out of 17 residents, seven people had something explicitly positive to report about Brooklyn/Curtis Bay. Most people brought up the idea of community and having neighbors who "look out for each other." According to one of the residents, "I like that community comes together for resources when needed." Others appreciated the low cost of housing, and Brooklyn's proximity to Baltimore city, the airport, and an interstate highway. However, even when asked about things they like about Brooklyn, some residents responded unfavorably. Some reminisced that the neighborhood has changed from what it was. There is more prevalence of drugs, sex work, and crime. Thus, we further aimed to explore their views about the reforms Brooklyn needs in order to improve their living conditions.

Needs of the Neighborhood

We asked the participants to discuss the kind of resources, services, and policies their neighborhood needs at this moment. Many of the residents' responses aligned with what has already been reported about the neighborhood. They agreed that the neighborhood needs a reduction in vacant properties, crime rate, sex work incidences, rodent eradication, trash removal, and traffic safety. Many residents also shared ideas to create new or expand the existing neighborhood resources. They suggested that there should be community centers for children, places where they can safely play and learn about more food resources, more streetlights, and more opportunities for community meetings. Consider the following quote: "the city (government) should do something about vacant properties. Vacant properties should be used for homeless shelters. More help for the homeless. The car lot across the street is causing traffic issues in the

neighborhood, speeding and abandoned cars.” This respondent suggested that repurposing vacant properties for better use could help the neighborhood tackle two problems: vacant properties and homelessness.

Residents Involvement in the Community

It is not surprising to note that the majority of people who responded to the survey were also actively involved in community activities and organizations. Thirteen people elaborated on their engagement with the community in various ways. They reported that they participated in the Boys and Girls Club, assisted in community clean-up events, volunteered at nonprofit organizations, attended local churches, or helped their next-door neighbors with groceries or trash pickups.

Why do Some Residents Wish to Leave Brooklyn?

To understand their future plans associated with Brooklyn, we asked our participants whether they would like to stay in the area. Six people said that they would like to stay in Brooklyn, eight people expressed that they would like to leave Brooklyn, whereas two people did not respond to the question. From the six residents who stated that they would like to leave Brooklyn, we further probed for their reasons. One person said, “I am trying to get to a better environment for my children.” Another reported that they think that the neighborhood is unsafe due to crime, drugs, and the rodent problem.

Reasons for Not Attending Action Baybrook Meetings

With the objective to know how we can help Action Baybrook to increase the attendance of the residents in its monthly meetings, we asked, “Typically, what are the reasons you are not able to attend Action Baybrook meetings?” Our respondents stated the following reasons: scheduling conflicts, working multiple jobs, Zoom burnout, not having a computer, and not knowing much about the organization.

Impact of COVID-19 on Brooklyn

Three out of 15 respondents who answered the question: how has the COVID-19 pandemic affected Brooklyn, said that the pandemic has not affected their neighborhood. Many others reported the similar concerns that are prevalent in communities across the country. Loss of employment, schools moving to virtual platforms, slowing down of businesses, concerns about people not wearing masks and observing social distancing, and increased food insecurity are the issues that these residents communicated to us. They also discussed certain issues that they observed specifically in their neighborhood. One resident said that they have seen an increase in the number of “drug addicts” outside in their neighborhood. Another said, “There are still hookers, drug dealers, and pimps around the corner” even during the pandemic. Yet there was one person who looked at this difficult time of the pandemic through an optimistic lens and informed us that a community organization, The Well, provided food boxes to the affected people and that they have “heard less sirens in the neighborhood.”

Residents' Recommendations and Comments

Towards the end of the survey we asked our participants to share any comments or suggestions that they might have for us or Action Baybrook; or anything in general that they would like us to know. Nine of the participants voiced their further concerns and suggestions for the neighborhood. One respondent said, "The methadone clinic on Patapsco and Hanover St has increased drug activity rapidly, such that any store down that way has drug dealers - not safe for children." Others also spoke about safety issues, especially for the children. The residents in general reiterated that they have worries about trash, traffic, vacant properties, abandoned vehicles, crime, sex work, and drugs. One person even suggested, "Want to reduce crime? Reduce the number of "Johns" to decrease the amount of hookers and drug dealers. Get their tags and take pictures. That would reduce most of the crime in the neighborhood." We also recorded one participant saying the following about Brooklyn: "it's a good neighborhood; it could be a very nice area with some improvement."

DISCUSSION OF THE RESEARCH FINDINGS

Transformative and community-based research practices fundamentally focus on collaborative knowledge creation to challenge through the partnership of researchers and the community stakeholder. This objective is not possible without a diverse representation of stakeholders in the community. Hence, transformative research in its nature is constructive, participatory, and critical. Mertens (2007) eloquently elaborated on the ontological, epistemological, and methodological paradigms of transformative research and posited that the goal of such research should be finding solutions to the "wicked problems" of the society and address social, economic, and environmental injustices (Merten 2018). Along the lines of this approach the mission of our community partner, Action Baybrook is to "improve the safety and well-being of Baybrook residents by drastically reducing the number of problem properties, tackling public blight, and expanding economic opportunity" (ActionBaybrook.org 2020). As such, this non-profit organization envisions a community in Brooklyn and Curtis Bay "in which residents can safely enjoy their community's location, natural resources, and economic prosperity."

In our partnership with Action Baybrook, we developed a research plan to interview the residents of Brooklyn to better understand their perceptions and experiences about the safety, cleanliness, community engagement, and asset-utilization in their neighborhood. For transformative research design, mixed methods provide the methodological tools to better capture the complexity of social realities (Mertens 2018). Therefore, following this model, we designed a phone survey instrument so that it examines both the quantitative measures and qualitative themes. The data we collected showed diverse views about the residents in Brooklyn. At the same time, a limitation of this survey research is its non-random recruitment from the Action Baybrook phone list and the relatively low number of respondents which limit its generalizability.

The 18 people who talked to us expressed their valid concerns about safety, crime, and cleanliness among other issues. Analyzing their voices, one can see that while Brooklyn residents share the feeling of community, as about 42.8 percent agreed that their neighbors would come out to help them in case of emergency. Merging this with qualitative feedback, we also heard some people saying that people in Brooklyn “look out for each other.” Both the survey statistics and qualitative feedback revealed that the residents are distressed about issues of safety, crime, sex work, unoccupied properties, trash, rodents, and drugs. At the same time, a majority of them (64.3%) still trust that Action Baybrook is effectively working to improve their areas. It appears that they trust Action Baybrook even more than the 311 Baltimore City services. Only 23.1 percent of residents thought that calling 311 is an effective way of addressing the issue of unoccupied properties.

Through our mixed methods data analysis, we conclude that Brooklyn residents, whom we surveyed, are very much concerned about the overwhelming safety and cleanliness issues in their neighborhood, but they were also able to find some positive aspects and identify opportunities for improvement in their community. Action Baybrook is playing a crucial role in collaborating with the Brooklyn residents to foster resourceful assets and elevate the burden of distress for its community members. We recommend Action Baybrook to continue to incorporate the voices of the people living in Brooklyn and Curtis Bay to fight for reforms and solutions which are driven with the consensus of the residents. This report can help Action Baybrook quantify some key concerns in the community. However, at the same time we encourage our partners to take a keen look at the qualitative feedback we have received from the residents. In their own words, they have described and explained how Brooklyn is struggling but it also has an opportunity for growth and prosperity. Due to the COVID-19 regulation, our research team was not able to be physically present among our partners and participants. For the future projects, we recommend that researchers talk more comprehensively with the residents, understand their perceptions of the community through richer textual analysis, and come up with variables and indicators that truly assess the needs and the asset of Brooklyn.

APPENDIX A: SURVEY INSTRUMENT

Brooklyn Survey Fall 2020 Survey Instrument

Q1 Good (Morning/Afternoon/Evening), my name is (Fill in) I am a graduate student working with Action Baybrook, a local nonprofit community group. Are you familiar with Action Baybrook's work in the neighborhood?

If yes: Great! Action Baybrook would really like your views on some neighborhood issues. Could you answer a few questions for us so that we can get your opinion? < move to survey questions>

If no: Action Baybrook received your number back in (rough timeline) from (neighborhood event). Action Baybrook is a local grassroots organization interested in improving the safety and well-being of Baybrook residents and creating a Baybrook neighborhood in which residents can safely enjoy their community's location, natural resources, and economic prosperity. <maybe they remember?> Action Baybrook is interested in gathering your input on specific neighborhood issues. Could you answer a few questions for us so that we can get your opinion? <move to survey questions>

Respondent name: _____

Contact Information

Q2 Do you still live in Brooklyn?

- Yes (1)
 - No (If no, where do you live now?) (2)
-

Q3 Is this phone number still your preferred contact number?

- Yes (1)
- No (2)

Skip To: Q6 If "Is this phone number still your preferred contact number?" = Yes

Skip To: Q5 If "Is this phone number still your preferred contact number?" = No

Q4 What is the best phone number to reach you?

Skip To: Q6 If Condition: What is the best phone numb... Is Not Empty. Skip To: Is this a cell phone or landline?

Q5 Is this a cell phone or landline?

- o Cell Phone (1)
- o Landline (2)

Individual Perceptions of Brooklyn

Thank you for answering those contact questions. The next set of questions are about your perceptions of Brooklyn.

Q6 What are some things you like about living in the Brooklyn neighborhood?

Q7 Thinking about the COVID-19 pandemic, in your mind, how has it affected the Brooklyn neighborhood?

