BROADVIEW HEIGHTS
MASTER PLAN

THE HIGHEST OF THE HEIGHTS

THE CITY OF

BROADVIEW HEIGHTS

EST. 1927

County Planning

BROADVIEW HEIGHTS
MASTER PLAN

CONTENTS

OUR THANKS

A special thank you to all the residents, groups, public officials, business owners, and community representatives that participated in the Master Plan process. Your input at public meetings, through online surveys, in stakeholder interviews, and as part of one-on-one conversations ensured that this document included the thoughts, opinions, hopes, and goals of those who call Broadview Heights home.

Thank you especially to those members of City Council, the Project Team, and the Steering Committee that dedicated their time, energy, and expertise in crafting a plan for the City.

SECTION 1
INTRODUCTION

THE BROADVIEW HEIGHTS MASTER PLAN

The City of Broadview Heights Master Plan is a collection of community aspirations that aim to inspire and guide City officials and residents as the community evolves. By writing down these aspirations, we memorialize the hopes of the Broadview Heights community and, importantly, we outline the steps necessary to achieve our goals.

The City of Broadview Heights Master Plan examines the current conditions throughout the community. Developing this profile is essential to determining the demographic trends that are shaping the City today in order to determine which trends should be fostered for the future and which need to change. These trends are combined with public input to determine a vision for the future. This vision is uniquely tailored to the community of Broadview Heights and residents' goals for the future.

Based on the current conditions, input, and vision for the future, the Master Plan outlines specific steps that can be taken citywide and in focus areas to deliver the outcomes residents wish to see. These ideas range from small adjustments that can improve daily life in Broadview Heights, to large changes that will take time to implement.

The Master Plan is the beginning of this process of transformation as it is intended to guide changes over many years. Only with the dedicated work of residents, business owners, and City staff can the Master Plan's goals be achieved. Together, we can work to realize a greater Broadview Heights.

WHAT'S IN THIS SECTION?

The Introduction section outlines the history of Broadview Heights, a summary of the planning process, the planning documents that were completed prior to this Master Plan, and an overview of public involvement.

HOW DO I USE IT?

The Introduction section is an overview of the Master Plan process and the City. Use it to understand previous studies and plans and how they fit into the current Master Plan.

Source: City of Broadview Heights

OUR PLAN & PROCESS

A Master Plan is a policy guide created by the City of Broadview Heights in collaboration with residents, business owners, stakeholders, and interested groups. It is a long-term plan for how the community wants to grow and develop in the future, and it is intended to look five to ten years from present day.

Generally, a Master Plan inventories what exists today, outlines a community's vision for the future, and describes concrete action steps to achieve that vision. Developing a plan provides the community an opportunity to give input on the general direction of the City. It prepares residents and business owners for changes, shapes future development, and gives a competitive advantage when applying for grants and funding.

Residents are encouraged to use the Master Plan to see what changes may occur in their neighborhoods and assist implementation by developing community groups or volunteer organizations to support it. Business owners are encouraged to use the Master Plan to find where the City is focusing business expansion efforts, and to see what land may be available. The City is encouraged to use the Master Plan when deciding what infrastructure investments to make or what grants to apply for. These are substantive ways that members of the community can use the Master Plan to guide their decisions.

MASTER PLAN AND ZONING

The Master Plan is particularly related to land development because it provides a guide for how the community would like to see new uses arranged and developed. While the Master Plan describes potential land use changes, it does not alter any zoning or regulations. Existing zoning remains the same until the City or a property owner seeks to change zoning through a rezoning or an update to existing City codes.

MASTER PLAN

- A GENERAL POLICY FOR FUTURE GROWTH
- DESCRIBES RECOMMENDATIONS FOR WHAT SHOULD HAPPEN IN THE FUTURE
- INCLUDES BROAD RECOMMENDATIONS THAT CAN BE UNDERTAKEN BY THE CITY, RESIDENTS, OR PARTNERS
- A FLEXIBLE DOCUMENT THAT IS INTENDED TO BE INTERPRETED AS CONDITIONS CHANGE

VS
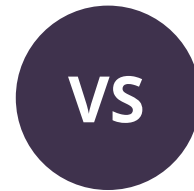
ZONING ORDINANCE

- SPECIFIC RULES FOR DEVELOPMENT
- DESCRIBES WHAT IS AND WHAT IS NOT ALLOWED TODAY
- INCLUDES MANDATORY REGULATIONS ON DEVELOPMENT THAT ARE ENFORCED BY THE CITY UNLESS SPECIFICALLY WAIVED
- RELATIVELY RIGID SET OF REGULATIONS THAT CAN ONLY BE CHANGED BY A LEGAL PROCESS

PHASES OF THE MASTER PLAN

The Master Plan for the City of Broadview Heights was organized into five phases. These phases are described in more depth below:

- **Current Conditions**: In this initial phase, demographic, land use, housing, business, and transportation profiles provided an overview of the City of Broadview Heights
- **Community Vision**: In this phase, a vision for how the community wants to grow and develop in the coming decade was formed
- **Recommendations**: In this phase, specific action steps were outlined that can be taken to achieve the community's desired future
- **Implementation**: In this phase, priorities, timelines, and responsibilities were attached to each action to show how to accomplish them
- **Master Plan Document**: In this final phase, the previous components were combined into a complete, final Master Plan document

PROCESS

CURRENT CONDITIONS

COMMUNITY VISION

RECOMMENDATIONS

IMPLEMENTATION

MASTER PLAN DOCUMENT

OUR COMMUNITY

The area today known as Broadview Heights originally consisted of rolling hills and deep river valleys inhabited by the Chippewa Indians. Its commanding views at one of the highest elevations in Cuyahoga County earned the area its nickname "The Highest of the Heights."

EARLY SETTLEMENT

The land of Broadview Heights was given to Colonel John Breck in the early 1800s to allot and sell, and it was known then as Brecksville Township. Today, the area of Brecksville Township includes the Cities of Brecksville, Broadview Heights, and North Royalton.

Colonel Breck sent Seth Paine to survey Broadview Heights in 1811. The Paine family traveled to the area from Massachusetts over the course of 42 days, and they were the first permanent settlers in Broadview Heights. Paine was given 200 acres of land, and he chose an area in the southwest corner of the township, where he built the area's first log cabin.

Throughout the 1800s, additional settlers came to the area of Broadview Heights. A well-known businessman named Ezra Wyatt established a home and business in the township, and the path to his home eventually became Wyatt Road. A stone school building was constructed at the corner of Broadview and Avery Roads, the large stones of which can still be seen in the landscaping there. Residents of Broadview Heights also participated in the War of 1812 and Civil War.

Over many years, the original area of Brecksville Township was divided and renamed. In 1818 the west end of Brecksville Township was split and renamed Royalton Township by the settlers there. In 1921, the Village of Brecksville was incorporated. Finally in 1926, the west section of the township petitioned the State of Ohio for the right to incorporate as the Village of Broadview Heights.

SUBURBANIZATION

When Broadview Heights was incorporated in 1926, the community had a population of 300. This had doubled to 600 by 1928 and risen to more than 2,000 shortly after World War II in 1950. The post-War period saw rapid population expansion in Broadview Heights as housing spread to new

A GROWING POPULATION

1960: **6,209**

1950: **2,279**

1940: **1,141**

suburbs surrounding central cities. Broadview Heights nearly doubled in population between 1960 and 1970.

The City of Broadview Heights saw another wave of suburbanization beginning in the 1990s and 2000s as the population increased from 12,000 to nearly 20,000.

Population growth was accompanied by new businesses, infrastructure, and highways. The Federal Government also constructed the Brecksville Veterans Administration Hospital, a sprawling state-of-the-art hospital that opened in Broadview Heights in 1940.

PARKS AND THE ENVIRONMENT

With the suburbanization taking place, many of the environmental features that comprised Broadview Heights were threatened with development. In response to these issues, efforts were made to conserve green spaces.

One of the most prominent green spaces in the region sits just outside Broadview Heights: the Cuyahoga Valley National Park. While the park sits beyond the borders of the City, Broadview Heights is home to Metropolitan Park Drive and the Valley Parkway Trail, which are both part of the Cleveland Metroparks system that links Broadview Heights to the regional park system.

RECENT INVESTMENTS

With the eventual closing of the Brecksville VA Hospital, the City acquired the property and invested in new public facilities there, including the Community & Recreation Center. The site is now home to City Hall, an indoor pool, community meeting rooms, and other amenities that form the heart of an expanding and successful community.

2010: **19,400**

2000: **15,967**

1990: **12,219**

1970: **11,463**

1980: **10,909**

BROADVIEW HEIGHTS TODAY

The City of Broadview Heights continues to flourish with continued population growth, new businesses, and expansive parks. The community has a renewed sense of pride following the recent investments made to the City's Community and Recreation Center. Today, Broadview Heights truly lives up to its nickname as "The Highest of the Heights."

PREVIOUS PLANNING EFFORTS

EARLY PLANNING EFFORTS

The City of Broadview Heights conducted planning studies throughout the 1990s to help inform development in the City. Some of those planning efforts include the following:

- **Downtown Master Plan (1988):** This Plan mapped out the future land use for both the downtown area at Broadview and Royalton Roads and the area surrounding the Royalton Road interchange with I-77
- **What Residents Think About Broadview Heights as a Place to Live (1996):** Conducted by the Broadview Heights Chamber of Commerce, this survey found that the two most desirable features of Broadview Heights are the rural atmosphere and the City's central location
- **Downtown Plan & Architectural Design Standards (1998):** This Plan made recommendations for building codes and design standards, right-of-way design, streetscape details and greenspace requirements in Downtown

MASTER PLAN UPDATE 2002

In 2002, Broadview Heights retained the Cuyahoga County Planning Commission to prepare a Master Plan Update. The plan considered the entire community through the study of existing land use, natural features, and potential locations for redevelopment.
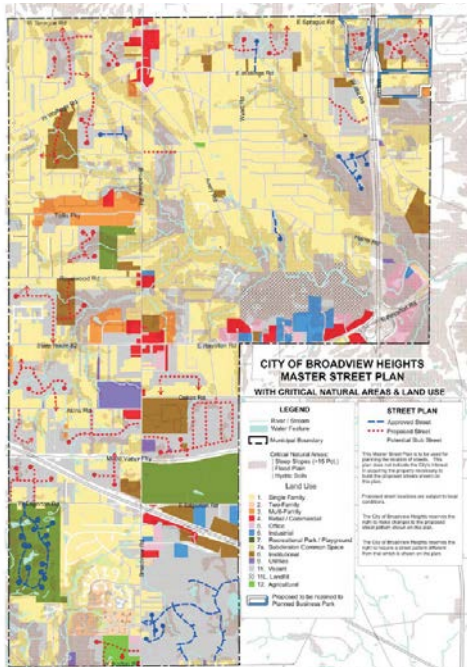
The 2002 Plan Update provided a detailed analysis of the City's existing demographics, land use, and environmental features. In addition to providing a contextual background of the community, the Plan also evaluated sites for specific uses and developed a detailed Master Street Plan for the City.

MASTER STREET PLAN

SITES FOR SPECIFIC LAND USES

This chapter of the 2002 Plan Update examined four (4) land uses in particular: planned business parks, community parks, senior citizen housing, and cemeteries. Specific sites and general locations were considered for each of these four land use classifications and an impact analysis was performed for each, in addition to site selection criteria and development guidelines.

