

Memorandum

To: Middletown Sustainability Committee
From: Cindy Unangst, Staff Planner
Date: January 11, 2021
RE: **January Green Team Virtual meeting agenda for Tuesday, January 19th**

Cindy Unangst is inviting you to a scheduled Zoom meeting.

**Topic: January Sustainability Committee Meeting
Time: Jan 19, 2021 05:00 PM Eastern Time (US and Canada)**

Join Zoom Meeting

<https://us02web.zoom.us/j/81682939338?pwd=TVQyalA1bUhneDI5TGxTZTRvWHhLUT09>

Meeting ID: 816 8293 9338

Passcode: 227007

One tap mobile

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Meeting discussion items:

1. December meeting minutes approval
2. Bee City USA (Mark) – BASECAMP project (education/habitat creation/IPM plan); street sign location; pollinator habitat discussion (locations/contractor/schedule)
3. Public Education campaign working group
4. Green Talks via Zoom with the Library – film project
5. Compost bins – Greenbelt has extra that we can purchase, but we would need to pick them up.
6. Tree City sign locations and growth award application
7. Online Resource Center – Gene Fleeman is working on this
8. **Comprehensive Plan Sustainability chapter**
9. Foxfield Section 6 FRO and walking trails

- 10. Wye Oak information
- 11. Mayors Monarch Pledge
- 12. Goals for 2021 and Green Expo discussion
- 13. February meeting date – third Tuesday – February 19th

GOALS FOR 2021:

PLANT 100 TREES IN 2021 –			
CREATE A TREE GIFT PROGRAM - GOAL OF \$1000 –			
QUANTIFY/SHOW PROGRESS [MEASURABLE GOAL NEEDED] ON 25% CANOPY BY 2025			
HOLD GREEN EXPO -			
SUPPORT MES LOOL PROGRAM - FINANCIAL/VOLUNTEER SUPPORT -			
PROMOTE & SELL 20 COMPOSTING BINS –			
PROMOTE & SELL 25 RAIN BARRELS (GRANT REQUEST)			
EVALUATE & RECOMMEND STREETLIGHT BUYBACK PROGRAM TO TOWN BOARD			
CREATE 2 AC POLLINATOR MEADOW NEAR SOLAR ARRAY			
EDUCATION ON STORMWATER PERMIT PROGRAMS			

FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS:

- Green lectures series
- Habitat advisor volunteers
- Lunch out of Landfills

SUSTAINABILITY CHAPTER

The Town of Middletown is committed to fiscally, socially and environmentally responsible land use development. Sustainable development integrates the needs of the Town and its residents in the present generation without sacrificing the ability of future generations to meet their needs by balancing the economy, society and the environment in the process. In looking towards the future, the Town of Middletown will strive towards sustainable living and planning.

Recognizing the importance of sustainability, the Town Board created the Sustainability Committee as a standing committee of the Town in 2016 to manage the Town's sustainability goals and policies. The Committee is made up of members from different backgrounds who serve in an advisory capacity by providing input on initiatives, acting for the Town on various topics, and educating the public.

Sustainability in the Town will be guided by the following objectives:

- 1) Preservation of Open Space and environmental stewardship areas in Town to ensure that the natural environment and the views it provides citizens are preserved into the future. This would include preservation and expansion of fragmented or isolated woodlands into coherent greenways while providing water quality benefits for the Town's water resources.**
- 2) Continuation of the preservation of the greenbelt of open spaces and farmland established around the Town. This greenbelt physically separates Middletown from sprawl development in other areas of the County.**

FOREST CONSERVATION

In 1991, the State of Maryland enacted the *Forest Conservation Act* to protect forests by making forest conditions and character an integral part of the site planning process. It is regulated by the Maryland Department of Natural Resources but implemented and administered by local governments. The law's intent is to maximize the benefits of forests and slow the loss of forest land, while allowing development to take place. In 2006, the Burgess and Commissioners adopted Subtitle 16 of Title 5 of the Natural Resources Article of the Annotated Code of Maryland as the "Middletown Forest Resource Ordinance." Prior to the approval of any subdivision of land or development which results in the cumulative disturbance of 40,000 square feet or greater, developers must submit a Forest Stand Delineation and a Forest Conservation Plan which are reviewed and approved by the Middletown Planning Commission. The Town will consider stricter guidelines for forest conservation regulations in line with the regulations that Frederick County has in place.