For the next set of questions, I will read a statement and for each statement, please tell me whether you strongly agree, agree, disagree, or strongly disagree.

Q8 These following statements are about your feelings of safety and neighborliness in Brooklyn. In general, do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements about your neighborhood? (Choose one answer for each statement. The options are strongly agree, agree, disagree, or strongly disagree.)

	Strongly Agree (22)	Agree (23)	Disagree (24)	Strongly Disagree (25)
Most people who live in Brooklyn can be trusted. (311)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Most people in Brooklyn usually help each other out in an emergency. (312)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
There is a strong feeling of neighborliness in Brooklyn. (313)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
People in Brooklyn usually cooperate to solve local problems. (314)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

I am concerned about loitering in my neighborhood. (315)

I am worried about traffic safety on E. Patapsco. (316)

I have seen illegal activities occur in my neighborhood. (317)

I feel safe walking around Brooklyn. (318)

Q9 We would like to talk to you about concerns regarding unoccupied properties in Brooklyn. Do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements about unoccupied properties in your neighborhood? (Choose one answer for each statement. The options are strongly agree, agree, disagree, or strongly disagree.)

	Strongly Agree (23)	Agree (24)	Disagree (25)	Strongly Disagree (26)
Unoccupied properties are a concern in my neighborhood. (287)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
I am concerned that unoccupied properties will attract crime. (288)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

I am concerned about unoccupied store fronts in Brooklyn. (289)

Calling 311 to report a concern with an unoccupied property is effective. (290)

I am concerned about illegal dumping, like mattresses or appliances on unoccupied property. (291)

Unoccupied properties in Brooklyn should be turned into affordable housing. (292)

Community Assets

Thank you for answering that set of questions. This next question I want to ask you is about your neighborhood assets.

Q10 As a resident of Brooklyn, what are some things you think the neighborhood needs right now? _____

Community Engagement

The next set of questions are about the Action Baybrook community organization.

Q11 How familiar are you with Action Baybrook and their work in the neighborhood?

- Very familiar (1)
- Familiar (2)

- Somewhat familiar (3)
- Not at all familiar (4)

Q12 How effective has Action Baybrook been in improving the Brooklyn neighborhood?

- Very effective (7)
- Moderately effective (8)
- Somewhat effective (9)
- Not effective at all (10)
- Don't know (11)

Q13 With COVID-19, Action Baybrook has moved their neighborhood meetings to Zoom, an online meeting site. Would you like information on how to join these online monthly meetings?

- Yes (1)
- No (2)

Skip To: Q21 If With COVID-19, Action Baybrook has moved their neighborhood meetings to Zoom, an online meeting s... = No

Skip To: Q22 If With COVID-19, Action Baybrook has moved their neighborhood meetings to Zoom, an online meeting s... = Yes

Q14 Typically, what are the reasons you are not able to attend Action Baybrook meetings?

Q15 Would you like to receive notices about events and projects that Action Baybrook and other groups are doing in Brooklyn via text message? (Only a few a month)

- Yes (1)
- No (2)

Q16 Do you have an email to receive Action Baybrook information?

- Yes (1) _____
- No (3)

Q17 What kinds of things are you involved with in the Brooklyn neighborhood?
(for example: are you active in church, babysit for neighbors, a member of a social club?)

Q18 Are you interested in getting involved in a community improvement project for about 1 hour a week?

- Yes (23)

- o No (24)

Demographics

To finish the survey, I'd like to ask a few questions about you.

Q19 What is your age?

Q20 What is your gender?

- o Male (1)
- o Female (2)
- o Other (Please Specify) (3) _____

Q21 How would you classify your ethnic/racial identity? (Allow participants to respond before offering options.)

- o African American or Black (1)
- o American Indian or Alaska Native (2)
- o Asian American or Asian (3)
- o Bi-/Multi-Racial (4)
- o Hispanic or Latinx (5)
- o White (6)
- o Other (7) _____

Q22 What is your employment status?

- o Employed full time (1)
- o Employed part time (2)
- o Unemployed looking for work (3)
- o Unemployed not looking for work (4)
- o Retired (5)
- o Student (6)
- o Disabled (7)
- o Other (Please specify) (8) _____

Q23 What is your highest level of education?

- o Less than high school (1)
- o High school graduate (2)
- o Some college (3)
- o 2 year degree (4)

- o 4 year degree (5)
- o Professional degree (6)
- o Doctorate (7)

Q24 Do you have internet access in your home?

- o Yes (1)
- o No (2)

Q25 How long have you lived in Brooklyn?

Q26 Do you plan on staying in Brooklyn?

- o Yes (1)
- o No (If no, please explain) (2) _____

Q27 Do you own or rent your home?

- o Own (6)
- o Rent (7)
- o Other (8) _____

Q28 Are there any additional comments or suggestions you would like to share?

END OF SURVEY

REFERENCES

- Mertens, D. M. 2007. "Transformative Paradigm: Mixed Methods and Social Justice." *Journal of Mixed Methods Research*, 1(3): 212–225.
- Mertens, D. M. 2018. "Mixed Methods Contribution to Social, Economic and Environmental Justice." <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dvMMAUEEYMA>.

Part 3.
Research Report
Overview of Brooklyn/Curtis Bay Reports
Fall 2020

SOCY 680 Applied Sociology Graduate Seminar
University of Maryland, Baltimore County

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Overview of Brooklyn/Curtis Bay Reports Fall 2020

In September 2020 the SOCY 680 Applied Sociology class from the University of Maryland, Baltimore County (UMBC) conducted a search to identify as many publically available reports on the Brooklyn/Curtis Bay neighborhoods of Baltimore City via an Internet search. We also directly searched local, city, state, and federal government websites, foundations, and organizations known to create relevant reports and studies. We identified 37 Brooklyn/Curtis Bay documents which were analyzed by teams of two or more student researchers to articulate key findings and themes. Based on broad reviews of 37 identified reports pertaining to the Brooklyn/Curtis Bay community, the student researchers sought to identify continuing community challenges and recommendations from these existing published reports and to synthesize the findings. Below is a summary of this analysis and overview of the recommendations made in these reports. Of note, we were guided by the conceptual categories used by the Greater Baybrook Alliance in their report titled “Greater Baybrook Vision and Action Plan 2016” which provides a very useful conceptual framework. The categories included: community engagement, the environment, health, housing, quality of life, transportation, youth and education.

Summary of Themes & Recommendations in the 37 Reports Reviewed

Community Engagement: There is a lack of engagement overall, participation is low in community events, and many local residents do not attend neighborhood meetings. It is recommended that a sense of community is built, and that work be done to build community trust by improving green spaces, working together to decrease crime, and to clean up the trash in the area. Additionally, more recreational places should be created and existing ones need to be better maintained. Volunteerism should also be increased to better engage the community members, especially young people.

Environment. The biggest challenge is the air quality in the Baybrook area. The area’s population has a high risk for cancer and asthma related problems. There are a lot of asthma related hospitalizations due to poor air quality. It is recommended that air monitors be installed in the Brooklyn area to monitor for different pollutants. It is also recommended to shut down the Baltimore Refuge System incinerator. Additionally, they recommend that the Maryland Port Authority do regular emissions checks and make a plan to reduce overall emissions. Commercial facilities should be required to only use environmentally friendly trucking companies and tractor trailers should be prohibited from Pennington Avenue. They also suggest

the new redline project move forward to help reduce vehicle emissions. Lastly, they recommend that recycling programs and trash pickup efforts should be increased in the area.

Health. Substance use including alcohol, tobacco smoking, and street drugs are all major issues in the community. There are a number of preventable substance-related deaths that could be prevented with the implementation of substance use treatment programs and preventative education. Mental health is also a major concern, and it is recommended to increase the number of providers and overall access to healthcare in the area. There is a general barrier to access to healthcare services and a shortage of competent and multilingual providers in the area. More providers and healthcare officials should be offering local services with translators and interpreters available for the multilingual community, sliding scale fee programs for low-income individuals, and incentivizing providers to recruit more experienced professionals to the area.

Housing. The overarching community challenges are about a disinvestment in the Brooklyn area, and that primarily stems from homeownership issues. General recommendations include encouraging stakeholders to come together more because the collective voice will be stronger than individuals. They also discussed a need to beautify the area in general, and decrease the number of vacant properties.

Quality of Life. Common challenges included sanitary issues and problems with trash around parks and recreational places. There are also a lot of safety concerns, most often related to violent crime, sex work, and drug activity. The unemployment rate is also high in the area compared to the rest of Baltimore city. Some recommendations include increasing job and career training opportunities, improving educational opportunities for children and adults in Baybrook, and maintaining existing recreational places, especially those that are historical. Additionally, the number of after school programs should be increased so youth can interact outside of their homes and schools.

Transportation. Reports identified that there is inadequate service coverage in the area, so outside of the main road (Pennington Avenue), the neighborhood is not easily accessible for walkers. Public transportation is limited, but is a large need in this community as many lack personal vehicles. Traffic calming is another major issue, as it causes safety concerns for pedestrians in the community. There is a need for more stop signs, stop lights, sidewalks, and crosswalks, in addition to the creation of access routes for commercial vehicles.

Youth and Education. The biggest challenges are lack of spaces to play and struggles with academic achievement. Another challenge is motivating the local youth to complete training to gain future employment opportunities. There is also heightened food insecurity in the area and problems with low birth rates in the area as compared to the rest of the state. There needs to be an increase in local food insecurity programs targeting youth in the community. Another

recommendation is investment in more academic achievement programs for non-white students and students with disabilities who aren't meeting academic benchmarks. There also needs to be improvements to the ESOL (English Speakers of Other Languages) programs in schools as well.