MASTER STREET PLAN

This chapter of the 2002 Plan Update used the City's existing zoning and district regulations to devise a proposed roadway network throughout undeveloped portions of the community. The Plan not only took zoning and district regulations into account, but also existing infrastructure, natural features, land use, and property ownership.

TOWN CENTER MASTER PLAN 2010

The 2010 Town Center Master Plan was a highly illustrative plan with maps and graphics to demonstrate existing conditions, market opportunities, and physical recommendations for the Broadview Heights Town Center. The Plan had one (1) main goal and nine (9) objectives to guide future development. The nine objectives are listed below:

1) The District's Design must be "Market Driven" and responsive to economic realities.

2) The District's Design should permit a mix of uses, with a substantial portion of the retail mix devoted to meeting existing community needs. The design should limit convenience and off price retail.

3) The District's Design should encourage a mixed use environment with a strong pedestrian scale along with enough critical mass to sustain it.

4) The District's Design should be coordinated with the existing retail development on the adjacent quadrants of the intersection.

5) The District's Design should create a strong sense of local identity, allowing small shops to co-exist with national retail chains. The District should adopt quality architectural standards to give the Town Center District the proper sense of scale and place.

6) The District's Design should include a clearly defined public area within the proposed retail center linked to restaurants and entertainment uses and should include strong pedestrian connections to other city facilities.

7) The District's Design should encourage a broad mix of residential opportunities intended to reach singles, young couples, empty nesters and others not interested in traditional single family home ownership.

8) The District's Design should create a small office environment for local business services such as insurance agents, legal, medical, real estate firms and other such businesses typically owned and operated by residents of the community.

9) The District's Design should provide for sufficient parking and vehicular traffic circulation, but should also provide appropriate pedestrian connections between land uses and adjacent neighborhoods.

PLAN GOAL

Create a dynamic, easily identifiable Town Center District that can accommodate daytime, evening, and weekend activity, incorporating a mix of uses that are easily accessible and pedestrian friendly.

ILLUSTRATIVE TOWN CENTER PLAN

The Plan also analyzed regional access, competition, zoning considerations, and gaps in retail. The retail gap analysis estimated retail spending potential for the Town Center retail trade area based upon population, income, and consumer spending patterns. Overall, the Plan provided forward thinking concepts for the coordinated development of a community Town Center.

INVOLVEMENT OVERVIEW

The Master Plan process included multiple opportunities for public involvement to ensure that the plan reflected the concerns, ideas, and priorities of residents.

INVOLVED GROUPS

The planning process involved the input of three groups: the Project Team, the Steering Committee, and the public. The Project Team was comprised of City staff and public officials with an in-depth knowledge of the day-to-day operations of the City. The Steering Committee was comprised of a small group of residents, business owners, and stakeholders that represented a cross-section of the City. Finally, the public included any interested residents or parties that wanted to be involved in the process.

The Project Team and Steering Committee each met six times throughout the planning process, and the public had three engagement opportunities that covered the most important parts of the plan.

The inclusion of these groups was important in reviewing that the data, ideas, and policies were appropriate for Broadview Heights. The involvement of the Project Team and Steering Committee also assisted in identifying areas of the plan that should be presented to the public for further feedback.

Attendees at the public meeting participate in an activity to provide feedback.

Source: County Planning

PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT AND ONLINE FEEDBACK

The Broadview Heights Master Plan included three public engagement opportunities throughout 2019 and 2020 to allow community members the opportunity to provide input. A summary of the three meetings is provided on the following page.

Meeting information was posted on the City's website, announced at City Council meetings, and posted on social media. Following each in-person meeting, an online survey mirroring the activity at the public meeting was open for at least a week to allow those unable to attend the meeting to participate.

USING THE RESULTS

After presenting information to the public, the Master Plan documents were changed and updated to incorporate feedback from the public. At the second and third public engagement opportunities, County Planning outlined the results of the previous meeting and showcased the changes that were made to ensure the public was aware of how the plan was responsive to their comments.

PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT

PUBLIC MEETING #1
CURRENT CONDITIONS AND COMMUNITY VISION
JULY 16, 2019

At the first Public Meeting, representatives from County Planning introduced residents to the planning process, presented Current Conditions information, and gave an overview of the Community Vision goals and focus areas. Members of the public were asked to review boards that included potential goals and example development types for focus areas, comment on what they like or would change about those goals, and vote for their preferred development type.

PUBLIC MEETING #2
RECOMMENDATIONS
JANUARY 28, 2020

At this meeting, County Planning described the results of the first Public Meeting, introduced conceptual plans for focus areas, and outlined proposed citywide goals, strategies, and actions to help the community accomplish their vision. Residents were asked to place a dot on each Goal and Planning Concept Area indicating whether they "Support" it as presented, "Support with Changes," or "Do Not Support." If residents wanted to change the proposed action, they were asked to write down their suggestions.

ONLINE MEETING #3
IMPLEMENTATION
AUGUST, 2020

Due to COVID-19 and public gathering restrictions, a final in-person public meeting was not possible. The City of Broadview Heights and County Planning hosted a virtual public meeting in which a presentation and survey were posted online to solicit feedback. The presentation covered updates from the previous public meeting, an overview of the Implementation section, and next steps. The survey asked residents to prioritize goals, strategies, and planning concept area to determine the most important to undertake first.

SECTION 2
CURRENT CONDITIONS

WHAT'S IN THIS SECTION

Many factors affect a community's future, including population and housing trends, income and property tax revenues, road access, land use patterns, and natural features. County Planning completed an in-depth analysis of current conditions and an overall assessment of trends in Broadview Heights. The complete assessment is available in the appendices, but an overview of significant local and regional trends is available here to provide insight into the most important shifts affecting the City.

HOW DO I USE IT?

The Current Conditions section gives a baseline understanding of the community. This data was used to inform the Master Plan's goals and actions. You can use this information to get a better understanding of community issues and opportunities.

DATA SOURCES

The data in this section comes from numerous sources, including the U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey, the U.S. Census Bureau Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics program, Cuyahoga County, the City of Broadview Heights, the Ohio Development Services Agency, and analyses by County Planning. Data sources are presented with each chart in the full Current Conditions appendix.

Source: City of Broadview Heights

REGIONAL PROFILE

NORTHEAST OHIO
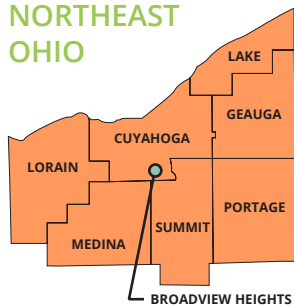
Broadview Heights is centrally located in the larger seven-county Northeast Ohio region that includes the Cleveland and Akron Metropolitan Statistical Areas and is comprised of Cuyahoga, Summit, Lorain, Medina, Portage, Geauga, and Lake Counties. The City is located in southern Cuyahoga County and borders Brecksville, Independence, Seven Hills, Parma, North Royalton, Richfield, and Hinckley.

The demographic and land use trends of this larger region affect Broadview Heights. As the population of the region grows, shrinks, ages, or changes, the City of Broadview Heights will see changing market forces for its housing, demands for its services, and needs of its residents.

Some of the largest shifts on display in Northeast Ohio and the United States include the aging population, increase in millennials, and shift of population away from industrial cities. The figure below shows the historic and projected population of our region as a whole and by age group. It shows a region that has lost population and is projected to continue losing population. It also shows an increasing proportion of the population of young adults and especially seniors, while a decrease in working age adults and children. These and other macro trends will affect Broadview Heights in the future.

NORTHEAST OHIO HISTORIC AND PROJECTED POPULATION
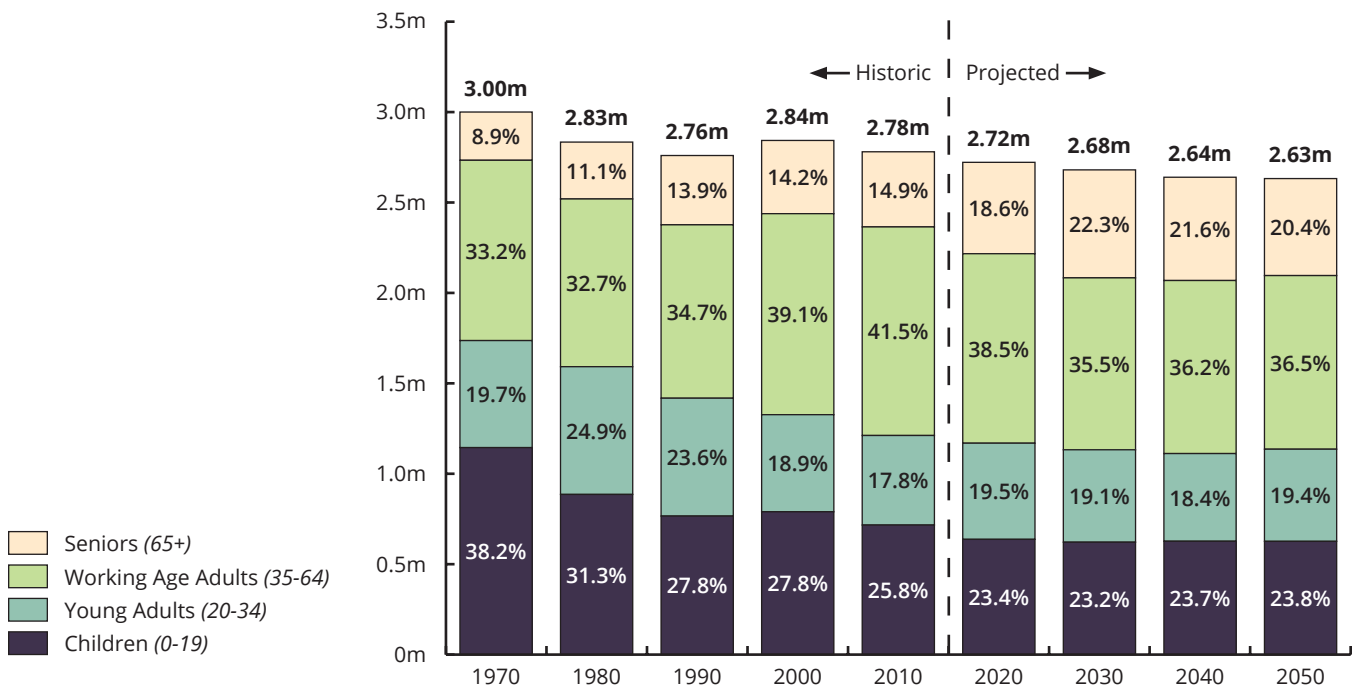
Source: IPUMS NHGIS, University of Minnesota, www.nhgis.org; Ohio Development Services Agency

REGIONAL TRENDS AFFECTING BROADVIEW HEIGHTS

The Northeast Ohio region has experienced immense population and employment changes within the last half century. This restructuring as well as ongoing technological, demographic, and cultural changes will continue to play a role in Broadview Heights in the years to come. To the right are nine trends that may affect the City in the coming years.

REGIONAL POPULATION IS SHRINKING

Between 2010 and 2050, Northeast Ohio is projected to lose 148,000 residents.

HOUSING CONTINUES TO SPREAD

While Cuyahoga County is expected to lose 15% of its population by 2050, the suburban counties as a whole are expected to grow.

THE POPULATION IS GETTING OLDER

In the next 40 years, seniors are projected to increase from approximately 15% to 20% of the total population.

GREENFIELD DEVELOPMENT IS CONTINUING

By the end of 2040, more than 85% of new development is projected to be rural or suburban residential.