The Town makes every effort to plant trees along stream banks and within floodplains, and in other areas owned by the Town. If forest is being protected as part of a development project, the area must be put into an easement for long term protection. Since the inception of the program, the Town has planted _____ acres on public land and expended \$ _____ collected for

the plantings. This is in addition to the street trees that developers have planted in recent subdivisions.

TREE CANOPY

The Town is committed to increase tree canopy, enlisting volunteers and staff to plant trees in public spaces around the Town. A tree canopy assessment done for Frederick County in ____ showed the tree canopy percentage for Middletown to only be 18%. The Town has made a goal of reaching 25% coverage by 2025, and 40% coverage by 2040. *Will include tree map*

- 3) Reduction of the total amount of impervious surface area within the existing Town limits of Middletown through the use of the latest stormwater management and pervious pavement designs.**
- 4) Continuation of its rain barrel partnership with the Interstate Commission on the Potomac River Basin (ICPRB) and the Chesapeake Bay Trust and investigation of other sustainable stormwater management practices.**
- 5) Reduction of water consumption and wastewater production through enhanced water reuse programs and low-flow technologies.**

EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL/STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

Clearing or grading land in excess of 5,000 square feet is not permissible without first obtaining approval of an Erosion and Sediment Control Plan from the Frederick County Soil Conservation District. Frederick County also requires developers to submit a “Stormwater Management Plan” with proposed design and calculations for capacities of stormwater drainage systems for any new subdivision or site development. Current stormwater management requirements address both the quantity and quality of stormwater runoff leaving the development site.

The goal of stormwater management plans is to manage stormwater by using environmental site design to the maximum extent practicable to maintain after development, as nearly as possible, the predevelopment runoff characteristics. This would reduce stream channel erosion, pollution, siltation, sedimentation, and local flooding. The goal is also to use appropriate structural best management practices only when necessary. This helps to restore, enhance, and maintain the chemical, physical, and biological integrity of streams, minimize damage to public and private property, and reduce impacts of land development.

WATER CONSERVATION

In order to promote water conservation and decrease runoff to the Chesapeake Bay, the Town of Middletown previously partnered with the Interstate Commission on the Potomac River Basin to create the Rain Barrel Program. The Town now partners with the Scott Key Center to offer rain barrels for sale to town residents for \$40. The Scott Key Center, a non-profit organization whose mission is to provide work for adults with developmental disabilities,

produces rain barrels which provides meaningful wages for their employees who manufacture them. The rain barrels are offered each spring for sale to town residents for half of their normal price on a first come first served basis, with a limit of two per resident. The rain barrels are made from food-grade recycled terra cotta barrels that hold 55 gallons of rain water. The high-quality barrels come with a lid for child safety and a screen to prevent mosquitoes from breeding. An overflow hose is also included. The rain barrel program is advertised on the Town's website, flyers go out with the quarterly town newsletter and e-mails about the program are sent to town residents on the Town's list-serve.

The Town contracts with an outside firm to periodically listen for and find leaks in our water system for early repair, thus saving both water and money. Also, the Town is phasing over to new water meters that can help to monitor water use in houses and verify if a specific home has a water system leak.

6) Reduction of energy consumption and carbon footprint through energy efficiency programs, clean energy programs, alternative transportation fleet options and recycled procurement programs as part of the Town of Middletown government policies.

SUSTAINABLE ENERGY

In the Spring of 2019, the Town replaced the central fuel oil furnace in the Municipal Center with a much more efficient natural gas-powered system that not only will be less expensive for heating the building, but also better for environment with a cleaner gas. The HVAC system in the Municipal Center was replaced in 2017. The more efficient system has been a cost savings to the Town.

Middletown was awarded a \$25,000 grant from MEA in 2017 for a 7.2 kW solar PV system for installation on the town-owned food bank building. The panels were installed in the fall of 2019.