Catalog of Brooklyn Area Reports Reviewed

Each entry used the following generic structure

Short Description of Systematic Search Strategy with the following generic format:

Document Title:

- Author/Source:
- Date:
- Key Recommendations/Conclusions (or note lack of recommendations or conclusions)
- Note Categories of Recommendations: (e.g., housing, green space, work force development, etc.)
- Were Community Members Surveyed Directly: YES/NO:
- Web Address:

=====

Short Description of Systematic Search Strategy: Search of Greater Baybrook Alliance site.

Document Title: Greater Baybrook Vision and Action Plan

- Author/Source: Greater Baybrook Alliance
- Date: 2016
- Key Recommendations/Conclusions (or note lack of recommendations or conclusions)
- Note Categories of Recommendations: (e.g., housing, green space, work force development, etc.)
 - Too numerous to note here – see report.
Diverse categories of recommendations
- Were Community Members Surveyed Directly: Not directly.
- Web Address: <https://www.greaterbaybrookalliance.org/our-vision>

Short Description of Systematic Search Strategy: Googled “Curtis bay Maryland report”

Document Title: Baltimore City 2017 Neighborhood Health Profile

Author/Source: Baltimore City Health Department

Date: 6/9/17

Key Recommendations/Conclusions (or note lack of recommendations or conclusions)

Not really any recommendations explicitly stated, however they review some current initiatives in place to help with some of the issues highlighted. For example, they note the “Health Stores” program that works to improve community nutrition knowledge and increases healthy foods in food desert areas. They also operate “Virtual Supermarket” which helps elderly residents order groceries to be picked up at a local site, allowing for access to more stores. Additionally, they

discuss a lead poisoning prevention program, a “Safe Streets” program to decrease violence. The “Healthy Minds/Bodies/Communities” programs all focus on youth health and wellness and there is a tobacco prevention program.

Note Categories of Recommendations: (e.g., housing, green space, work force development, etc.)

Food/nutrition, physical/mental health, crime

Were Community Members Surveyed Directly: YES/NO: Yes? Not directly, but much of the data for this report came from the 2011 American Community Survey. A lot of data also came from various government reports that did not survey residents directly.

Web Address: [https://health.baltimorecity.gov/sites/default/files/NHP%202017%20-%2004%20Brooklyn-Curtis%20Bay-Hawkins%20Point%20\(rev%206-9-17\).pdf](https://health.baltimorecity.gov/sites/default/files/NHP%202017%20-%2004%20Brooklyn-Curtis%20Bay-Hawkins%20Point%20(rev%206-9-17).pdf)

Short Description of Systematic Search Strategy: Googled “Curtis Bay Brooklyn Maryland report deaths”

Document Title: Air Quality Profile of Curtis Bay, Brooklyn, and Hawkins Point, Maryland

Author/Source: Environmental Integrity Project

Date: March 2012 (Revised 06/2012)

Key Recommendations/Conclusions (or note lack of recommendations or conclusions)

The authors recommend increasing air monitoring, making the environmental permitting process more difficult through the state commission to reduce pollution sources, doing a comprehensive environmental review of ships and ship-related pollution, requiring filters on trucks, and working with residents and community members to change traffic patterns

Note Categories of Recommendations: (e.g., housing, green space, work force development, etc.)

Environmental

Were Community Members Surveyed Directly: YES/NO? Yes, they worked directly with community members and also pulled data from the Census and various environmental monitor systems and the EPA.

Web Address: <https://environmentalintegrity.org/reports/air-quality-profile-of-curtis-bay-brooklyn-and-hawkins-point-maryland/>

Short Description of Systematic Search Strategy: Googled “Curtis Bay Brooklyn Maryland report deaths”

Document Title: Citizen Air Quality Monitoring in Curtis Bay, Baltimore

Author/Source: Environmental Integrity Project

Date: June 2016

Key Recommendations/Conclusions (or note lack of recommendations or conclusions)

Installing PM monitors, conducting ‘hotspot’ monitoring, giving citizens access to free or low-cost high-quality laboratories, citizen scientists can replicate this project

Note Categories of Recommendations: (e.g., housing, green space, work force development, etc.)

Environmental

Were Community Members Surveyed Directly: YES/NO? No

Web Address: <https://www.environmentalintegrity.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/11/PM2.5Report.pdf>

Short Description of Systematic Search Strategy: Googled “Curtis Bay Brooklyn Maryland community report”

Document Title: Baltimore Action Projects 2020-2021

Author/Source: Bloomberg American Health Initiative and SOURCE

Date: 2020

Key Recommendations/Conclusions (or note lack of recommendations or conclusions)

Improve food access & increase resiliency against COVID, job/career development, violence/crime, improve survey designs for community projects, and improve racial equity.

Note Categories of Recommendations: (e.g., housing, green space, work force development, etc.

Substance use, nutrition/food, violence/crime, youth health, & increase sex worker resources

Were Community Members Surveyed Directly: YES/NO? Yes, JHU worked with various community partners

Web Address: <https://source.jhu.edu/get-involved/community-engaged-scholarship/>

<https://source.jhu.edu/get-involved/community-engaged-scholarship/Baltimore-Action-Project-Descriptions.pdf>

Short Description of Systematic Search Strategy: Googled “Curtis Bay Brooklyn Maryland community report”

Document Title: Issues within Curtis Bay

Author/Source: Adrianna Barton (ARCGIS Story Maps)

Date: 12/16/2019

Key Recommendations/Conclusions (or note lack of recommendations or conclusions)

Increase access to healthy food.

Note Categories of Recommendations: (e.g., housing, green space, work force development, etc.)

Vacancies, health, crime, food access

Were Community Members Surveyed Directly: YES/NO? Not really – though other reports used in this one do include community member input

Web Address: <https://storymaps.arcgis.com/stories/41c5c3d35a0c4473b1883a85804c19f0>

Short Description of Systematic Search Strategy: Google Search “Brooklyn Maryland Reports”

Document Title: Brooklyn A Community Profile

Author/Source: Institute of Urban Research Morgan State University

Date: Spring 2014

Key Recommendations/Conclusions

A focus on retaining residents through the promotion of homeownership programs.

An increase in public transit in the area to attract new residents, specifically young professionals.

More job training and skill enhancement programs that collaborate with local employers including in the Inner Harbor/ Harbor East.

More programs to reduce the barriers to higher education, for example SAT prep courses and financial aid workshops .

An expansion of community policing efforts with surrounding communities to reduce crime.

Note Categories of Recommendations: Housing, Public Transit, Education, Workforce Development, Community Policing/Community Police Relations

Were Community Members Surveyed Directly: YES/NO ? NO

Web Address:

<https://www.morgan.edu/Documents/ADMINISTRATION/CENTERS/IUR/Research/Brooklyn-Community-Profile.pdf>

Short Description of Systematic Search Strategy: Google Search “Baltimore Green Space Report”

Document Title: The Baltimore Sustainability Plan

Author/Source: The Baltimore Office of Sustainability

Date: 2019

Key Recommendations/Conclusions

Actions and Strategies include diverting trash from landfills through recycling programs and creating agriculture land-use policies to encourage more urban farming. The report did not really give specific program recommendations.

Note Categories of Recommendations:

Environmental (Green Space, Land Use)

Were Community Members Surveyed Directly: YES/NO ? Yes (Surveys and Interviews)

Web Address: https://www.baltimoresustainability.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/02/Sustainability-Plan_01-30-19-compressed-1.pdf

Short Description of Systematic Search Strategy: Google Search

Document Title: Disaster Preparedness and Planning Project

Author/Source: Baltimore City

Date: 2018

Key Recommendations/Conclusions

Focused on Mitigation and Adaptation in the areas of infrastructure, buildings, natural systems, and public services regarding Natural Disasters with a focus on climate change.

Note Categories of Recommendations:

Environmental

Were Community Members Surveyed Directly: YES/NO ? Yes

Web Address: <https://www.baltimoresustainability.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/10/2018-DP3-For-Print.pdf>

Short Description of Systematic Search Strategy: To locate this information, I entered the search terms “Baybrook Economic Report” into the Google search engine.

Document Title: Economic and Community Development/Revitalization - Background Report

Author/Source: Anne Arundel Economic Development Corporation

Date: December 2019

Key Recommendations/Conclusions

(or note lack of recommendations or conclusions)

- Retail industry is strong, but needs to identify ways to adapt to shopper behavior.
- Overall, a healthy economic market, but the market is tech-heavy, making it difficult for those who do not have tech-industry certifications, skills, and education. Must develop programs that encourage residents to develop skills in this area so that they can benefit economically.
- There is a need to balance agriculture with tech economic activity, as agriculture employs a large number of county residents. There has been a loss of farms and agricultural activities, so finding innovative ways to adapt and sustain in the current economic climate is a challenge.
- Maritime activity has not rebounded since the 2008 recession, so there is still a challenge in developing ways to stimulate that sector.
- The population is aging and expects to have a larger older adult population. The county must develop housing, community and residential, and rehabilitation programs for this group.
- Developing resources and support for the homeless and other vulnerable populations is also a challenge.

Note Categories of Recommendations: (e.g., housing, green space, workforce development, etc.)

- Housing, Economic, and vulnerable populations.

Were Community Members Surveyed Directly: YES/NO ?