THE REGION IS TRANSITIONING TO NEW JOBS

Roughly equal in 2006, by 2015 there were 60,000 more jobs in healthcare than in manufacturing in Northeast Ohio.

NEW FORMATS ARE REDUCING TRADITIONAL RETAIL

Physical retail is being forced to adapt as online sales have increased 15% annually since 2010.

HOUSEHOLDS ARE GETTING SMALLER

The size of an average household in Northeast Ohio has decreased from 3.2 persons per household in 1970 to 2.4 in 2017.

TECHNOLOGY IS RESHAPING OUR LIVES

Just ten years since ride-sharing company Uber was founded, the company now averages 15 million trips daily.

THE EFFECTS OF CLIMATE CHANGE ARE INCREASING

The region's annual average precipitation over the last ten years is 11.7% higher than the average over the last 100 years.

KEY FINDINGS:
DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE

THE CITY'S POPULATION HAS GROWN RAPIDLY SINCE 2000

Between 2000 and 2017, Broadview Heights' population grew 20.6% to 19,262 people.
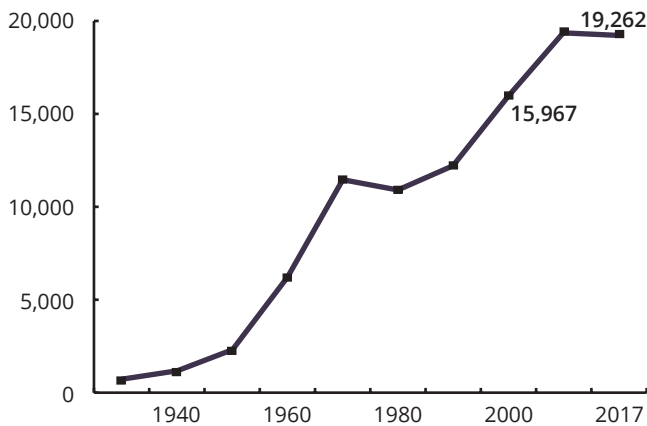
BROADVIEW HEIGHTS IS COMPRISED OF MANY FAMILIES WITH CHILDREN

More than two-thirds of the City's population is comprised of Working Age Adults or Children.

Seniors *(65+)* — 15.2%
Working Age Adults *(35-64)* — 43.6%
Young Adults *(20-34)* — 18.9%
Children *(0-19)* — 22.3%
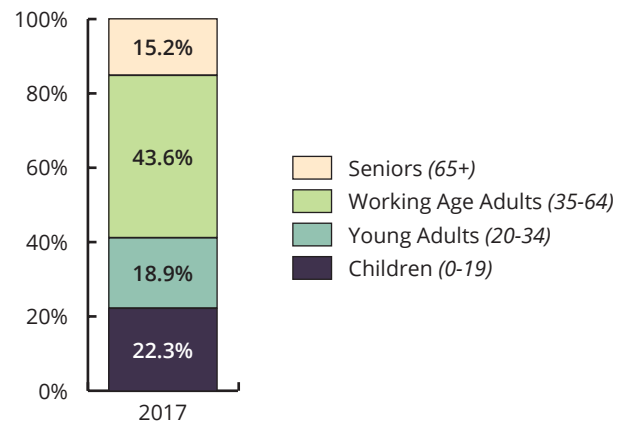
SMALL HOUSEHOLDS ACCOUNT FOR A LARGE PORTION OF THE COMMUNITY

Of the 7,561 households in the City, more than a quarter (28.8%) are one-person households.

4-or-More Persons — 24.5%
3-Person Household — 12.0%
2-Person Household — 34.6%
1-Person Household — 28.8%
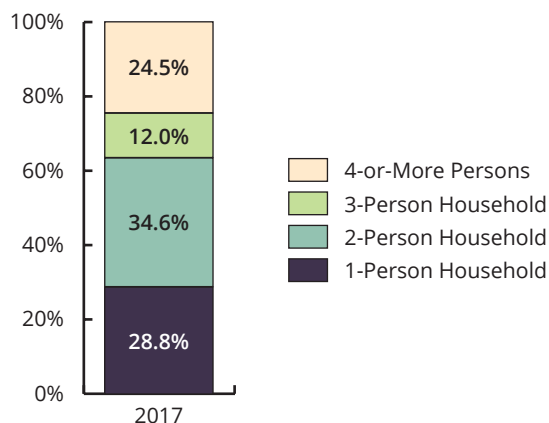
BROADVIEW HEIGHTS IS A HIGHLY EDUCATED COMMUNITY

More than 55% of residents over the age of 25 hold a college degree, compared to 39% countywide.

55.1% of residents hold a college degree
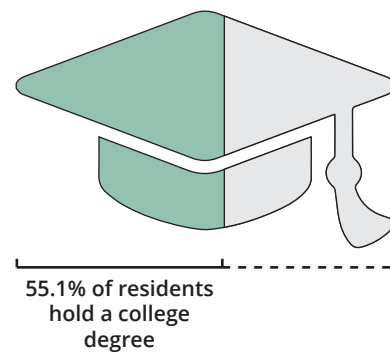
KEY FINDINGS:
BUSINESS PROFILE

THE CITY HAS ADDED JOBS SINCE THE END OF THE GREAT RECESSION

Between 2009 and 2015, Broadview Heights added 228 jobs, an increase of 4.0%.
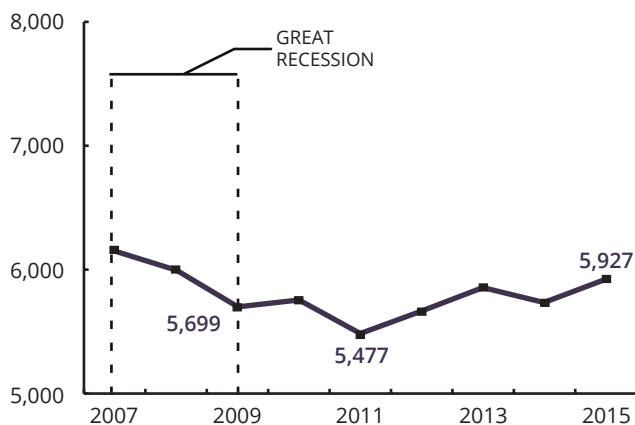
THE CITY'S JOBS ARE CONCENTRATED IN THREE SECTORS

Trade, Transportation, and Utilities; Educational and Health Services; and Professional and Business Services jobs account for 61.7% of all jobs in Broadview Heights.

Trade, Transportation, & Utilities
Educational & Health Services
Professional & Business Services
All Other Job Types
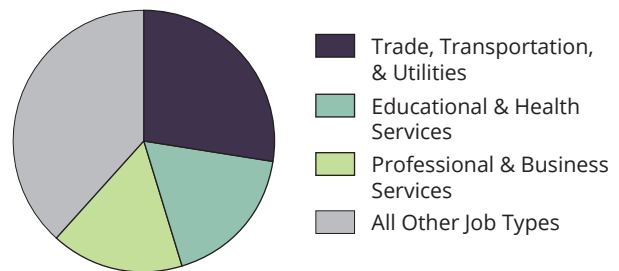
RETAIL VACANCY IN THE BROADVIEW HEIGHTS MARKET AREA IS LOW

The retail vacancy rate of the Broadview Heights-Brecksville submarket was just 1.5% at the end of 2018.
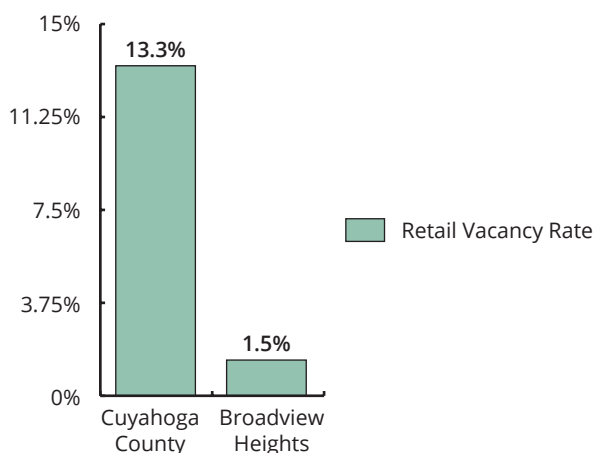
THE CITY'S MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME IS NEARLY DOUBLE THE COUNTY AVERAGE

In 2017, Broadview Heights' median household income was $85,339 compared to $46,720 countywide.
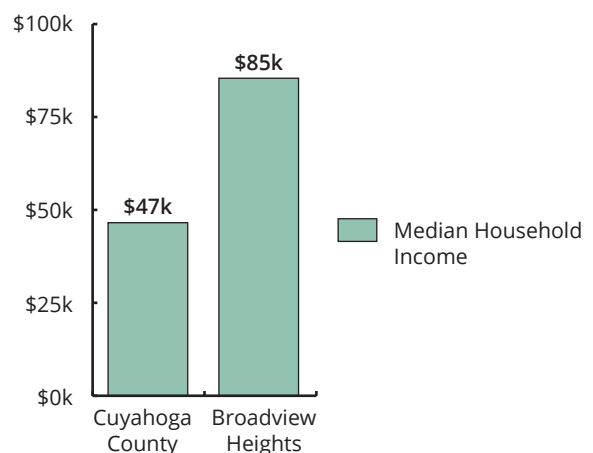
KEY FINDINGS:
HOUSING PROFILE

BROADVIEW HEIGHTS IS PREDOMINANTLY COMPRISED OF SINGLE-FAMILY HOMES

The majority (71%) of housing units in Broadview Heights are single-unit detached.

Single-Family Detached Homes (71.0%)	Other Types (8.8%)

0%   100%
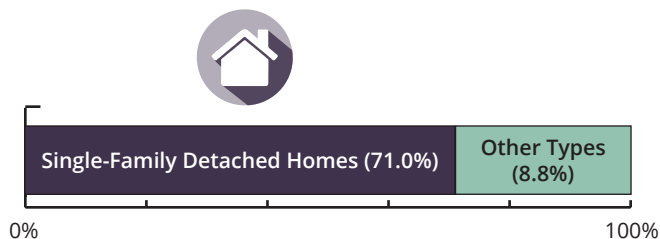
MOST RESIDENTS LIVE IN HOMES THEY OWN RATHER THAN RENT

The vast majority (82.4%) of homes in Broadview Heights are owner-occupied.

Owner-Occupied (82.4%)	Renter (17.6%)

0%   100%
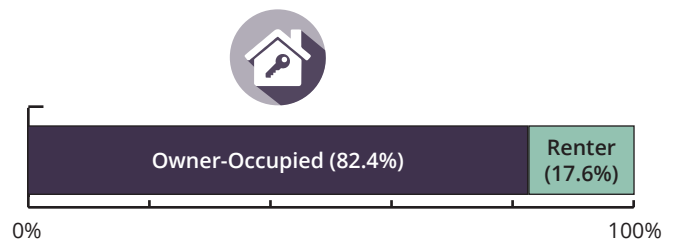
THE MEDIAN RENT IN BROADVIEW HEIGHTS IS HIGHER THAN THE COUNTY AS A WHOLE

The City's median gross rent was $840 dollars in 2017, which was higher than the Countywide median of $766.