Constructed in the fall of 2015 and commissioned on April 22, 2016, the Town of Middletown has a live 836 kilowatt solar array on 6.4 acres of municipal land. This photovoltaic solar installation is directly adjacent to the East Wastewater Treatment Plant and delivers 1,143 MWh of electricity annually to fully power Middletown's water and wastewater facilities. 100% solar energy is used to power Middletown's water and wastewater treatment facility, which provides 300,000 gallons of clean drinking water a day to Town residents. The solar project was financed using a Power Purchase Agreement (PPA), a third-party contract that enables Middletown to generate low-cost electricity without "out-of-pocket" expense. Frederick, MD's Empower Energies and Reading, PA-based RER Energy Group were co-developers of this project with Sol Systems serving as financing partner. Middletown's solar strategy will keep costs low and predictable for the next twenty years and is expected to save the Town \$10,000 per year. Based on the latest numbers from the solar array project, the Town is still saving money, but not as much as it did the first couple years due to lower electricity costs thru Potomac Edison.

In another part of the facility, 234,400 gallons of wastewater are treated each day. With pollutants removed, this treated water is then used to irrigate the nearby Richland Golf Course. Middletown's wastewater reuse supports the State of Maryland's "Zero Waste Maryland" initiative, which seeks to reduce, reuse, and recycle all waste generated in Maryland by 2040.

EV STATIONS

As a benefit to the community and the motoring public along our Main Street, the Town installed an electric vehicle (EV) charging station in the parking lot of the Municipal Center in spring of 2019. In 2020, Potomac Edison installed an EV station in the Elm Street parking lot, and has plans to install one in the municipal lot at the corner of East Green Street and North Church Street. Currently the Town does not own any E-vehicles.

MUNICIPAL CARBON FOOTPRINT

A municipal greenhouse gas inventory was completed for Middletown using 2018 as a baseline. A Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Inventory is an accounting of greenhouse gas emissions resulting from activities within a given boundary. These inventories help decision-makers identify the greatest sources of GHG emissions, establish goals, and track progress towards reduction targets.

Emissions are broken down into three categories, or scopes, by the Greenhouse Gas Protocol in order to better understand the source of emissions. Inventory results are typically expressed in Metric Tons of Carbon Dioxide Equivalent, or MT CO₂e, for ease in comparison. This measure converts all greenhouse gases emitted into the equivalent amount of CO₂ by weighing its relative global warming potential.

A municipal GHG Inventory, otherwise known as a Municipal Carbon Footprint, specifically focuses on the emissions associated with municipal government operations. It usually includes emissions from activities under the municipality's operational or financial control such as energy used by government-owned buildings, streetlights, and vehicles, plus emissions associated with other municipal operations such as solid waste, wastewater treatment, landscaping, etc.

Municipal GHG Inventories allow a local government to understand the major sources of its emissions, provide a basis for developing an action plan, and track changes in its carbon footprint over time. Inventories can also be compared to other municipalities; however, it is important to keep in mind that the scope of operations varies widely across different municipal governments. Thus, comparisons are most useful with municipalities of a similar size and between those that provide similar services.

Most of the energy consumed by the Middletown government, 88%, is from electricity, with the remaining 12% from gasoline and diesel fuel used by municipal vehicles and equipment. At the time of the inventory, the town facilities did not use any natural gas, although the municipal office building is now heated with natural gas.

In addition to the emissions associated with energy use (electricity, gasoline, and diesel), Middletown's wastewater treatment processes generate emissions. These emissions, which

result from the treatment processes themselves and not the energy used to power the treatment plants, represent about 10% of the total municipal emissions.

The town's water and wastewater operations are the largest contributors to municipal emissions. Within this category, electricity use is the largest component, followed by process emissions and emissions from the department's vehicles. To reduce electricity use for water treatment, Middletown could consider energy efficiency upgrades at its plants or energy recovery strategies. The municipality also pays electric bills for about 600 street and area lights, which contribute about 18% of the town's total emissions. While some municipally-owned lights have been converted to LED, it is not clear how many of the utility-owned lights have been upgraded. If possible, working with the utility to replace streetlights that they own with LEDs could be another effective way to reduce carbon emissions.

- 7) **Promotion of Frederick County's single stream recycling program for residents and development and enhancement of government and business recycling programs in conjunction with the County program.**
- 8) **Continuation of the use of the brown biodegradable paper bags to all Town residents as part of its Yard Waste collection program that eliminates yard waste from the municipal solid waste disposal stream.**

SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

The Town relies on Frederick County to provide recycling and landfill services. The County's landfill is at capacity and serves as a transfer station to haul waste to a facility in Pennsylvania. Recycling throughout the country has seen a major shift because overseas buyers will no longer purchase contaminated recycling. Containers with food or other residue, trash in the recycling bins, and non-recyclable items can quickly spoil an entire load of recyclables.