Web Address: https://www.aacounty.org/departments/planning-and-zoning/long-range-planning/general-development-plan/plan2040-background-reports/reports/Econ_Comm-Devt.pdf

Short Description of Systematic Search Strategy: To locate this information, I entered the search terms “Anne Arundel County Housing” into the Google search engine.

Document Title: Live Baltimore

Author/Source: LiveBaltimore Staff - Live Baltimore Home Center, Inc. (Baltimore Residents)

Date: Last Updates 2020 (no day or month specified)

**Key Recommendations/Conclusions
(or note lack of recommendations or conclusions)**

- Strong social media presence on trendy platforms to communicate information about the Baltimore area.
- Developed an interactive website with maps and functionality so that prospective residents can virtually explore the neighborhood.
- Creation of an informational portal for the user to view neighborhood profiles, school profiles, employer directories, and local events/happenings.
- Developed a financial literacy information repository (I.E. loans, down payments, taxes, homeownership counseling, and rehabs/renovations).
- Created community volunteer opportunities (I.E. neighborhood ambassadors, volunteering for neighborhood events).

Note Categories of Recommendations: (e.g., housing, green space, workforce development, etc.)

Housing

Were Community Members Surveyed Directly: YES/NO ?

Web Address: <https://livebaltimore.com/>

Short Description of Systematic Search Strategy: General search via Google that included, “Brooklyn, Md improvements 2020/2019”

Document Title: Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA) 2019

Author/Source: Dr. Pamela Brown

Date: 2019

Key Recommendations/Conclusions:

(or note lack of recommendations or conclusions):

- Increasing community health clinics in underserved areas
- Medication management for seniors
- Access to specialized services for uninsured/Medicaid populations
- “One stop shops for health, behavioral health, and social services”
- Low cost assisted living
- Information sharing/coordination between hospitals

Note Categories of Recommendations: (e.g., housing, green space, work force development, etc.)

Medical access (healthcare), housing,

Were Community Members Surveyed Directly: YES/NO ?

Web Address:

<https://www.aacounty.org/boards-and-commissions/partnership-for-children-youth-families/forms-and-publications/partnership-chna-master.pdf>

Short Description of Systematic Search Strategy: To locate this information, I entered the search terms “Baybrook Education” into the Google search engine. The third search result took me to this school research report - <https://baltimore21stcenturyschools.org/schools/402>

Document Title: BayBrook Elementary/Middle School - Inspire Plan

Author/Source: Baltimore City Department of Planning

Date: June 20, 2019

Key Recommendations/Conclusions (or note lack of recommendations or conclusions)

Housing:

- Develop training and compliance programs for landlords.
- Develop funding sources for landlords to make improvements and provide safe-quality rental properties.
- Reduce vacancies by developing programs that keep people in their rental homes, surveying residents to learn incentives for staying in homes, implementing rehab programs, and affordable home buyer/homeownership programs.
- Educational workshops about the legal aspect of homebuying and homeownership.

Health and Wellness:

- Create a network of community resources that is accessible to local schools.
- Create new and expand on current preventative mobile healthcare services.
- Establish hubs in the areas for emergency services (I.E. housing, food, medical services).
- Create healthy food accessibility points/hubs for residents and expand summer/after school meal programs.
- Improve and create green spaces for residents (I.E. parks and pocket parks).
- Create afterschool programs and activities.
- Coordinate community communication through newsletter, bulletins, kiosks, and leverage social media.
- Cultivate civic engagement (2020 Census participation, voter registration programs, mobile community resources, and create a community coordinator position).

Environmental

- Grant application programs for students, educators, and community members to develop projects that improve environmental conditions.
- Develop green energy-efficient sustainable litter, trash, and recycling programs.
- Use temporary wall art, fencing, and seeding for vacant lots to show that it is a community managed space.
- Clean up trails, improve existing walkways, and create accessways to community centers.
- Implement more signs for pedestrians and traffic control.

Public Safety

- Safe Streets violence prevention program has been implemented, but the community is still trying to figure out how to address public safety and protect the \$46 million investment in the areas.

Economic Development

- Develop a walk-in job/career counseling center.
- Develop and expand on vocational/training programs for youth and formerly incarcerated individuals.
- Improve transportation/access to GED/Vocational/training programs.
- Programming (I.E. Financial literacy for education/training programs, "I.D. Day", and entrepreneurship programs).

- Training programs and incentive programs for skills, trades, and training in green jobs, farms, agriculture, and land use.

Note Categories of Recommendations: (e.g., housing, green space, workforce development, etc.)

The category recommendations for this report are housing, environment, health and wellness, public safety, and economic development.

Were Community Members Surveyed Directly: YES/NO

Web Address:

https://planning.baltimorecity.gov/sites/default/files/Bay%20Brook%20INSPIRE%20Plan_FINAL%20lo-res.pdf

Short Description of Systematic Search Strategy:

Google search for Brooklyn Maryland reports.

Document Title: Baltimore’s Brooklyn Neighborhood Leads Community Change with Partners in an Effort to Create More Equitable Play Opportunities for Local Kids

Author/Source:

From: PR Newswire Publisher: PR Newswire Association LLC

Date:

May 13,2019

**Key Recommendations/Conclusions
(or note lack of recommendations or conclusions)**

The key conclusion here is that playgrounds serve as a resource and safe space for the youth of the community and investing into Brooklyn’s playgrounds addresses a major issue in the community.

Note Categories of Recommendations: (e.g., housing, green space, work force development, etc.)

Providing “more equitable access to great, safe places for kids throughout Baltimore (“Baltimore’s...”.)”

Were Community Members Surveyed Directly: YES/NO ?

Web Address:

https://link.gale.com/apps/doc/A585275244/BIC?u=umd_umbc&sid=BIC&xid=0aa54987. Accessed 14 Oct. 2020.

Short Description of Systematic Search Strategy:

Interested in understanding the previous reports made about Brooklyn, Baltimore, therefore I did a google search for the reports of Baltimore Maryland and later included the word Brooklyn to narrow the search.

Document Title: Community Planning Assistance Teams Brooklyn/ Baybrook Community Action Plan

Author/Source:

The American Planning Association Professional Institute American Institute of Certified Planners

Date:

October 2016

Key Recommendations/Conclusions (or note lack of recommendations or conclusions)

This report develops a plan were community members and organizations come together to play out the following goals:

1. “Increase green infrastructure: “the team recommends that trees be planted throughout the neighborhood to increase canopy covers. The Brooklyn/Baybrook area would also benefit from the reduction of impervious surfaces, and increases in green spaces... (page 18)”

2. Improve safety, walkability and accessibility: “the team recommends “complete street” improvements to East Patapsco and South Hanover to safely accommodate vehicular, pedestrian and bicycle traffic. The intersection of

East Patapsco Avenue and 3rd Street is the area of particular concern.... (page 18)”

3. Increase the visibility to Garrett Park: “Improve streetscape adjacent to the park, enhance park entrances and park programming (page 18)”

4. Attract business and create job opportunities: “Streetscape and green infrastructure improvements can be leverage to implement some of the uses identifies in the Great Baybrook Vision and Action Plan, specifically specialty retail and dining, and investing in start-up incubator in the Acme building on South Hanover Street (page 18)”

5. Create youth engagement and environmental education opportunities: “The team recommends the establishment of an environmental education program within the redesigned Garrett Park that includes demonstration gardens, native panting, educational programming, etc. This program would promote youth training and employment opportunities through increased collaboration with local schools, businesses, Enoch Pratt library... (page 19)”

6. Enhance community health and wellness: The team recommends organizing tree plantings, increased multigenerational health and wellness programming, greater access to health foods through partnerships, and the creation of health and nutrition center in the community hub at the intersection of...(page 19)”

7. And Develop a unique Brooklyn neighborhood identity: The team recommends establishment of an Artist Collaborative to work with artist, performers, artisans, and designers on community programming and events...(page 19)”

Note

Categories of Recommendations: (e.g., housing, green space, work force development, etc.)

This report wants to create more opportunity for green spaces, walkability, job opportunities for the residents of Brooklyn, Baltimore.

Were

Community Members Surveyed Directly: YES/NO ?

Web

Address:

<http://bmoregarrettpark.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/06/APA-Plan-2016-2.pdf>

Short Description of Systematic Search Strategy:

I looked on google scholar for Brooklyn Maryland Report.

Document Title: URBAN RENEWAL PLAN BROOKLYN-CURTIS BAY BUSINESS AREA

Author/Source:

Department of Housing and Community Development Baltimore, Maryland

Date:

December 21, 1982

Key

Recommendations/Conclusions (or note lack of recommendations or conclusions)

“The basic goal of this Renewal Plan is the revitalization of the Brooklyn Curtis Bay Business Area in order to create a unique neighborhood retail business district with enhanced viability, attractiveness, and convenience for residents of the surrounding community and of the City as a whole. The objectives of this Renewal Plan include:

- a. Establishing a positive and identifiable image for the Brooklyn Curtis Bay Business Area;
- b. Promoting new commercial, industrial, and residential development in balance with adjacent residential, commercial and industrial uses, and the needs of these property owners;
- c. Establishing minimum, comprehensive design and rehabilitation standards that will encourage pedestrian-safe and attractive streets and commercial development in balance with adjacent commercial, industrial, residential uses;
- d. Working with residents, business owners, property owners, and institutions to bring about a general physical improvement of Brooklyn and Curtis Bay by coordinating private rehabilitation redevelopment, and public improvements;
- e. Using tools such as zoning to create new, flexible, development opportunities and preserve a mix of businesses, residences, and offices in the business area;
- f. Providing a pleasant environment for the staging of year-round promotional activities and events;
- g. Where deemed necessary or appropriate by the Department and/or the Department of Planning (hereinafter referred to as “Planning”), allowing for the creation of buffers or barriers; and
- h. Encouraging partnerships with industrial businesses adjacent to the boundaries of the Renewal Plan. (page 4)”

Note

Categories of Recommendations: (e.g., housing, green space, work force development, etc.)