Median Gross Rent

- Cuyahoga County: $766
- Broadview Heights: $840
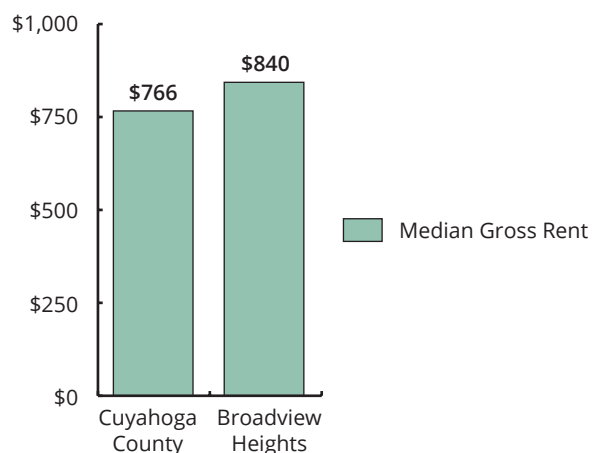
BROADVIEW HEIGHTS HAS A DIVERSE SELECTION OF HOUSING BY AGE

More than 800 units of housing have been built each decade between 1950 and 2010.

Number of Units Built Each Decade

- 1950s: 801
- 1960s: 1,218
- 1970s: 960
- 1980s: 833
- 1990s: 1,800
- 2000s: 1,541
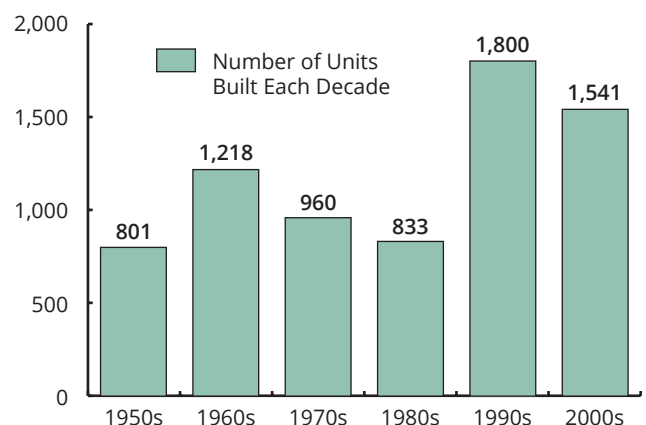
THE CITY'S MEDIAN SINGLE-FAMILY HOME SALES PRICE IS HIGHER THAN THE COUNTY'S

The City's median sales price of $265,000 is $135,100 higher than the County's median sales price.
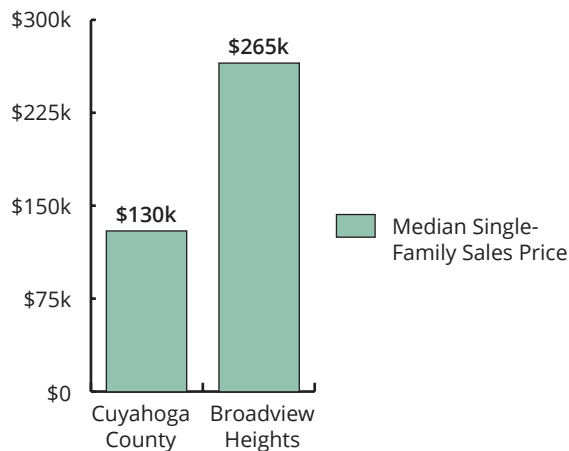
SINGLE-FAMILY HOME SALES HAVE INCREASED SINCE 2009

Since the end of the Great Recession in 2009, Broadview Heights' sales price has increased 22.2%.
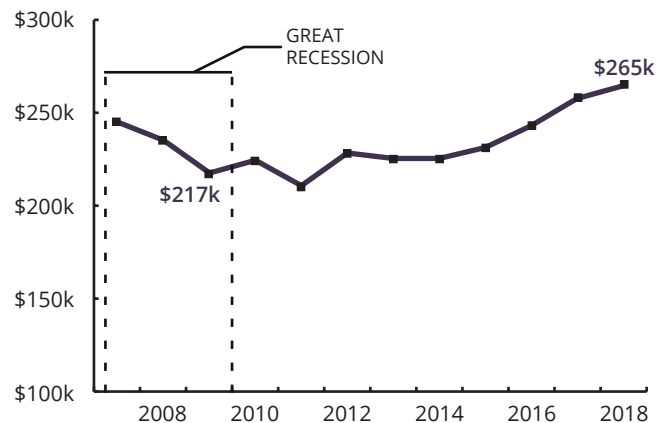
THE CITY HAS SEEN SLOW BUT STEADY HOME CONSTRUCTION BETWEEN 2009 AND 2018

In the decade between 2009 and 2018, there have been an average of 22.8 residential permits each year.

An Average of 22.8 Residential Permits Were Pulled between 2009 and 2018
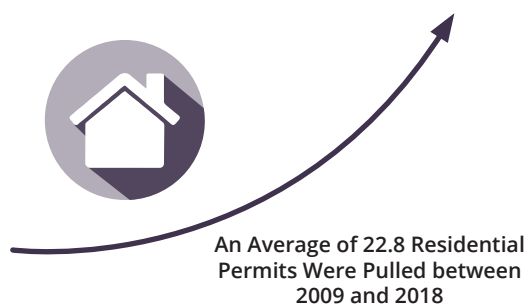
NEW HOME CONSTRUCTION CONTINUES TO SHIFT SOUTH

Of the 229 new residential home permits between 2009 and 2018, 78.6% were for homes south of Royalton Road.

BROADVIEW HEIGHTS

78.6% of New Home Permits Were Located South of Royalton Road
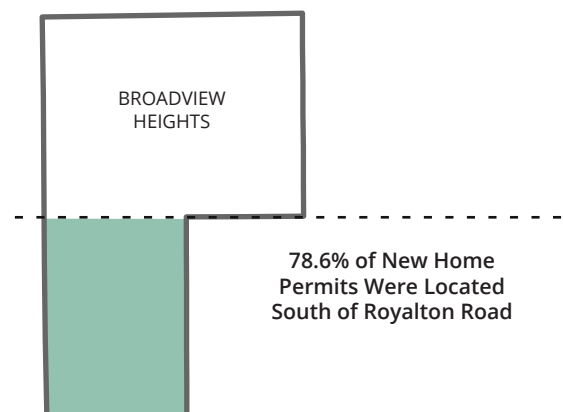
KEY FINDINGS:
TRANSPORTATION & INFRASTRUCTURE PROFILE

BROADVIEW HEIGHTS IS WELL-POSITIONED MIDWAY BETWEEN CLEVELAND AND AKRON

The City is approximately 25 minutes from Downtown Cleveland and 32 minutes from Downtown Akron by car.

Cleveland

Approximately 25 Minutes to Downtown Cleveland

Approximately 32 Minutes to Downtown Akron

Akron
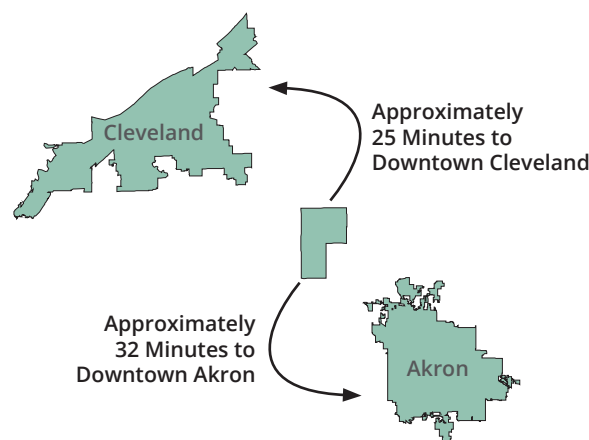
MOST WORKING RESIDENTS EITHER DRIVE TO THEIR JOB OR WORK FROM HOME

In 2017, 91.3% of workers drove to work and 7.9% worked from home.

Worked at Home (7.9%)

Drove (91.3%)

0%   100%
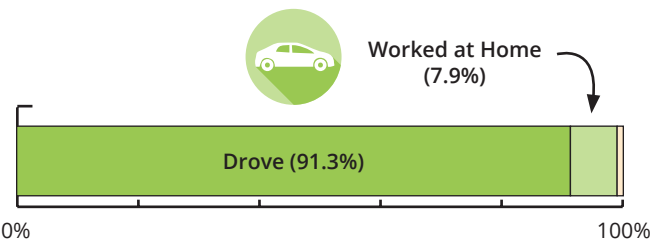
NEARLY 60% OF ROADS IN BROADVIEW HEIGHTS HAVE AT LEAST PARTIAL SIDEWALKS

In total, 38.4% have sidewalks on both sides, 19.7% have them on one side, and 41.9% do not have sidewalks.

Sidewalks on Both Sides (38.4%) | **One Side (19.7%)** | **No Sidewalks (41.9%)**

0%   100%
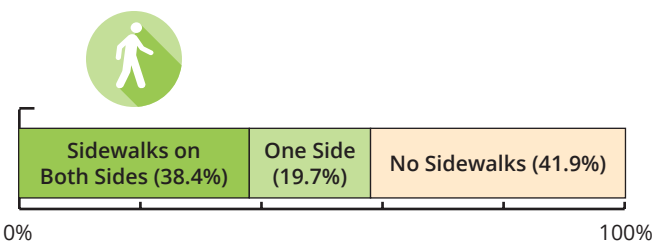
BROADVIEW HEIGHTS HAS MORE THAN FOUR MILES OF EXISTING TRAILS AND BIKEWAYS

The City has identified 16.1 miles of trails and bikeways that are existing or are proposed to connect the City.

2.2 m | 2.3 m | 1.9 m | 4.2 m | 5.6 m

0 Miles   16.1 Miles
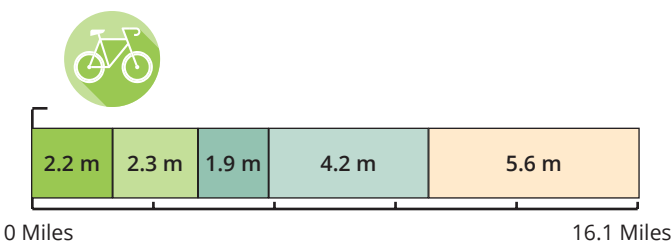
■ Off-Street: Existing
■ Off-Street: Proposed
■ On-Street: Existing
■ On-Street: Proposed
■ Other Municipal Proposed

KEY FINDINGS:
LAND USE PROFILE

BROADVIEW HEIGHTS IS A PREDOMINANTLY RESIDENTIAL COMMUNITY

Residentially zoned land accounts for 78.5% of all zoned land in Broadview Heights.

78.5% of All Zoned Land is Residential
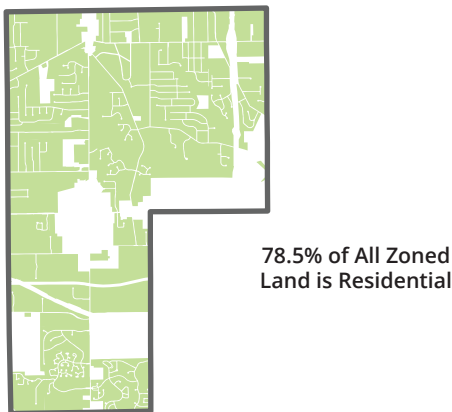
EASILY DEVELOPABLE VACANT LAND IS BECOMING SCARCE

Only 7.9% of all land in Broadview Heights remains vacant and unconstrained by environmental features.