Compost is the heaviest part of the waste stream and could be diverted to reduce about 30% of all waste going to the landfill. To facilitate its use, the Town offers compost bins to residents at a reduced cost, and the Town has seen an increase in the number of residents taking advantage of the program. Considering the changes in recycling and the lack of landfill space, Town residents and businesses have an opportunity to reduce our waste stream.

- 9) **Promotion of sustainable building practices using the U.S. Green Building Council's LEED program or a similar system for government and commercial construction projects.**

GREEN BUILDING

Environmentally sensitive building and site-design, following LEED Guidelines (Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design), should be encouraged to minimize the potential negative impacts of such things as forest and habitat disturbance as well as stormwater flows on adjacent sensitive areas, aquatic resources, and water quality. Incentive programs for private citizens to incorporate LEED principles in all home construction, repair and renovation

projects can be developed. LEED initiatives can help educate the public and ensure that the natural environment is disturbed as little as possible by the impacts of the built environment.

10) Reduction of light pollution with a focus on night-time safety, decreasing the harmful effects on wildlife and residents, and conserving energy.

DARK SKY POLICY

The problems of light pollution first became an issue in the 1970s when astronomers identified the degradation of the night sky due to the increase in lighting associated with development and growth. As more impacts to the environment by lighting have been identified, an international “dark sky” movement is advocating for the precautionary approach to outdoor lighting design.

Many communities have passed anti-light-pollution laws and ordinances. In passing a ‘dark sky’ ordinance, Middletown could drastically reduce light pollution and glare and lower excessive light levels. The recommended regulations for outdoor lighting could permit the use of outdoor lighting that does not exceed specified minimum levels for night-time safety, utility, security, productivity, enjoyment, and commerce; minimize adverse offsite impacts of lighting such as light trespass, and

obtrusive light; curtail light pollution, reduce skyglow and improve the nighttime environment for astronomy; help protect the natural environment from the adverse effects of night lighting from gas or electric sources; and conserve energy and resources to the greatest extent possible.

Middletown will implement practical solutions to combat light pollution focusing on these three overarching areas:

Effecting Crime and Safety – The Town will encourage smart lighting that directs light where it is needed to create a balance between safety and starlight.

Disrupting the Ecosystem and Wildlife – The Town will decrease light pollution effects on wildlife and ecosystems where applicable and to the extent possible, as artificial lights disrupt the natural day-night pattern and shift the delicate balance of our environment.

Harming Human Health – Humans evolved to the rhythms of the natural light-dark cycle of day and night. The spread of artificial lighting means most of us no longer experience truly dark nights. Research suggests that artificial light at night can negatively affect human health, increasing risks for obesity, depression, sleep disorders, diabetes, breast cancer and more.

11) Protection of pollinators by modeling pollinator friendly practices and by educating residents about pollinators, including disseminating information about the ways residents can help.

POLLINATOR CONSERVATION EFFORTS

The Town of Middletown was designated as a Bee City USA municipality in September 2020. As an affiliate, the Town is expected to maintain the certification by reporting on its achievements and celebrate being a Bee City USA affiliate every year. Bee City USA is part

of nonprofit Xerces Society for Invertebrate Conservation. The program's mission is to galvanize communities to sustain native pollinators by providing them with healthy habitat, rich in a variety of native plants, and free to nearly free of pesticides.

The Town's Pollinator Resolution, approved in November 2017, supports pollinator populations by modeling pollinator friendly practices and by educating its citizens about pollinators, including disseminating information about the ways residents can help sustain the survival of pollinators.

Pollinators support Middletown's ecosystems and to some extent its economy. They pollinate one out of every three bites of our food. Pollinators also provide food and habitat for wildlife, sustain a variety of plants that themselves improve water quality, prevent soil erosion, store carbon, and color our landscape. Pollinators face a series of challenges including habitat loss and fragmentation, pesticides, climate change, pathogens, and parasites can all impact pollinator populations.

The Town intends to protect natural areas and encourage active management of existing natural areas, including removal of invasive species. Wherever possible, Middletown will restore and enhance pollinator habitat by designating areas to preserve as green space; by planting local, native wildflowers, shrubs and trees and connecting these areas through green corridors. Unused turf grass areas will be considered for pollinator habitat. Problem areas will be addressed through IPM (Integrated Pest Management) and Integrated Vegetation Management, and will combine monitoring of unwanted insects or weeds with diverse control methods, such as manual removal or biological control. The Town will delay using pesticides until other strategies have proven to be insufficient.