The category recommendations are towards “viability, attractiveness and convenience (page 4)” for the residents of the community.

Were Community Members Surveyed Directly: YES/NO ?

Web

Address:

<https://planning.baltimorecity.gov/sites/default/files/URP-BrooklynCurtisBay.PDF>

Short Description of Systematic Search Strategy: Google searched “pdf” and “Anne Arundel County”

Document Title: The Report of Community Health Indicators 2019

Author/Source: Anne Arundel County Department of Health

Date: May 2019

Key Recommendations/Conclusions (or note lack of recommendations or conclusions):

Conclusions: Brooklyn has a greater-than-county-average household with low access to food. Low access is defined as the percentage of housing units more than 1 mile from the nearest supermarket or grocery store without access to vehicles. Brooklyn also has greater-than-county-average households on SNAP. Brooklyn Park still remains the area with the highest rate of diabetes.

Recommendations:

- Support the networks of government agencies, health care providers, schools, faith-based groups, community organizations and businesses working to address the opioid crisis. In February 2019, the Maryland Mobile Wellness Initiative was launched in Anne Arundel County. The mobile health vehicle offers prevention education, counseling, testing, immunizations and naloxone.
- Prioritize reduction of gun violence with a special focus on physical and mental health emergency preparedness and response initiative: Stop the Bleed and Mental Health First Aid.
- Provide free cooking classes and food pantry to the residents in Brooklyn Park.

Note Categories of Recommendations: (e.g., housing, green space, workforce development, etc.)

Mental and physical health outcomes, access to healthcare, food insecurity, opioid crisis, gun violence

Were Community Members Surveyed Directly: YES/NO?

The county residents were surveyed through various governmental and nongovernmental agencies. It is not clear whether the Health Department was involved in direct survey collection.

Web Address:

<https://aahealth.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/05/anne-arundel-county-report-card-2019.pdf>

Short Description of Systematic Search Strategy: Searched the term “Brooklyn” in Anne Arundel County Health Department Website

Document Title: Rodent Control Program in Brooklyn Park – Community Survey

Author/Source: Anne Arundel County Department of Health

Date: Feb 18, 2020

Key Recommendations/Conclusions (or note lack of recommendations or conclusions):

The county recommends the following guidelines for rodent prevention:

- Make sure all trash is stored in outdoor trash containers with tight-fitting lids.
- Eliminate pet waste, pet food and bird seed.
- Eliminate tall weeds and vegetation.
- Elevate stored materials on a property to 12 inches above the ground surface and from exterior walls.
- Seal all exterior openings on structures.
- Check the property for rodent activity on a regular basis.

Note Categories of Recommendations: (e.g., housing, green space, workforce development, etc.)

Rodent prevention

Were Community Members Surveyed Directly: YES/NO?

Yes, the DOH staff surveyed, inspected, and treated (if applicable) 5,300 residential and 270 commercial properties for the signs and presence of rodents.

Web Address:

<https://aahealth.org/community-survey-rodent-control-program-in-brooklyn-park/>

Short Description of Systematic Search Strategy: Explored the COVID-19 section of Anne Arundel County Health Department Website

Document Title: Anne Arundel County COVID-19 Data

Author/Source: Anne Arundel County Department of Health

Date: September 2020

Key Recommendations/Conclusions (or note lack of recommendations or conclusions):

Services and Recommendations:

- Recruitment of African American residents for an interview about COVID-19 and safety measures with an incentive of \$60.
- County-specific health line to seek help in case someone is experiencing the symptoms.
- Tips for parents working at home.
- Facebook Live events for questions and answers.
- Request to avoid stigmatizing people of any ethnicity.
- Request to only rely on the trusted official sources to get information.
- Reopening guidelines for businesses and organizations.

Note Categories of Recommendations: (e.g., housing, green space, workforce development, etc.)

Health outcomes, pandemic response and preparedness.

Were Community Members Surveyed Directly: YES/NO?

Yes, along with its internal data, the Health Department is obtaining secondary data from other sources as Johns Hopkins University and Maryland health department.

Web Address:

<https://aahealth.org/community-survey-rodent-control-program-in-brooklyn-park/>

Short Description of Systematic Search Strategy: Searched for terms “Baybrook” on UMBC website

Document Title: Baltimore Traces: Mapping Baybrook

Author/Source: Dr. Nicole King and Team

Date: Unknown

Key Recommendations/Conclusions (or note lack of recommendations or conclusions):

- Work alongside community organizations, such as Baybrook Coalition, which aim to revive and rebuild the area and the community through collaboration and feedback from the community members.
- Focus on the histories and stories of urban places and people which are often undervalued in the midst of the efforts to address problems due to the post-industrial decay.
- Create both physical and digital spaces for memory, dialogue, and community building at the grassroots level.

Note Categories of Recommendations: (e.g., housing, green space, workforce development, etc.)

Physical and digital spaces, asset-based community development.

Were Community Members Surveyed Directly: YES/NO?

No. This is not a report. Baltimore Traces is a collaborative and interdisciplinary teaching innovation at UMBC which brings students and faculty together to create media (photos, videos, blogs etc.) focused on various Baltimore residents and neighborhoods. One of the projects in Baltimore Traces is a project by Dr. Nicole King and her students: Mapping Baybrook

Web Address:

<https://baltimoretraces.umbc.edu/mapping-baybrook/>

Short Description of Systematic Search Strategy: Looked through the provided list of community orgs on Blackboard within the week 2 folder.

Document Title: Baltimore Neighborhood Indicators Alliance Vital Signs for Brooklyn/Curtis Bay/Hawkins Point

Author/Source: Baltimore Neighborhood Indicator Alliance

Date: 2018

**Key Recommendations/Conclusions
(or note lack of recommendations or conclusions)**

- No recommendations or conclusions, but does provide longitudinal data for Brooklyn, Curtis Bay, and Hawkins point from 2010 to 2018; provides data with no interpretation.

Note Categories of Recommendations (e.g., housing, green space, work force development, etc.):

- Racial diversity
- Household income
- Housing data included
- Children and family health data included
- Crime and safety
- Workforce and economy
- Sustainability/utilities usage
- Arts and culture

Were Community Members Surveyed Directly: YES/NO? No.

Web Address:

[https://bniajfi.org/community/Brooklyn_Curtis%20Bay_Hawkins%20Point/?chkYears\[\]=2010&chkYears\[\]=2018](https://bniajfi.org/community/Brooklyn_Curtis%20Bay_Hawkins%20Point/?chkYears[]=2010&chkYears[]=2018)

Short Description of Systematic Search Strategy: Went to Anne Arundel County ISD’s website, looked for any published reports available, and narrowed down the schools within the Brooklyn neighborhood within the district, and reviewed each of the school’s “Report Cards” available on the Maryland State of Education’s website.

Document Title: Composite reports of: Brooklyn Park Elementary Report Card, Brooklyn Park Middle Report Card, and Park Elementary Report Card

Author/Source: Anne Arundel County Independent School District

Date: 2019

**Key Recommendations/Conclusions
(or note lack of recommendations or conclusions)**

No explicit recommendations, but does note the academic progress of the schools longitudinally, as well as a point breakdown of each measure to “score” the school on their ability to educate and academically prepare their students. Though not an official, stated recommendation, the scores do indicate where improvement is needed, and how to close the gaps.

Note Categories of Recommendations (e.g., housing, green space, work force development, etc.):

- Academic achievement in mathematics and English/language arts for state tests
- Academic growth for students in math, science, language arts, and how “well rounded” their curriculum was
- ESOL learners progress towards learning English
- School quality, measuring chronic absences and school survey responses from students and educators
- Whether academic targets were met for the school, and whether they were improving compared to years prior

- Demographic breakdowns of race, ability, ESOL, and SES and achievement

Were Community Members Surveyed Directly: YES/NO? Yes

Web Address: [Brooklyn Park Elementary](#), [Brooklyn Park Middle](#), [Park Elementary](#)

Short Description of Systematic Search Strategy: Went to GreatSchools (dot) com, looked up the zipcode of Brooklyn Park

Document Title: Website composite of state and local statistics and user generated scores.

Author/Source: GreatSchools and the community

Date: 2020

Key Recommendations/Conclusions (or note lack of recommendations or conclusions):

While the website is mostly an aggregator of information, many community members who either teach at the schools or whose children attend the schools leave reviews, which often include critiques and recommendations for the schools. A cursory review reveals parents asking for after-school programs, bullying interventions, need for stronger leadership, need for better school structure, and so on.

Note Categories of Recommendations (e.g., housing, green space, work force development, etc.):

Many of the recommendations found related to school improvements or need for programs for children in the neighborhood. Though the statistics aggregator side of the website does not offer recommendations itself, they do help to corroborate many of the user-generated critiques and recommendations by presenting information about each of the schools along various measures, including:

- | | |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| • Academic Progress | The teacher to student ratios |
| • Test scores | Teacher experience measures |
| • Equity and economic disparity | Number of advanced courses offered |
| • Discipline and attendance | |

Were Community Members Surveyed Directly: YES/NO? Yes.