7.9% of All Land is Vacant and Buildable
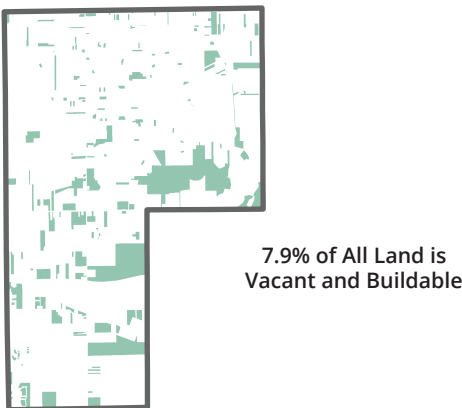
THE CITY HAS THE 16TH HIGHEST TREE CANOPY COVERAGE IN THE COUNTY

Broadview Heights has a tree canopy that covers 45.0% of the City's land area.
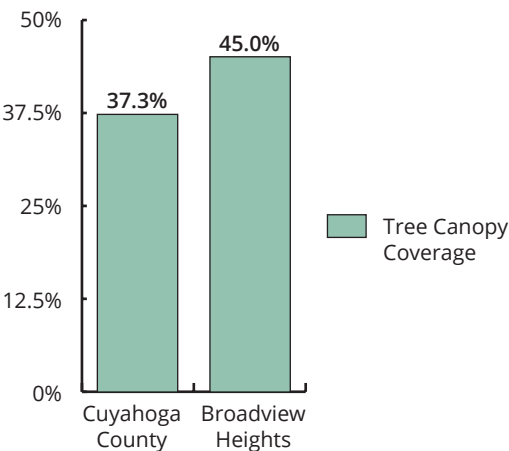
BROADVIEW HEIGHTS IS HOME TO THREE MAIN PARK AREAS

The Fields, the Community & Recreation Center, and the Cleveland Metroparks serve residents.

The Fields

The Community & Recreation Center

Cleveland Metroparks

SECTION 3
COMMUNITY VISION

The Community Vision section covers a wide range of topics, describing how a community and its residents would like to get around, where they would like to recreate, how they would like to interact with government, and what types of new investments they would like to see.

WHAT'S IN THIS SECTION

This section describes the type of future that residents and community leaders want for Broadview Heights. It includes two statements: a description of life in Broadview Heights today and a broad description of how the community would like to look and function over the next five to ten years. The vision is then broken out into individual goals and strategies that describe in greater detail the way the community would like to move forward. These items form the basis for all of the plan's recommendations.

HOW DO I USE IT?

The vision statement describes the desired future for Broadview Heights in broad terms. It should be used to evaluate whether specific actions or projects meet the goals of the Master Plan.

Source: County Planning

OUR VISION

BROADVIEW HEIGHTS TODAY

Broadview Heights is a growing suburban community defined by the strong relationships among residents. It is a place of outstanding recreation spaces anchored by the Community Center Campus, where neighbors interact, recreate, and grow. The City is comprised of winding residential neighborhoods of well-maintained homes on large lots.

Set above deep valleys, Broadview Heights is a community of wooded areas and natural stream corridors that set it apart from other communities. Located at the center of a route connecting Cleveland to Akron, Broadview Heights is a centrally located City with direct access to the region via a network of highways and direct access to large parks via a dedicated trail network. With a fledgling but still unfinished Town Center and areas ready for renewal, today's Broadview Heights is poised for future growth and redevelopment that builds on its assets.

BROADVIEW HEIGHTS FUTURE

Broadview Heights will be a community centered around pristine residential neighborhoods in which residents live safely and comfortably, and where they can find the types of housing that will allow them to age in place. It will be a community anchored by a Community Center Campus that is the hub of civic life and provides amenities and recreational opportunities in a well-landscaped setting. The Community Center Campus will flow seamlessly to a vibrant and walkable Town Center in which public spaces and shops are intertwined in a setting that is friendly and quaint, and provides an identity for the City.

The community's streets will communicate this identity with sidewalks, trails, trees, and amenities that make moving between neighborhoods and business districts enjoyable. Its business districts will be compact, landscaped, and well-designed places providing opportunities for working, shopping, and recreating. Broadview Heights will use its remaining vacant areas responsibly to maintain the natural setting and environmental features that make Broadview Heights unique. Together, this vision is for a future where Broadview Heights truly is the Highest of the Heights.

OUR GOALS

GOAL 1: DEVELOP CONNECTIONS

STRATEGY 1: Provide strategic bikeway and sidewalk connections between neighborhoods and key destinations including the Town Center, North End of Town, parks, schools, and the Community Center Campus

STRATEGY 2: Construct streets that balance the safety of all users and the capacity needed for efficient traffic flow

STRATEGY 3: Improve the look, feel, and safety of major streets, especially Broadview and Royalton Roads

GOAL 2: STRENGTHEN NEIGHBORHOODS

STRATEGY 4: Ensure existing and new single-family neighborhoods are well-designed and buffered from nearby uses

STRATEGY 5: Support the construction of townhouses, condos, and mixed-use residential buildings in limited areas to provide housing options for people of all ages, family structures, and abilities

STRATEGY 6: Encourage ongoing maintenance and reinvestment in housing as less vacant land is available

GOAL 3: ENHANCE COMMUNITY LIFE

STRATEGY 7: Continue to enhance the Community Center Campus as the hub of the Broadview Heights community

STRATEGY 8: Establish outdoor community spaces in the Town Center and North End of Town, and program them to meet the needs of residents and add vibrancy to business districts

STRATEGY 9: Communicate the Broadview Heights identity with the City's updated logo and expanded brand features

STRATEGY 10: Continue to develop community pride by providing amenities, services, and spaces for all residents and age groups

GOAL 4: FOSTER QUALITY DEVELOPMENT

STRATEGY 11: Update the City's Zoning Code to foster consistent, walkable, and high-quality developments in the community, especially the Town Center and North End of Town

STRATEGY 12: Maintain a balance between new residential, commercial, and industrial development to ensure fiscal stability and continued strong revenue streams

GOAL 5: EMBRACE ENVIRONMENTAL ASSETS

STRATEGY 13: Conduct a sustainability audit of existing codified ordinances to identify changes that could foster sustainable development

STRATEGY 14: Incorporate green features into existing neighborhoods, future development, and public improvements

STRATEGY 15: Protect the City's extensive environmental assets

GOALS, STRATEGIES, & ACTIONS

To accomplish the community's vision, there are many individual strategies and actions the City can undertake. The Goals, Strategies, & Actions section lists each of the steps recommended to complete the vision.

WHAT'S IN THIS SECTION

This section includes a series of goals that help accomplish the community's vision. Each goal is described in detail followed by a series of specific strategies and action steps that can be undertaken to accomplish each of these goals.

The strategies and actions were developed with data from the Current Conditions document, input from the City of Broadview Heights Master Plan Project Team and Steering Committee, and public input. Together these strategies are meant to advance the collective vision of the community.

HOW DO I USE IT?

The Goals, Strategies, & Actions section informs the types of actions the City and its partners should undertake in the coming years. It should be used as a guide for implementing the community's vision.

Source: County Planning

Source: County Planning

GOAL 1
DEVELOP CONNECTIONS

IN OUR WORDS

"I'd like to see the entire Blossom Hill facility, new school, [Community Center] campus, and Metroparks all linked up with safe paths for walking [and] biking."
    —Online Survey Respondent

"Improving the City's walkability and bike-ability is important to my family and my young children."
    —Online Survey Respondent

WHAT WE ASPIRE TO

We aspire to be a community where residents can walk or bike from their neighborhoods along safe paths to the Community Center Campus, parks, and business districts;

Where roads are well-maintained and provide the capacity needed to move people efficiently; and

Where the design of streets conveys the values of our community and helps develop a sense of place and identity.

Broadview Heights is situated at the region's center approximately midway between Downtown Cleveland and Downtown Akron. The community is home to two highway interchanges and within close proximity to four others. It is also adjacent to the Cuyahoga Valley National Park and sits along the Valley Parkway trail, which connects Broadview Heights to the Cleveland Metroparks regional trail and park system. Beyond its central location, the City is home to parks, community spaces, and business districts.

Residents have expressed a desire to forge better connections to these key places whether driving a car, biking, walking, or taking a bus. Residents would like direct, safe, and comfortable connections between their homes and the places they want to go.

MULTI-MODAL CONNECTIONS

Connecting people to places via sidewalks and trails has long been a City goal. Broadview Heights worked with Cleveland Metroparks to finish the Valley Parkway trail, built a trail connection from Valley Parkway to the Community Center Campus, and is constructing a trail as part of the Royalton Road expansion. These trails continue to provide safe and direct connections for residents on foot or bike.

Public input during the planning process showed a clear desire to expand the City's sidewalk and bikeway network in places where they can form the best connections. While nearly 60% of City streets have sidewalks and there are almost five miles of bikeways, residents want to fill critical network gaps and improve existing bikeways. Residents want to improve the walkability of destinations by ensuring sidewalks connect to the front doors of businesses. They also expressed the need for general enjoyment of places to walk around and emphasized a desire to better connect their homes and neighborhoods to parks and the Community Center Campus.

All-purpose trails such as this one provide opportunities for running, walking, and biking.

Source: County Planning

It is a clear community priority to fill missing gaps in the City's sidewalk and bikeway network. Beyond priority locations, the Broadview Heights Master Plan recommends linking to the regional trail network and adding amenities such as bike racks and benches. It is also a goal of the plan to enhance the street network with subdivisions that connect to adjacent neighborhoods.

ROAD IMPROVEMENTS

Broadview Heights has grown dramatically in the past few decades, with the construction of many new subdivisions for a population that has more than tripled since 1960. Having been a largely rural community prior to this explosive growth, most City roads were built with just two lanes. Many major roads remain two lanes wide to this day, including Wallings, Sprague, Edgerton, and parts of Broadview and Royalton Roads.

The City has widened many of its main streets to handle increased traffic. The most substantial improvements have taken place along Broadview Road and Royalton Road, where lanes have been added to improve traffic flow. Road widenings assist in moving vehicles efficiently, but they can also increase speed and noise and add to the number of

The sidewalk running through the center of this image shows how cul-de-sacs can be connected.

Source: Pictometry

vehicles using streets. Wider, faster roads can also make walking or biking less safe and less enjoyable.

Public input from residents showed concerns about over-development, the amount of traffic on City streets, and how road widenings could change the character of the community. Striking a balance between improving traffic flow and providing attractive, safe, and enjoyable streets for users is a goal of this Master Plan. Few roads in Broadview Heights are currently functioning over capacity, so there are not many major needed improvements. This plan targets particular streets that need capacity additions and left turn lanes, as displayed on the Road Improvement Framework on page 40.

STREETSCAPES

Streets and their rights-of-way comprise almost 11% of the City's total land area and are essential components of the public realm. The look and feel of streets, how attractive they are, and the elements they include can communicate character and values. Attractive streets can also lay the foundation for what the public expects from private developers.

Streetscaping is a term describing improvements to a street's look and feel, including wider sidewalks, street trees, benches, decorative elements, lighting, and other amenities. These improvements can establish a standard for nearby development, but they are also costly additions to a typical street and must be targeted to strategic areas. Streetscapes for Broadview Road and Royalton Road encompass this plan's priorities as they constitute the City's main thoroughfares. A special emphasis should be placed on business areas including the Town Center and North End of Town, which can become high-quality places if streetscapes are paired with attractive developments.