Middletown will educate the public about the importance of pollinators and will educate homeowners about reducing lawn and adding pollinator friendly plantings by providing accurate information through newsletters and community events. The Town will look to connect natural areas, and plan for and create "green infrastructure" that connects pollinator habitats. These corridors help pollinators to disperse and find resources such as pollen, nectar, and nesting habitat.

- 12) Cooperation with Main Street Middletown and Frederick County Public Schools to help educate the public, schools, professional associates, business and industry about creating a sustainable community and to establish sustainable policies for all commercial and County buildings and operations in the Town.**

HISTORIC PRESERVATION

Historic preservation is an inherently sustainable practice. An immediate advantage of older and historic buildings is that the structure already exists. No energy or waste is necessary for its demolition and far fewer resources are needed for its reuse because much of the materials and infrastructure may already be in place. The repair and retrofitting of existing buildings can be considered the ultimate recycling project, but it also adds value to the community by

protecting our neighborhood character and architectural heritage. After all, the greenest building is the one that is already built. EPA promotes downtown revitalization as a tool for improving air quality, more walkable, more dense concentration of uses.

The adaptive use of older buildings for a new purpose is a sustainable alternative to new construction. It conserves land, maximizes the use of existing materials and infrastructure and reduces waste and consumption while also preserving local historic character. Also, according to the US Energy Information Agency, buildings constructed before 1920 are more energy efficient than buildings built between 1920 and 2000. Generally, buildings constructed before the advent of mechanical heating and cooling systems include energy-conserving features in the original design, such as transoms, high ceilings, and large windows for natural light and ventilation. Minor modifications can be made to existing buildings to accommodate their new use and systems can be upgraded to meet modern building codes. Often, these types of projects are subject to local review and are potentially eligible for local, state and federal funding.

Middletown officials investigated the Maryland and National Main Street program and became a certified Main Street community in 2009. The Main Street program focuses on four programmatic areas: design, economic development, promotions, and organized as a nonprofit. This allows the Town and Main Street to work together for the overall betterment of the downtown district. As it relates to the Comprehensive Plan, the Town will continue to consider and weigh heavily on the prescriptive steps of the Main Street program. This includes promoting the benefits of preserving the historic character and buildings of the downtown district.

The Town values historic preservation because:

1. Communities that maintain their historic character have the potential to attract heritage tourism travelers which is an economic driver.
2. Adaptive re-use of older buildings increases the tax base and raises the quality of living of others. Consider that new construction costs are about 50% materials and 50% labor; whereas adaptive re-use is about 65-70% labor.
3. Historic buildings tend to attract entrepreneurs.
4. Adaptive re-use demonstrates a concern for sustainability, promotes a shared past and a sense of community.

One way the Town has put this into action is through the newly created Downtown Revitalization program that requires developers, at a minimum, to maintain the historic front façade of the downtown buildings. The developer may choose to rehabilitate more than just the front façade, and may be eligible through the Main Street program, to obtain other financial incentives.

TOWN OF MIDDLETOWN SUSTAINABILITY ANNUAL REPORT

Measuring the economic, social, and ecological needs of the Town's residents and businesses for today and future generations.

SOLAR PANELS
A 7.2 kW solar panel system was installed on the first floor building at 503 West Main Street in September 2018, thanks to a \$25,000 grant from the Maryland Energy Administration.

GREEN EXPO
Join us for our 5th Annual Green Expo on October 4th, 2019, April 25th, 2020!

GREEN FACTORY SERIES
Look for your Green Factory Series event in 2020!

WASTEWATER
The investment from the Town Administration, Township of Clark and local citizens will help to improve the water treatment plant. Citizens will benefit. This also supports Maryland's "Zero Waste MD" initiative, which seeks to reduce waste and recycle all waste generated in MD by 2030.

SOLAR ARRAY
Commissioned in April 2018, the solar array supports the Township Park delivery through electricity generated in full power. Middletown's water and wastewater facilities.

COMPOST BINS
In 2019, almost 30 compost bins were distributed to local residents. 20 bins available were for purchase. The bins help keep trash out and save the bins. It is estimated that hundreds of pounds of compost. Further help with landfill.