Web Address:

<https://www.greatschools.org/search/search.zipcode?sort=rating&view=list&zip=21225>

Catalog of Brooklyn Area Reports

Short Description of Systematic Search Strategy: found through google scholar: Baltimore, greenspace, Brooklyn MD

Document Title: Baltimore Community Environmental Partnership Air Committee Technical Report: Community Risk-Based Air Screening: A case Study in Baltimore, MD

Author/Source: Environmental Protection Agency

Date: April 2000

Key Recommendations/Conclusions (or note lack of recommendations or conclusions)

- Wagners Point plant be shut down (it was)
- levels of benzene and Butadiene levels be lowered (communities dealt with this)
- improvement of community air quality - has improved in recent years
- reduce pollution from traffic (related to air pollution)
- lower levels of carbon tetrachloride and methyl chloride should be lowered

Note Categories of Recommendations: (e.g., housing, green space, workforce development, etc.)

- greenspace/ environmental work

Were Community Members Surveyed Directly: YES – was arranged through community partnerships

Web Address:

<https://nepis.epa.gov/Exe/ZyNET.exe/9100K0J0.TXT?ZyActionD=ZyDocument&Client=EPA&Index=2000+Thru+2005&Docs=&Query=&Time=&EndTime=&SearchMethod=1&TocRestrict=n&Toc=&TocEntry=&QField=&QFieldYear=&QFieldMonth=&QFieldDay=&IntQFieldOp=0&ExtQFieldOp=0&XmlQuery=&File=D%3A%5Czyfiles%5CIndex%20Data%5C00thru05%5CTxt%5C00000024%5C9100K0J0.txt&User=ANONYMOUS&Password=anonymous&SortMethod=h%7C-&MaximumDocuments=1&FuzzyDegree=0&ImageQuality=r75g8/r75g8/x150y150g16/i425&Display=hpfr&DefSeekPage=x&SearchBack=ZyActionL&Back=ZyActionS&BackDesc=Results%20page&MaximumPages=1&ZyEntry=1&SeekPage=x&ZyPURL>

Catalog of Brooklyn Area Reports

Short Description of Systematic Search Strategy: Blackboard – course discussion and google scholar – Brooklyn MD Reports

Document Title: Envisioning Curtis Bay, MD: Sharing ideas for renewal based on community-based research

Author/Source: UMBC: Marina Adler, Jason Chang, Tess Hines, Jonathan Hunter-Cevera, Jocelyn Ihrig, Nicholas Jacobsen, Leigh Miller, Deveraux Smith, and Tissa Thomas

Date: September 5, 2016

Key Recommendations/Conclusions (or note lack of recommendations or conclusions)

- lack of access to food and that community green spaces were undeveloped
- need for community clean-ups and volunteer days
- youth involvement in community project due to lack of ownership of their space
- more sharing of skills and resources on a community level to build community structure
- ending the monthly “block of the month club”
- continue to prevent litter in public spaces through paintings, murals, parks and clean-up efforts
- begin involvement in “Block Ambassador” program

Note Categories of Recommendations: (e.g., housing, green space, work force development, etc.)

- green space
- community development
- Housing
- food security
- safe spaces
- healthy environments

Were Community Members Surveyed Directly: yes

Web Address:

https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Marina_Adler/publication/317004618_Envisioning_Curtis_Bay_MD_Sharing_ideas_for_renewal_based_on_community-based_research/links/591db14ea6fdcc233fcea38c/Envisioning-Curtis-Bay-MD-Sharing-ideas-for-renewal-based-on-community-based-research.pdf

Catalog of Brooklyn Area Reports

Short Description of Systematic Search Strategy: Blackboard

Document Title: Research Report: Community-based research in support of community well-being in Curtis Bay, MD

Author/Source: UMBC: Marina Adler, Steven Andres-Aquino, Mary Hines, Colette Perrine, and Victoria Skinner

Date: July 6, 2015

Key Recommendations/Conclusions (or note lack of recommendations or conclusions)

- Improved community communication and information sharing
- Improved sharing of resources

- Litter prevention and improved community virtual appearance
 - This was suggested to be implemented through the yard of the month contest, which was later suggested to be ended by a follow-up article.
- Additional research (analysis, surveys, interviews, and focus groups) on social order, mothers' experiences in the community, and aspects of community progress
- Improved community safety features including safer cross walks, lighting, etc

Note Categories of Recommendations: (e.g., housing, green space, workforce development, etc.)

- Community building/development
- Health and wellbeing
- Pollution/ greenspace
- Safety (lighting, etc)

Were Community Members Surveyed Directly: Yes

Web Address: NA – Community blackboard and google drive

Catalog of Brooklyn Area Reports

Add specified information based on each of reports you found (and those added to your section)

Short Description of Systematic Search Strategy: Google Scholar

Document Title: Symposium on Baltimore's Port Covington Redevelopment Project

Author/Source: UB LAW: Suraj Vyas, Gillian Rathbone-Webber, Patrick Terranova, Lawrence Brown PhD, Thomas Prevas

Date: 2017

Key Recommendations/Conclusions (or note lack of recommendations or conclusions)

- continued community efforts in safe air and water protest/efforts
- increase in green architecture
- more green transports/pathways
- establish a living minimum wage in Maryland

Note Categories of Recommendations: (e.g., housing, green space, work force development, etc.)

- Economic
- green spaces

- public transport

Were Community Members Surveyed Directly: No

Web Address: <https://scholarworks.law.ubalt.edu/ubjld/vol6/iss2/>

Catalog of Brooklyn Area Reports

Short Description of Systematic Search Strategy: Google scholar – Brooklyn Md reports

Document Title: Human Development Index Disparities in Baltimore City

Author/Source: Regional Economic Studies Institute: Dr. Daraius Irani, Chief Economist; Michael Siers, Director of Research; Mackenzie Rice, Research Associate; Ellen Bast, Senior Research Associate

Date: June 27, 2018

Key Recommendations/Conclusions (or note lack of recommendations or conclusions):

- availability of healthy food
- access to health care
- safe school environment
- access to higher education

Note Categories of Recommendations: (e.g., housing, green space, work force development, etc.)

- Economic
- Housing
- Education
- health

Were Community Members Surveyed Directly: No

Web Address: <https://www.engagetu.com/wp-content/uploads/2018/07/Human-Development-Index-Disparities-in-Baltimore-City-2018.pdf>

Short Description of Systematic Search Strategy: Using Google as my search engine, I started by looking for any comprehensive plans created by the city government. Once on the city planning website for certain neighborhoods, I began to search their catalogue of published plans for certain areas of the city.

Document Title: Brooklyn and Curtis Bay Strategic Neighborhood Action Plan

Author/Source: Mayor Martin O'Malley's Office & Baltimore City Department of Planning

Date: June 2005

Key Recommendations/Conclusions

(or note lack of recommendations or conclusions)

Note Categories of Recommendations: (e.g., housing, green space, work force development, etc.)

Housing

- Washburn to County Line, 2nd to 5th St need beautification and appearance based projects
- Strong need for city intervention in 800-900 blocks of Jack Stoll – original housing still intact so there is ability to develop. Similar city intervention is needed for 3800-3900 blocks of Pascal Ave – rehab assistance and tenant organizing needed.
- Targeted Enforcement toward Visible Outcomes (TEVO) to apply legal pressure to property owners to follow code violations
- Middle Branch and Masonville Cove waterfront development to rezone industrial land for mixed-use development
- Historic preservation opportunities in Pennington Ave and Curtis Ave from Church St to Benhill Ave
- Construction Opportunities on 6th street, 1400 block Cherry, 4015 Pennington Ave, and MTA Park-and-Ride lot.

Commercial

- Parking availability is an issue at the gateway intersection of Hanover and Patapsco, and safe, attractive pedestrian access should be established here along with a median strip. This goes for access from Patapsco to the Courthouse as well.
- Commercial nodes should be established on Pennington Ave to concentrate retail activity. Industrial use of Sassafras St to Church St should be discouraged.
- Southern end of Curtis Ave needs resurfacing on the streetbed

- Potee-Garrett site is a great opportunity to generate jobs and commercial activity since it is a gateway location and has a lot of potential
- Hanover St gateway beautification needed (paint, lighting improvements, signs, tree plantings, etc.)
- Calming speeding traffic on Patapsco by adding stoplights, medians, and pedestrian bulbouts.
- Baltimore Development Corporation will offer façade improvement low-interest loans and grants to business owners interested in rehabilitating their buildings
- Boost zoning privileges for property owners to have more square footage.