STRATEGIES & ACTIONS

STRATEGY 1
Provide strategic bikeway and sidewalk connections between neighborhoods and key destinations including the Town Center, North End of Town, parks, schools, and the Community Center Campus

A. Seek funding to construct bikeways and sidewalks according to the Trails & Bikeways Framework on page 37 and the Sidewalk Priority Framework on page 39

B. Improve pedestrian access to businesses and places of interest by constructing and requiring complete and direct sidewalk access from the street to the front entrances of businesses

C. Ensure safe bicycle parking by installing bike racks and updating zoning to require bike racks in new developments

D. Connect existing and proposed cul-de-sac streets where possible and limit new cul-de-sacs by requiring connected street patterns in new developments

E. Partner with the Brecksville-Broadview Heights School District to finalize and implement the Safe Routes to Schools Plan

STRATEGY 2
Construct streets that balance the safety of all users and the capacity needed for efficient traffic flow

A. Continue to monitor traffic patterns for needed road improvements, especially the addition of left turn lanes, according to the Road Improvement Framework on page 40

B. Upgrade the Wallings Road overpass to provide additional road capacity as well as pedestrian and bicycle access

C. Partner with GCRTA to identify the most heavily used transit stops and improve them to provide comfortable waiting environments for transit riders

D. Improve major pedestrian and bicycle crossings to ensure they are safe

E. Update subdivision requirements in the Town Center to provide for grid pattern streets

F. Coordinate with surrounding communities, NOACA, and the City Engineer to review timing of traffic signals (NOACA's Signal Timing Optimization Program) and the use of new traffic technologies to make the existing system more efficient for all users

STRATEGY 3
Improve the look, feel, and safety of major streets, especially Broadview and Royalton Roads

A. Target streetscape improvements to Broadview and Royalton Roads according to the Road Improvement Framework on page 40

B. Partner with NOACA to conduct TLCI plans for areas with proposed Major Streetscapes

C. Finalize and adopt specific streetscape standards and require their incorporation in new developments

D. Partner with ODOT to consider noise-reduction strategies, such as earthen mounds, for neighborhoods along I-77

TRAILS & BIKEWAYS FRAMEWORK

The Trails & Bikeways Framework identifies existing and proposed trails and bikeways that will allow people to connect to important places on foot or on bike.

TYPES OF CONNECTIONS

Bikeways can take many forms, from trails to bike lanes to on-street routes. In general, paths that are completely separated from vehicular traffic are safer and more comfortable for persons of any age or ability to use; however, there is not always enough street right-of-way to accommodate separate facilities such as trails. In those cases on-street bike lanes or marked bike routes can provide some level of safety for riders.

Examples of various types of bikeways are displayed below, with all-purpose trails on the left being the safest and most comfortable bikeway for users.

QUICK FACT

All-purpose trails provide the safest bike facility for persons of all ages and abilities

All-Purpose Trails
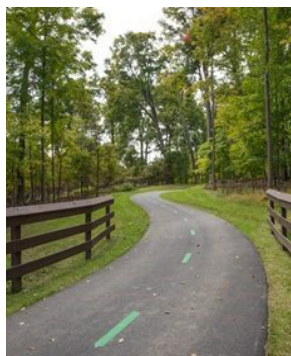
Grade-separated, two-way facility for walking, biking, or running

Source: Cleveland Metroparks

Bike Lanes

Marked, on-street lanes, separate from car traffic and only for use by bicyclists

Source: PedBikeImages.org user Carl Sundstrom

Marked Bike Routes

Signed, marked routes on slow-speed roads for use by both cars and bicyclists

Source: Portland State University

Map 1 shows the locations of proposed bikeways in the City. The map identifies only trails and marked bike routes. However, if bike lanes are more easily accommodated, they are recommended over no bikeways.

Priority trails which close current gaps in the system are labeled on the map. In two places, options are shown for how to extend the trail system north and south from the Town Center area.

MAP 1 | TRAILS & BIKEWAYS FRAMEWORK

NORTH END OF TOWN

E. Wallings Rd

W. Wallings Rd

176

Harris Rd

77

BBH SCHOOL CAMPUS

THE FIELDS

CONNECTION OPTIONS

CONNECTION INTO BBH SCHOOL CAMPUS

PRIORITY CONNECTION

82

TOWN CENTER

Royalton Rd

Avery Rd

Akins Rd

Oakes Rd

COMMUNITY CENTER CAMPUS

80

77

TO BRECKSVILLE RESERVATION →

Metropolitan Park Dr

176

← TO MILL STREAM RUN RESERVATION

SENECA GOLF COURSE

W. Edgerton Rd

E. Edgerton Rd

PRIORITY CONNECTION

80

CONNECTION OPTIONS

80

LEGEND

Bikeways

- Existing All-Purpose Trails
- Proposed All-Purpose Trails
- Proposed All-Purpose Trail Connection Options
- Proposed Bike Routes

Source: County Planning

SIDEWALK PRIORITY FRAMEWORK

The Sidewalk Priority Framework identifies existing sidewalks and trails as well as priority locations for potential sidewalks.

DETERMINING PRIORITIES

While sidewalks on both sides of every street is a goal for Broadview Heights, funding and constructing sidewalks in areas where they were not originally built can be challenging. The Sidewalk Priority Framework identifies key missing connections in the sidewalk network that could be built to provide a connected network without prioritizing all locations.

The priorities identified in dark pink on Map 2 were selected based on the following criteria:

- proximity to a school
- proximity to a park
- proximity to a business district
- a major street
- a residential street that connects other residential areas

Streets that only connect small neighborhoods, cul-de-sac streets, neighborhoods with internal trail connections, and areas where sidewalks on one side of the street are sufficient are not included as priority sidewalk locations. These are identified in tan.

SIDEWALK CONNECTIONS

The streets highlighted in dark pink on Map 2 indicate priority areas for new sidewalks. Existing or proposed trails are shown in dark green. In areas near business districts where walkability is a goal, such as the Town Center and North End of Town, a sidewalk or trail is favored on both sides of the street.

If a trail is not built as shown, sidewalks are favored in those locations.

Sidewalks provide connections for all ages to use in daily life, such as walking to school.

Source: PedBikeImages.org user Brandon Whyte

MAP 2 | SIDEWALK PRIORITY FRAMEWORK

NORTH END OF TOWN

E. Wallings Rd

W. Wallings Rd

176

THE FIELDS

Harris Rd

77

BBH SCHOOL CAMPUS

TRAIL CONNECTION OPTIONS

82

82

Royalton Rd

TOWN CENTER

Avery Rd

Oakes Rd

Akins Rd

COMMUNITY CENTER CAMPUS

FUTURE SCHOOL CAMPUS

80

176

Metropolitan Park Dr

W. Edgerton Rd

E. Edgerton Rd

80

TRAIL CONNECTION OPTIONS

80

LEGEND

Existing Sidewalks and Trails
- Existing All-Purpose Trails
- Proposed All-Purpose Trails*
- Existing Sidewalks on Both Sides

Proposed Sidewalks
- Priority New Sidewalk Locations
- Other Areas of Missing Sidewalks

*If a trail is not possible, these routes should be priority areas for new sidewalks

Source: County Planning

ROAD IMPROVEMENT FRAMEWORK

The Road Improvement Framework identifies previously planned capital improvements to the road network, improvements that are proposed as part of the Master Plan, and intersections that should be monitored for potential future improvements.

DETERMINING PRIORITIES

Priorities for the Road Improvement Framework were developed based on current plans, results from public meetings, and an analysis of traffic volumes. Current traffic volumes generally appear to be accommodated by the existing number of road lanes throughout the community, therefore few major road expansions are proposed.

PLANNED CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS

The City and regional transportation agencies have already identified major transportation improvements for Broadview Heights, including the widening of the Wallings Road interchange and improvements to the Broadview/Oakes Road and Broadview/Metropolitan Drive intersections. Improvements to Avery Road are anticipated to be included among the transportation improvements for the proposed school campus on Oakes Road at Blossom Hill.

PROPOSED ROAD IMPROVEMENTS

The framework identifies proposed streetscape improvements for Broadview Road and parts of Royalton Road, to showcase these main streets. The streetscapes are shown as either minor or major, with the intensity of investment differing between the two. The types of streetscape features for possible inclusion are described on pages 42 and 43.

The previous Town Center Master Plan (2010) and associated Zoning Code updates described a proposed ring road around the Town Center west of Broadview Road. Parts of the road would include existing streets and right-of-way. This proposed set of new streets is identified on Map 3.

POTENTIAL ROAD IMPROVEMENTS

Because the existing number of through lanes are largely adequate for current traffic volumes, the potential road improvements identified on the map are major intersections in which residents identified issues. These are locations where the addition of a light or turn lane would make entering or exiting a subdivision easier.

MAP 3 | ROAD IMPROVEMENT FRAMEWORK

NORTH END OF TOWN

POTENTIAL ROUNDABOUT

E. Wallings Rd

W. Wallings Rd

176

Broadview Rd

Harris Rd

BBH SCHOOL CAMPUS

77

82

THE FIELDS

82

TOWN CENTER

Royalton Rd

Avery Rd

Oakes Rd

Akins Rd

COMMUNITY CENTER CAMPUS

FUTURE SCHOOL CAMPUS

80

176

77

Metropolitan Park Dr

LEGEND

Planned Road Improvements
- Planned Major Street Improvements
- Planned Major Intersection Improvements

Proposed Road Improvements
- Proposed Major Streetscape
- Proposed Minor Streetscape
- - - Proposed New Streets

Potential Road Improvements
- Intersections for Monitoring

W. Edgerton Rd

E. Edgerton Rd

80

80

POTENTIAL ROUNDABOUT

Source: County Planning

MAJOR STREETSCAPE

Major streetscape improvements entail large changes to existing infrastructure to incorporate features that can remake a street and improve the experience and safety of users, especially pedestrians. The goal of a streetscape is to make a place feel more inviting, welcoming, interesting, and safe in order for those on foot to feel comfortable walking around the area.

Because of the cost of a major streetscape, potential improvements are limited to the core of the City's major business districts. This includes the Town Center and the North End of Town.

The graphic below shows one conceptual design of what a major streetscape could include. The graphic depicts elements that significantly improve the pedestrian experience, including the following:

- Street trees to provide shade and reduce noise
- Wide tree pits to separate pedestrians from traffic
- Decorative lighting, benches, trash cans, and other amenities to provide a more enjoyable experience
- Decorative street signs and banners to form a district identity
- Decorative crosswalks to slow traffic and improve pedestrian safety
- Wider sidewalks to be used as all-purpose trails that connect to a citywide network

These elements work together to create a safer, more vibrant, and more economically viable area. The image below showcases this concept as it would work at the main intersection of Broadview and Royalton Roads.