RAIN BARRIERS
Rain barrels are offered with spring to give residents the full benefit of rain water. In-person, rain barrels are available to purchase. Rain barrels are offered to the Township. One 55 gallon barrel has been purchased within the past 10 years.

BOILER REPLACEMENT
In Spring 2019, the annual fuel oil furnace in the Municipal Center was replaced with a much more efficient natural gas-powered system. Low emissions the heating. There is the improvement with a clean air goal.

EV CHARGING STATIONS
A Level 2 charging station was installed in May 2019 in the Municipal Center parking lot. Look for additional stations in 2020 in the Clark Street Parking Lot and the municipal lot in the center of Clark Street and North Church Street.

44,000 BAGS
Since 1991, Middletown has provided paper yard waste bags to its residents. Yard waste bags are picked up once a week from April thru December by the town's trash hauler. The yard waste is taken to the Frederick County landfill where it is turned into mulch. Also, Christmas trees are collected in January.

STREETS & PARKING LOTS
West Green Street received a sustainable upgrade with new sidewalks, curb, gutter and drainage improvements. The lighting was also replaced with super-efficient LED lights. The Elm Street parking lot received an upgrade in 2019 which included the addition of LED street lights and street cleaning fuel tanks. Replacing more filters.

TREE PLANTING
The Town received a 3,000 grant towards the purchase of 100 native trees that were planted by lots of volunteers in November along Middletown Parkway. Look for more tree planting opportunities in 2020.

More information is available on the Middletown Green Team page of the town's website.

2019 Annual Sustainability Report

The Town has taken numerous actions over the years to achieve protection of natural features. These actions are described below:

1. Yard waste program – Since 1991, Middletown has provided paper yard waste bags to its residents. Yard waste bags are picked up once a week from April thru December by the town's trash hauler. The yard waste is taken to the Frederick County landfill where it is turned into mulch. Also, Christmas trees are collected in January.
2. Improvements to town streets – Various town streets have been upgraded with stormwater management features that include Filterra stormwater biofiltration systems.
3. Stream restoration projects –

4. Pet waste program – The Town implemented a pet waste program beginning in 2008 with dog bag waste stations that have been installed in all of the town parks and along all of the walking trails within the town.
5. Water conservation programs – A Water Conservation Public Alert System was created in the early 2000's to keep the public informed as to the current status of the Town's public drinking water system, and established an ordinance that places restrictions on water use which includes penalties for violating water restrictions.
6. Rain barrels – In order to promote water conservation and decrease runoff to the Chesapeake Bay, the Town has offered rain barrels for sale to town residents at a reduced cost.

It will be the policy of Middletown that...

1. Wetlands, streams, floodplains, forested areas, and steep slopes are not disturbed by development.
2. Streams and floodplains have vegetated buffers that help to restore the natural function of these areas. These buffers are planted in species native to Middletown and the surrounding area.
3. The Town actively seeks ways to lessen its impact on the environment by minimizing energy use, carbon emissions, water consumption, stormwater runoff, and implementing green design standards.
4. To the fullest extent practical, new development uses non-structural techniques and pervious paving to manage storm water and otherwise comply with the highest standards of the Maryland Department of the Environment.
5. Developers seeking annexation will plan their projects to the highest standards for community and environmental design using sustainable building practices.
6. Natural areas and farming remain the dominant use in the greenbelt.
7. An interconnected system of parks, shared use paths, and open spaces is created in and around Middletown. Every resident is within a five-minute walk from a community park and shared use path. *Five minute walk is equivalent to ~1,320 feet. Properties to check on that might not be within a five-minute walk are the following: 208 Ivy Hill Drive, 206 Ivy Hill, 204 Ivy Hill, end of Ifert Drive, 700 block of E. Main, Manda Court, far southeast side of Manda Drive, southeastern portion of Rod Circle. Should also verify properties in Middletown Glen. Are we including school facilities?*
8. All residents and businesses in the Town of Middletown will participate in Frederick County's single stream recycling program.
9. An education program is put into place that teaches the public, school children, and business owners about sustainable development and sustainable living.
10. The use of native species landscaping will be supported and promoted in all subdivisions and site plans in the Town in order to diminish the negative impacts of drought-intolerant or invasive plant and tree species.
11. Adequate shading of paved surfaces will be provided in parking areas and along streets to the extent possible.