Open Space and Recreation

- Improve Baybrook Park with new art, signage, or other landmarks to announce park entrances clearly
- Activity centers such as the Rec Center and Soccer Pavilion should have high priority for maintenance and improvements
- Add new paths to create more east-west access in Baybrook Park
- Fill in empty space in the park with trees and playing fields
- Develop a master plan for the park with community partners such as Friends of Baybrook Park and Green Schools
- Develop and establish the Masonville Cove Nature Center as a waterfront access point to the public and explore pedestrian and bicycle access to it

Industrial

- The city must lessen the impact of industrial traffic on residences without reducing services to industry by using Chesapeake Ave and Shell Rd instead of Patapsco Ave
- Explore access from I-895 to Curtis Bay
- Boost community-industry partnerships through the Community Advisory Panel and Good Neighborhood practices meaning open communication and transparency from industrial businesses

- Encourage the use of buffers between industrial sites and residential/commercial development such as plantings or undeveloped open space

Quality of Life

- Focus on the Polish Home Hall as a community hub set for events and activities
- Utilize Citizens On Patrol groups to reduce crime in the area
- Recruit residents to provide impact statements during court proceedings and implement a Court Watch program
- Send letters to landlords of buildings cite for drug nuisance violations
- Sanitation strategy to have residents monitor conditions in their neighborhood and select priority blocks for focus
- Create a Community Job Board that local industrial businesses would post jobs onto
- Address school zoning issues to have kids be able to attend schools that are closer to their residence
- Install a M.E.T. high school that focus on experiential learning through internships

Were Community Members Surveyed Directly: YES/NO ? YES

Web Address:

https://planning.baltimorecity.gov/sites/default/files/BrooklynCurtisBaySNAP_0.pdf

Short Description of Systematic Search Strategy: Using Google as my search engine, I typed in such key words as Curtis Bay, Brooklyn MD, pollution, and environment.

Document Title: Air Quality Profile of Curtis Bay, Brooklyn and Hawkins Point, Maryland

Author/Source: The Environmental Integrity Project

Date: June 2012

Key Recommendations/Conclusions

(or note lack of recommendations or conclusions)

- Increase air monitoring in Baybrook Area including monitors for PM2.5, ozone, acrolein, formaldehyde, benzene, and other known air toxics.
- State agencies like Maryland Department of the Environment and Maryland Public Service Commission should prioritize enforcement actions against industries in over-polluted communities like Baybrook. Their permitting in these areas to large industries that produce the pollution should also be reconsidered.
- The Maryland Port Authority should track emissions of commercial transportation vehicles like ships, trains, and trucks in order to maintain emission reduction goals that could be set up with a “Clean Air Action Plan” that could be developed in collaboration with MDE.
- All trucking companies located in Baybrook should be required in their contract to fit their trucks with diesel particulate filters.
- Remove the heavy truck traffic through residential neighborhoods by converting Pennington Ave into a 2-way street, prohibiting industrial truck traffic on the same street, and reduce the speed of heavy truck traffic on Curtis Ave (or remove them altogether).

Note Categories of Recommendations: (e.g., housing, green space, work force development, etc.)

Environmental protection, government regulation, resident health, and community development

Were Community Members Surveyed Directly: YES/NO ? NO

Web Address: https://www.environmentalintegrity.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/11/2012-06_Final_Curtis_Bay.pdf

Short Description of Systematic Search Strategy: I looked for information about Baltimore City in baltimorecity.gov and saw reports about the south of Baltimore. Then, in Google, I wrote the term “south baltimore”. The link to the report (baltimorecity.gov) came up and I was able to access it.

Document Title: South Baltimore Gateway Master Plan

Author/Source: Baltimore City Department of Planning and City of Baltimore

Date: October 29, 2015

Key Recommendations/Conclusions

(or note lack of recommendations or conclusions)

- The objective of this report is to improve the following aspects of the South Baltimore Gateway: “quality of life, transportation, safety, community development and revitalization, transportation connectivity, education, economic growth, infrastructure, environmental sustainability and health and wellness” (Baltimore City Department of Planning and City of Baltimore 2015:15). The South Baltimore Gateway includes various neighborhoods including Cherry Hill (Baltimore City Department of Planning and City of Baltimore 2015:1).

- Although this report has more than 100 recommendations I will mention those related to: improving infrastructure and environmental issues.

- Recommendations for Infrastructure (Baltimore City Department of Planning and City of Baltimore 2015:134-137)

1. Close the Baltimore Refuse Energy Systems Co. incinerator in 20 years approximately to fully transition to renewable energy.
2. Incorporate methods of renewable energy such as solar and wind to end the dependence of fossil fuels.
3. Implement practices that will prevent stormwater runoff like green roofs and rain gardens.
4. Take consistent notes about the roads and utilities that need to be repaired.
5. Create a plan to fix facilities related to energy and waste.

- Recommendations for Environmental Issues (Baltimore City Department of Planning and City of Baltimore 2015:65-76)

1. Make a plan to decrease the negative effects of air pollution by measuring the extent of it.
2. Turn unoccupied properties, owned by the city, into green spaces.
3. Get more sanitation inspectors to receive more consistent and accurate information about illegal dumping in the area.
4. Add more trees to the city to improve the landscape and increase the amount of shade.

5. Create additional sanitation groups to decontaminate the area of the Middle Branch.

Note Categories of Recommendations: (e.g., housing, green space, work force development, etc.)

Environmental issues and improving infrastructure

Were Community Members Surveyed Directly: YES/NO ?

It says in the report that residents, non-profit organizations, city businesses, and state departments were consulted with the community and made recommendations (Baltimore City Department of Planning and City of Baltimore 2015:13). In the appendix, there is information about the meetings and the questions that were asked (Baltimore City Department of Planning and City of Baltimore 2015:169-181).

Web Address:

https://planning.baltimorecity.gov/sites/default/files/South%20Baltimore%20Gateway%20Master%20Plan_8.1.16_Final.pdf

Short Description of Systematic Search Strategy: I searched for reports about Brooklyn Park and Cherry Hill through the UMBC library again but this strategy was not successful. Then I used Google to look information about Curtis Bay and Cherry Hill. I used Google and entered terms like “cherry hill, maryland homeless”, “university of maryland, and baltimore cherry hill”. After using terms like these, I was able to find the report.

Document Title: A Comprehensive Demographic Profile of the Cherry Hill Community in Baltimore City

Author/Source: Cherry Hill Development Corporation and the Institute of Urban Research

Date: July 2015

Key Recommendations/Conclusions

(or note lack of recommendations or conclusions)

· The aim of this report is to see how residents from Cherry Hill want to improve their community. To know this, the researchers administered a survey to Cherry Hill residents and some important themes came up such as: physical development, housing, and economic development (Cherry Hill Development Corporation and the Institute of Urban Research 2015:32)

· Some recommendations for improvements in the areas mentioned are (Cherry Hill Development Corporation and the Institute of Urban Research 2015:13 and 31-32):

1. Fix and modernize public housing units that were created in the 1940s and 1950s for African-Americans, especially those who were originally made for war veterans.
2. Reduce the current obstacles for getting a job in the community.
3. Create housing for renters and homeowners that is less costly especially for low income residents.
4. Come up with ways in which community grocery stores can receive and provide healthier food for community residents.
5. Clean and repair the available parks and recreational spaces in the community; encourage residents to go to these places.

Note Categories of Recommendations: (e.g., housing, green space, work force development, etc.)

Employment, food access, housing, improving recreation spaces

Were Community Members Surveyed Directly: YES/NO ?

Yes, 46 respondents from the Cherry Hill community were interviewed (Cherry Hill Development Corporation and the Institute of Urban Research 2015: 20).

Web Address:

<https://www.morgan.edu/Documents/ADMINISTRATION/CENTERS/IUR/Cherry%20Hill%20Report%20Final.pdf>

Short Description of Systematic Search Strategy: I searched for more reports about Cherry Hill, Curtis Bay, and Brooklyn through websites such as: baltimorecity.gov, baltimorecountymd.gov, habc.org, environmentalintegrity.org, and epa.gov. Later, I used Google and wrote the term “illegal dumping curtis bay”; the report appeared in the results.

Document Title: Baltimore’s Fair Development Plan for Zero Waste

Author/Source: The Fair Development Roundtable, the Institute for Local Reliance, and Zero Waste Associates, United Workers, and Baltimore City Office of Sustainability

Date: Unsure (between 2018 and 2020)

Key Recommendations/Conclusions

(or note lack of recommendations or conclusions)

- The purpose of this report is to change Baltimore’s waste system from being one that worsens environmental contamination (e.g. air pollution) to one that is environmentally friendly (e.g. closing landfills and incinerators). The report also aims to incorporate the concepts of racial and economic equity in order to create an environmentally friendly waste system (The Fair Development Roundtable et al. n.d.:7).
- This report focuses on the following areas: “committing to zero waste, reducing air pollution, cleaning up communities, reclaiming communities, creating green jobs and building empowering communities” (The Fair Development Roundtable et al. n.d: Index). I will mention the plans made to fix the problems of air pollution and illegal dumping.
- Important Priority actions for reducing air pollution (The Fair Development Roundtable n.d.:21-24)
 1. Shut down the Baltimore Refuse Systems Co. incinerator in 2021 to reduce air pollution in the Baltimore area.
 2. Create better systems for recycling and composting to avoid burning waste
 3. Make it more expensive to burn and bury waste.
 4. Set stricter standards for ongoing incinerators; rules that are more demanding than the present environmental laws.
- Important priority actions for illegal dumping (vacant properties) (The Fair Development Roundtable n.d.:26-29)
 1. Prevent landlords from illegally dumping the possessions of evicted residents (e.g. dumping on vacant lots). Make them put the possessions in a secure place.
 2. Give vacant properties and funds to community based organizations so they can use the properties productively (e.g. recreation centers and housing). This will be by creating connections within the community and avoiding illegal dumping.

3. Create more recycling and composting programs to reduce the rate of illegal dumping
4. Occupy vacant properties to make affordable housing complexes.

· Although the report mentions ways to reduce waste pollution, I'm not sure if to call them recommendations. They are called "priority actions" (The Fair Development Roundtable n.d.:17) and they are not based on findings from a specific study or analysis.

Note Categories of Recommendations: (e.g., housing, green space, work force development, etc.)