CONCEPTUAL MAJOR STREETSCAPE
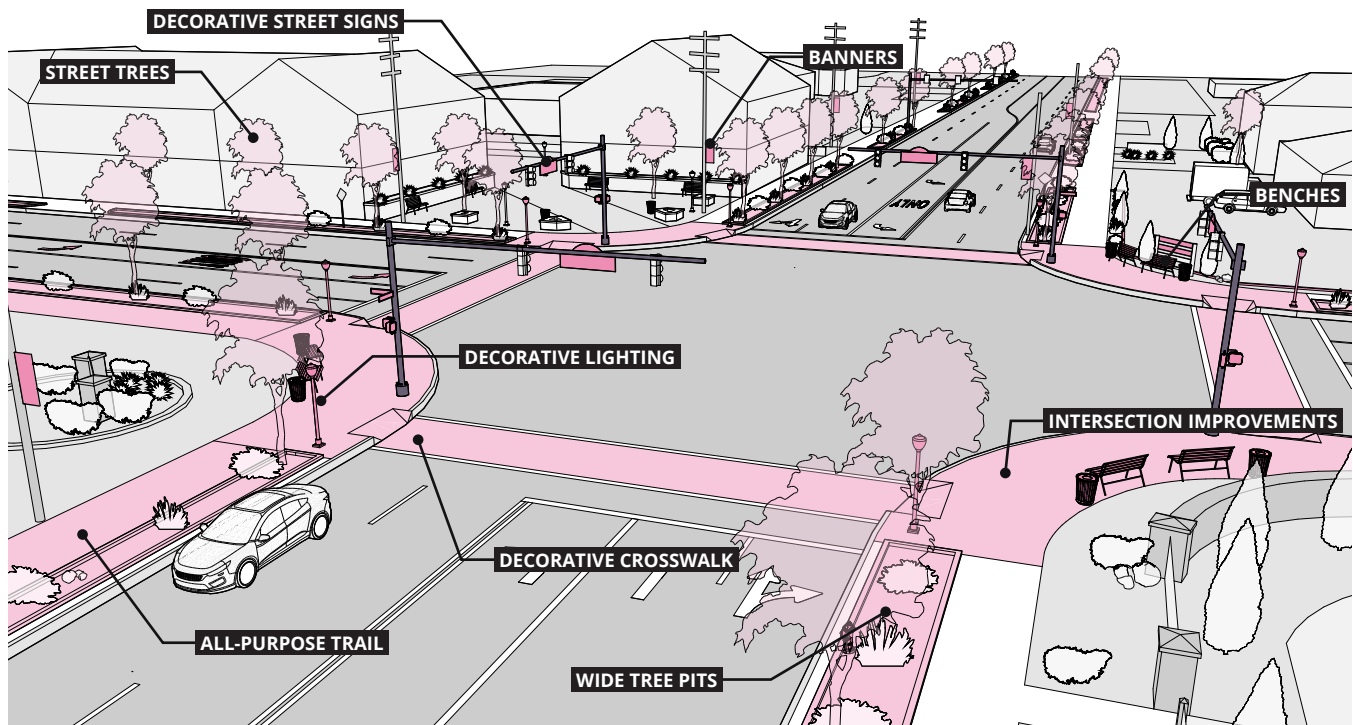
Source: County Planning

MINOR STREETSCAPE

Minor streetscape improvements entail additions to existing infrastructure to enhance the experience and safety of users without undertaking large-scale changes to the infrastructure of the street. The goal of a minor streetscape is to make a street more attractive and safer while not investing significant capital in moving infrastructure.

Minor streetscapes are proposed along the City's main thoroughfares in the areas between major business districts. These include Broadview and Royalton Roads in the areas between the Town Center and North End of Town.

The graphic below shows one conceptual design of what a minor streetscape could include:
- Street trees to provide shade and reduce noise
- Green infrastructure to better manage stormwater
- Decorative street signs and banners to communicate the City's identity
- Painted crosswalks to slow traffic and improve pedestrian safety
- Wider sidewalks to be used as all-purpose trails that connect to a citywide network
- Complete bus stations with shelters and waiting areas

These changes would provide a safer experience for users and would clearly communicate the City's brand to residents and visitors. The image below showcases this concept as it would work at the intersection of Broadview and Royalwood Roads.

CONCEPTUAL MINOR STREETSCAPE
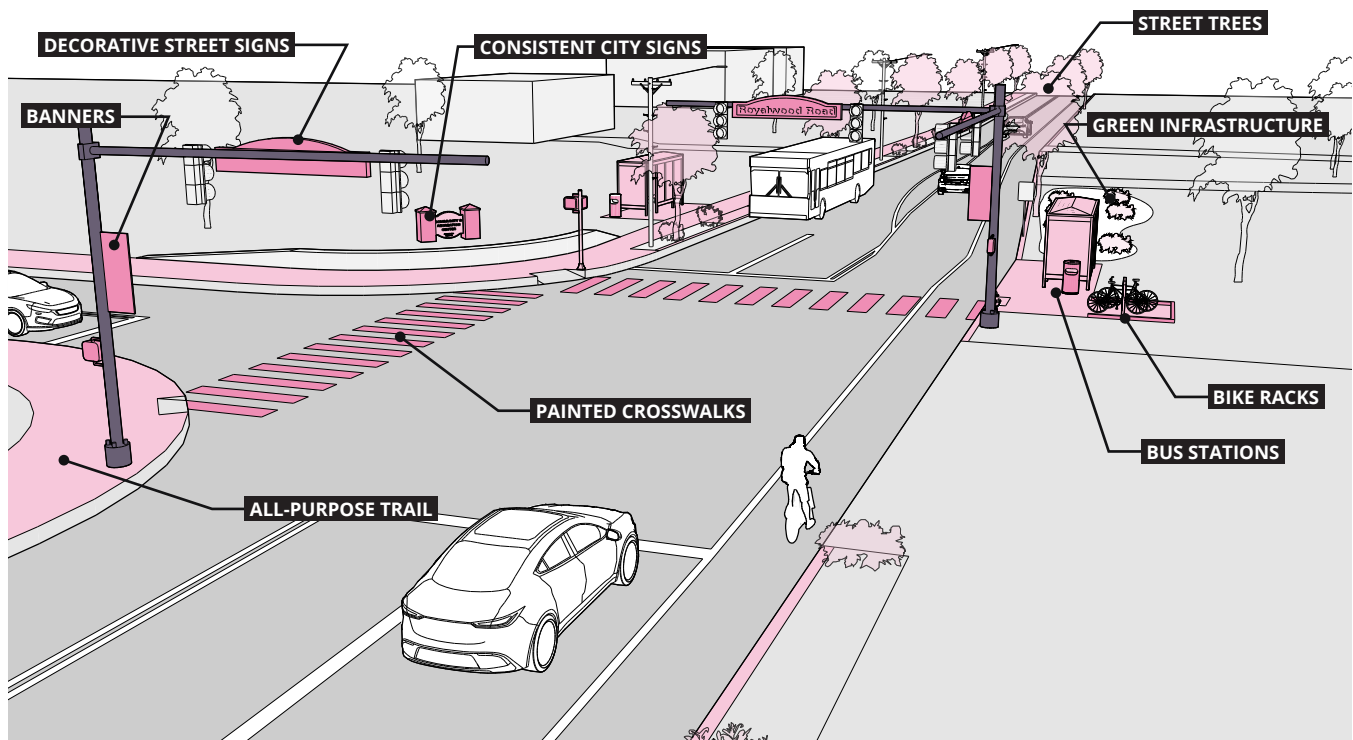
Source: County Planning
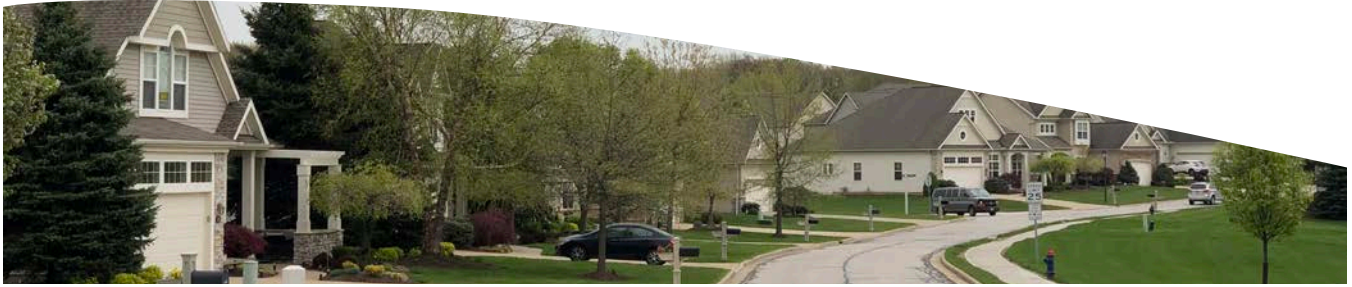
Source: County Planning

GOAL 2
STRENGTHEN NEIGHBORHOODS

IN OUR WORDS

"I would encourage more single-family homes to attract younger families."
        —Online Survey Respondent

"Absolutely we should have diverse housing as long as it heightens our curb appeal compared to surrounding cities."
        —Online Survey Respondent

WHAT WE ASPIRE TO

We aspire to be a premier community where residents take pride in well-maintained neighborhoods consisting primarily of single-family homes;

Where residents at any stage in life can find housing options within the community that fit their needs; and

Where the design and layout of new homes and subdivisions reinforces the history and semi-rural character of the community.

Residential neighborhoods are a community's backbone, and Broadview Heights has many tight-knit and well-maintained neighborhoods. These neighborhoods provide attractive housing on tree-lined streets, thus creating highly desirable places to live.

Goals suggested by residents in public meetings are to maintain the City's strong neighborhoods, attractive housing, and natural settings for current and future generations. Residents are also interested in providing additional housing options in places such as the Town Center and North End of Town to allow families at any age to find a home that fits their needs.

SINGLE-FAMILY NEIGHBORHOODS

The vast majority of Broadview Heights residents live in single-family homes on tree-lined streets where residents know their neighbors. Spacious lots provide ample open space and access to natural features. These neighborhoods are the core of Broadview Heights.

Public input during the planning process showed the importance of these neighborhoods to the community's sense of place. This plan prioritizes existing single-family neighborhoods with tools to ensure they remain single-family in the future. It is a goal of this plan to establish that existing zoning continues to protect single-family neighborhoods and provides guidelines for new housing construction to complement existing community character.

Single-family homes like this one in Broadview Heights provide quality housing in pristine neighborhoods.

Source: County Planning

HOUSING CHOICE

Broadview Heights is and will remain a predominantly single-family community, however, local and regional demographic changes necessitate additional housing options. Among the most rapid demographic changes are the increasing number of seniors and single-person households living in Broadview Heights. Smaller and older households will require smaller and more accessible living facilities for residents to remain in Broadview Heights.

To ensure that families of any size can find housing, residents suggested providing housing choices within the community. These housing types could include townhouses, condos, cluster homes, and mixed-use buildings, as long as they are appropriately designed. Resident feedback favored placement of these housing types to be located outside of existing single-family neighborhoods. Providing housing options that can allow people to find the housing they need, especially within walking distance of the Town Center and North End of Town would allow residents to stay in the community while also accessing nearby amenities.

While new buildings can provide needed housing for different ages and family sizes, basic changes to existing housing can also improve accessibility. Features such

What is cluster housing?

Cluster homes are typically one-unit, detached structures, but are differentiated from single-family homes in that multiple buildings are clustered closely together around shared open space or amenities.

Source: ArchitectMagazine.com

Features such as no-step entries and lever handles make homes more easily accessible for those with mobility issues. These features are part of a system of building called Universal Design.

Source: AARP and Sharon and Howard Johnson (top), Flickr user Jesus Rodriguez (bottom)

as no-step entries and lever handles for doors are part of Universal Design. The intent of Universal Design is to make homes more accessible for those with limited mobility. The plan identifies ways of encouraging Universal Design in existing homes and newly constructed units to provide life-long living spaces for residents.

LONG-TERM MAINTENANCE

Broadview Heights residents are justifiably proud of their community and their homes, as evidenced by well-maintained properties and the strong housing market. Ongoing construction provides new homes that are modern and up-to-date; however, as the community reaches full build-out, fewer new homes will be built and the average age of housing will continue to get older.

Ongoing maintenance of older homes is a commitment and requires reinvestment and diligence. Residents have indicated a desire to ensure homes are well-maintained. Ongoing code enforcement is a mechanism the City can use to ensure homes are kept up. Continued strong enforcement of property maintenance codes so that homes are maintained over the long term will reinforce the already strong community pride of Broadview Heights residents.