Illegal dumping (vacant properties) and air pollution

Were Community Members Surveyed Directly: YES/NO?

It says in the reports that were interviews with various stakeholders (The Fair Development Roundtable et al. nd.:7). It also says there were meetings and workshops with "civic organizations, individuals, corporations, etc." (The Fair Development Roundtable et al. n.f. :7). However, it doesn't say that community residents were directly surveyed by those involved in making this report. Also, there is no information about the questions that were asked to the groups mentioned.

Web Address: <https://ilsr.org/wpcontent/uploads/2020/02/BaltimoreZeroWastePlan2020.pdf>

Short Description of Systematic Search Strategy: I looked for information, through Google, about Anne Arundel County and this is one of the reports that appeared.

Document Title: Anne Arundel County: Community Health Needs Assessment

Author/Source: Pamela Brown

Date: 2019

Key Recommendations/Conclusions

(or note lack of recommendations or conclusions)

- This is a community needs assessment of residents from Anne Arundel County. This report focuses on topics like: domestic violence, mental health, substance abuse, homelessness, housing, sex trafficking, etc. (Brown 2019:7-8).
- Recommendations of mental health, substance abuse issues, and housing (Brown 2019:40 and 50):
 1. Increase the number of beds in places that are dedicated to improving people’s mental and substance abuse issues, especially those who work with teenagers.
 2. Provide more mental health services for babies and kids between the ages of 3 and 5.
 3. Get more substance abuse providers to help those who suffer from drug misuse and abuse in the community.
 4. Increase the monetary compensation of potential health providers..
 5. Make housing more affordable especially for low-income residents to reduce health issues and homelessness.
- This report contains recommendations after interviewing residents but I think recommendations aren’t specific enough.

Note Categories of Recommendations: (e.g., housing, green space, work force development, etc.)

Mental health, substance abuse, housing

Were Community Members Surveyed Directly: YES/NO ?

The report says that 185 people were interviewed (Brown 2019:4). The researchers mention that they received information through focus groups and informants (Brown 2019:4)

Web Address: <https://www.aacounty.org/boards-and-commissions/partnership-for-children-youth-families/forms-and-publications/partnership-chna-master.pdf>

Short Description of Systematic Search Strategy: surveyed residents on perception of neighbors and perception of community appearance; collected observations of social order and disorder in the neighborhood; mapped the social order and disorder in the neighborhood

Document Title: Neighborhood revitalization projects and community cohesion in Curtis Bay, MD

Author/Source: Marina Adler, Ciara Christian, Marie Martin, Emily Melluso and Sydney Phillips, Department of Sociology, Anthropology and Health Administration and Policy University of Maryland, Baltimore County

Date: February 12, 2018

Key Recommendations/Conclusions: Continue and extend the YOTW contest; increase effort to inform all residents of positive developments in the neighborhood; concerted effort to prevent litter; community survey should be repeated and should include interviews; community-police relationship should be investigated; relationship between owners and renters should be investigated; as well as if community members have plans to live in the neighborhood long-term

Categories of Recommendations: Community engagement, investigation of relationships and perceptions that affect residents

Were Community Members Surveyed Directly: yes

Web Address:

https://www.researchgate.net/publication/323342280_Neighborhood_revitalization_projects_and_community_cohesion_in_Curtis_Bay_MD

Short Description of Systematic Search Strategy: Researchers compared and analyzed occurrence of asthma, asthma-related hospitalization, and asthma-related emergency room visits between Baltimore and Maryland, as well as between different zip codes within Baltimore

Document Title: Asthma and Air Pollution in Baltimore City

Author/Source: Leah Kelly, Kira Burkhart, Environmental Integrity Project (EIP)

Date: December 2017

Key Recommendations/Conclusions: Increased scrutiny when new air pollution source proposed in an area with high rates of asthma

Example: require permit applicant to monitor air quality (ongoing) in surrounding neighborhoods
Provide more adequate public transportation to reduce air pollution from motor vehicles

Provide instances of asthma and asthma-related hospitalizations at the level of community statistical areas (cluster of census tracts)

State officials should obtain more data on air quality and local universities can fill the information gaps where the state government does not have enough funding to obtain this information

Categories of Recommendations: Public infrastructure, public permits

Were Community Members Surveyed Directly: no

Web Address: <https://environmentalintegrity.org/reports/baltimore-asthma/>

Short Description of Systematic Search Strategy: Used data from the Maryland Department of Health, Vital Statistics Administration to compared life expectancy at birth among the different neighborhoods in Baltimore City

Document Title: Life Expectancy at Birth in Years, Baltimore City, 2011-2015

Author/Source: Office of Epidemiology Services, Baltimore City Health Department

Date: January 2018

Key Recommendations/Conclusions: Neighborhoods known to be predominantly Black are more likely to fall into the 4th or 5th quintile for life expectancy in Baltimore, whereas the neighborhoods known to be predominantly White are more likely to fall in the 1st or 2nd quintile for life expectancy

Categories of Recommendations: n/a

Were Community Members Surveyed Directly: no

Web Address:

<https://health.baltimorecity.gov/sites/default/files/Baltimore%20City%20Life%20Expectancy%20by%20CSA,%202011-2015.pdf#:~:text=by%20Community%20Statistical%20Area%2C%202011%2D2015&text=Baltimore%20City%20life%20expectancy%20at%20birth%3A%2073.6%20years.>

Short Description of Systematic Search Strategy: Initial Google search “South Baltimore Reports 2020” yielded reports already mentioned by classmates. Google search was narrowed to “‘Brooklyn’ Maryland Health Profile 2020 -New York.”

Document Title: Children & Family Health: Measuring Progress Toward a Better Quality of Life in Every Neighborhood

Author/Source: Baltimore Neighborhood Indicators Alliance – Jacob France Institute (BNIA-JFI) of the University of Baltimore

Date: Spring 2017

Key Recommendations/Conclusions

Issue addressed: Neighborhood differences to health are most evident in life expectancy rates. Among Baltimore neighborhoods, the life expectancy across neighborhoods are as wide as 20-year differences.

Note Categories of Recommendations: (e.g., housing, green space, work force development, etc.)

They are recommending the addition of services that address:

- Behavioral health
- Violence prevention
- Chronic disease
- Life course
- Core services (social assistance programs)
- Long-term strategy to improve birth outcomes coordinated by B'More for Healthy Babies initiative
- Food insecurity
- Remediating the effects of lead poisoning through organizations such as the Green & Healthy Homes Initiative

Were Community Members Surveyed Directly: YES/NO ?

Community members were not directly surveyed. They utilized an adapted version of the NEMS-S (Nutrition Environment Measures Survey in Stores) tool. The NEMS-S tool was developed by researchers

at the Rollins School of Public Health at Emory University to measure the nutritional environment of food retail stores and was designed to assess healthy food availability in grocery and convenience stores.

Web Address: https://bniajfi.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/04/VS15_Health_0411.pdf

Short Description of Systematic Search Strategy: I searched the author of the last article I read, Jacob France Institute (BNIA-JFI) of the University of Baltimore, to find other reports they have published regarding South Baltimore.

Document Title: The complete BNIA-JFI report is broken down into 4 reports that I will explore concurrently in this section. Grow Baltimore: Understanding Migration in Baltimore City
Grow Baltimore: Migration Patterns by Community in the Baltimore Region
Grow Baltimore: Why People Move to and From Baltimore City
Grow Baltimore: Focus Groups

Author/Source: Jacob France Institute (BNIA-JFI) of the University of Baltimore

Date: 4/16/2015, 5/02/2015, 5/2015, 12/2014

Key Recommendations/Conclusions

Issues addressed: In 2011, Mayor Stephanie Rawlings-Blake established the Grow Baltimore initiative to increase population by 10,000 families by 2020. The Jacob France Institute sought to hone the recipe for attraction and retention of Baltimore City residents. Their work is targeted toward Baltimore City stakeholders in understanding the trends that attract residents to Baltimore city and the reason some are moving away.

Understanding Migration in Baltimore City-- They recommended that the city's goal of 10,000 families in 9 years be made into smaller and measurable milestones.

Migration Patterns by Community in the Baltimore Region--This report differs from the first in that they examine the migration patterns more closely by examining smaller neighborhood patterns using local datasets that included South Baltimore. They determined that homeownership incentive programs dramatically increased homeownership of those that were already Baltimore City residents (retention). No recommendations were made for new residents.

Understanding Why People Move to and From Baltimore City-- this report details the opinions and voices of Baltimore City residents concerning why people move to and from Baltimore. They are recommending the increase of "pull" factors and a decrease of "push" factors.

Pull: unique, affordable housing, strong sense of community, walkability to amenities and work

Push: daily stressors such as litter, lack of parking, property crime, vacant housing, high property tax and insurance rates, poor performing public schools, few market-rate housing choices for retirees

Note Categories of Recommendations: (e.g., housing, green space, workforce development, etc.)

Homeownership Incentive Programs, greenspace, career opportunities, convenience

Were Community Members Surveyed Directly: YES/NO ? Yes, they employed focus groups to collect the opinions of Baltimore City residents' opinions on the "push" and "pull" of Baltimore City life.

Web Address:

<https://bniajfi.org/currentprojects/grow-baltimore/>

<https://bniajfi.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/05/Brief-2-May-2015.pdf>

<https://bniajfi.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/05/Brief-3-May-2015.pdf>

<https://bniajfi.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/07/BNIA-JFI-2014-Grow-Baltimore-Focus-Groups-FINAL-Report.pdf>