STRATEGIES & ACTIONS

STRATEGY 4
Ensure existing and new single-family neighborhoods are well-designed and buffered from nearby uses

A. Protect existing single-family neighborhoods from encroaching commercial use and encourage policies to continue their use as single-family districts

B. Use the Residential Development Framework and Principles to develop and codify architectural standards that guarantee future homes are properly designed, use high quality construction materials, and complement the surrounding neighborhood

C. Update development regulations to require green spaces in new housing subdivision developments to be centrally located, accessible, and usable by residents

STRATEGY 5
Support the construction of compact, walkable developments and mixed-use residential buildings in limited areas to provide housing options for people of all ages, family structures, and abilities

A. Update zoning requirements to allow a variety of housing types in and around the Town Center and North End of Town to support housing choice and walkable retail areas

B. Update the City's B-1 Zoning District to allow the development of well-designed townhomes and condominiums in limited areas identified on the Residential Development Framework map on page 49

C. Consider a cluster housing overlay to allow small scale cluster housing development

D. Encourage development of universally designed homes that make aging in place possible, and review zoning and building codes to determine potential changes

E. Partner with non-profits to assist seniors in remaining in their homes

STRATEGY 6
Encourage ongoing maintenance and reinvestment in housing as less vacant land is available

A. Prepare for full build-out with proactive methods of identifying code violations

B. Strengthen enforcement of landscape and property maintenance with dedicated code enforcement staff

RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK

The Residential Development Framework helps identify the types and design of homes that are appropriate in different parts of the community.

Source: County Planning

The Residential Development Framework as shown on Map 4 is meant to illustrate the community's desired types and designs of housing. The map does not represent the current legal use of the land, but instead seeks to describe the best use for land in the future.

Because Broadview Heights is largely built-out, there are limited opportunities for new residential construction on vacant land. A number of recent subdivisions have redeveloped previously developed parcels, including long, narrow lots that were combined and redeveloped as a larger housing subdivision.

As the City continues to grow and develop, this Residential Development Framework can provide the basis for the type and layout of housing that will be most appropriate in these limited development areas. This can be helpful during potential rezonings, development reviews, or Zoning Code updates.

Map 4 shows four residential areas, which are described on the following pages. Development principles for each area describe the ways in which new homes should be designed and constructed. The map also includes the 100-year floodplain, which will limit development due to environmental constraints.

The General Residential Development Principles below describe methods of designing and constructing buildings that should be followed in all districts to foster the highest quality future development.

GENERAL RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT PRINCIPLES

- Preserve the City's natural features by incorporating them into residential design
- Use high-quality materials and design
- Integrate new neighborhoods into existing neighborhood fabric
- Encourage sustainability features in new residential homes
- Complement the design character of the community and nearby homes

MAP 4 | RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK

NORTH END
OF TOWN

176

BBH SCHOOL
CAMPUS

THE
FIELDS

77

82

TOWN
CENTER

82

MIXED-USE ADDRESSED UNDER
"FOSTERING QUALITY DEVELOPMENT"

COMMUNITY
CENTER
CAMPUS

77

80

176

80

80

LEGEND

- Town Residential
- Subdivision Residential
- Multi-Family Residential
- Middle Residential

- Areas of Potential Change

- 100 Year Floodplain
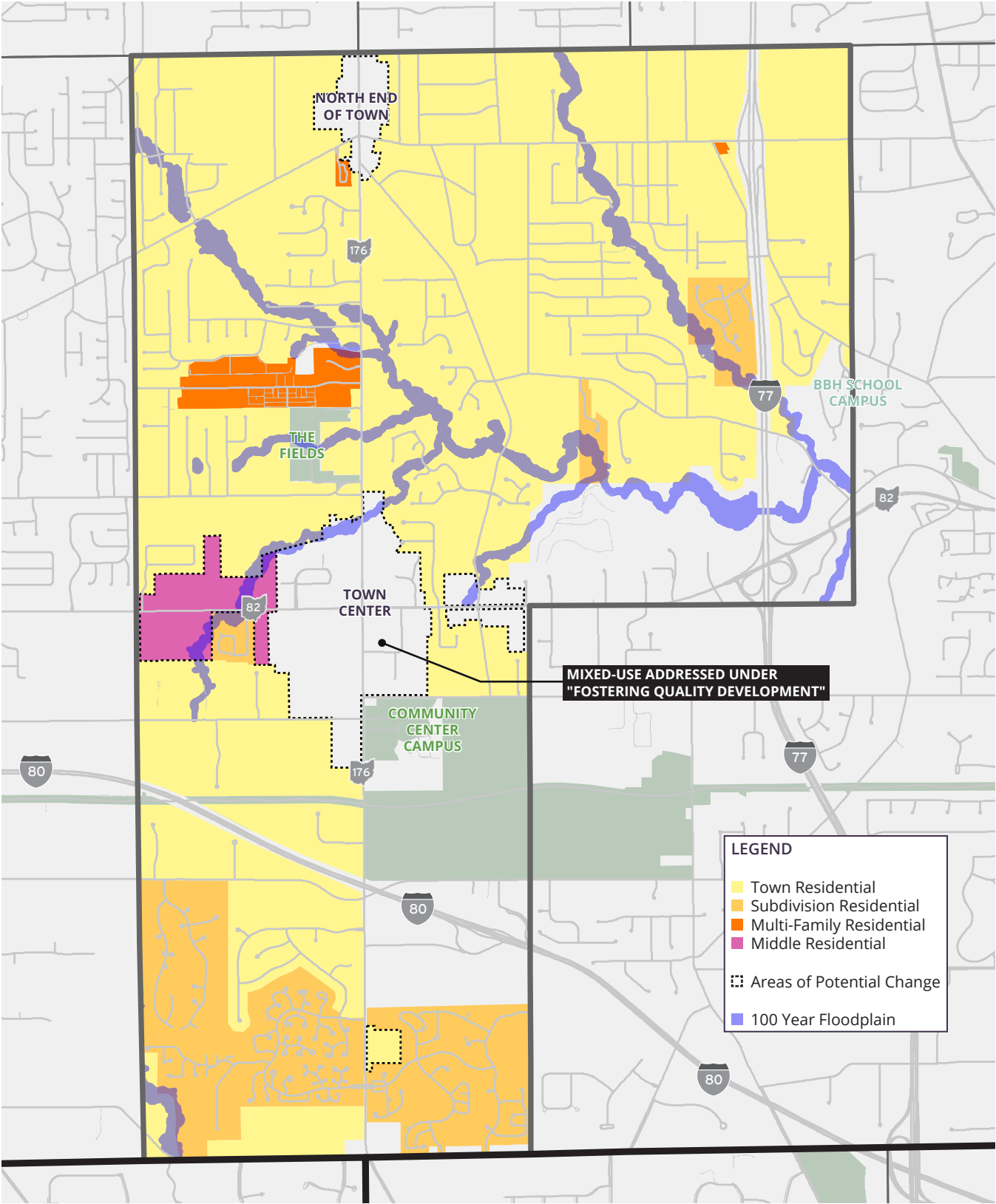
Source: County Planning

RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT PRINCIPLES

TOWN RESIDENTIAL

- Hidden Garage
- Addresses the Street
- Front Entrance
- Traditional Design

Town Residential areas form the vast majority of the community and consist of single-family neighborhoods. Generally, these neighborhoods have connected streets and vary in building style and design.

DEVELOPMENT PRINCIPLES

- Neighborhoods should be maintained as predominantly single-family
- Cul-de-sacs are discouraged and right-of-way should be maintained for potential future connections
- Cluster development patterns should be considered to preserve natural features
- Buildings should face and address the street, with clear front entrances and windows
- Garages should be on the side or rear, and should be set behind the main facade of the house

Source: Flickr user Brett VA

SUBDIVISION RESIDENTIAL

- Consistent Design
- Addresses the Street
- Front Entrance

Subdivision Residential areas are generally found in the south end of Broadview Heights and are large, planned communities that are separate from other areas. Generally, they have reserved open spaces, pedestrian networks, consistent design standards, and may include attached homes and multi-family dwellings in addition to single-family homes.

DEVELOPMENT PRINCIPLES

- Neighborhoods should maintain their existing mix of single-family and attached homes
- Cul-de-sacs are discouraged and right-of-way should be maintained for potential future connections
- Existing trail and sidewalk connections/networks should be maintained
- Cluster development patterns should be considered to preserve natural features
- Existing green spaces should be maintained for use as passive recreation space or natural areas
- Building designs should maintain the distinct features and characteristics of the subdivision

Source: Montgomery County Planning Commission

MULTI-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL

- Clear Entrances
- Hidden Garages
- Addresses the Street

Multi-Family Residential areas are largely limited to the area along Tollis Parkway. In general, they have varying building design and layout, and ample green space.

DEVELOPMENT PRINCIPLES

- Neighborhoods should consist of townhouses, two-family, and small multi-family buildings
- Cul-de-sacs are discouraged and right-of-way should be maintained for potential future connections
- Existing trail and sidewalk connections/networks should be maintained
- Buildings should face and address the street, with clear front entrances and windows
- Garages should be on the side or rear, and should be set behind the main facade of the house or accessed from a rear alley
- Green spaces should be central to the development and publicly accessible

Source: Sightline Institute: Missing Middle Homes

MIDDLE RESIDENTIAL

- Hidden Garage
- Addresses the Street
- Front Entrance

Middle Residential areas are proposed west of the Town Center along Royalton Road. These areas are largely single-family homes on long, narrow lots presently; some have been bought, consolidated, and redeveloped as subdivisions. If these properties redevelop in the future, a mix of single-family homes and compact development in more walkable patterns could be considered to enhance and better connect residents directly with the Town Center.

DEVELOPMENT PRINCIPLES

- Neighborhoods should consist of single-family housing with the potential for compact, walkable development
- Cul-de-sacs are discouraged and right-of-way should be maintained for potential future connections
- Interconnected street and trail systems are highly encouraged
- Buildings should face and address the street, with clear front entrances and windows
- Garages should be on the side or rear, and should be set behind the main facade of the house or accessed from a rear alley
- Green spaces should be central to the development and publicly accessible

Source: Flickr user NNECAPA

Source: Broadview Heights Parks & Recreation Department Facebook

GOAL 3
ENHANCE COMMUNITY LIFE

IN OUR WORDS

"This is an active community with lots of parks, [recreation], and civic resources, so additional public spaces would be put to good use. It would be nice to see a community space in the north end of town."
        —Online Survey Respondent

"The City is doing well with public spaces at our current [community center] campus especially for children."
        —Online Survey Respondent

WHAT WE ASPIRE TO

We aspire to be a community where neighbors feel connected to one another;

Where engaging spaces bring the community together;

Where our identity is proudly displayed and communicated to visitors; and

Where residents of all ages can find the amenities and services needed to lead fulfilling lives.

Broadview Heights is a vibrant community with deep connections among residents, as evidenced by the annual Home Days weekend of events and the programs popular at the Community & Recreation Center. Residents have repeatedly said that the City's people are the most important part of the community, and the spaces where people can interact are essential to community life.

Residents aspire to build upon the existing sense of community by enhancing and expanding spaces that allow people to get to know one another, by defining the community's identity and sharing it, and by providing the amenities and services that allow any person to socialize in the City.

VIBRANT COMMUNITY SPACES

Broadview Heights has invested significantly in developing high-quality public places, especially at the Community Center Campus and at The Fields. To expand this legacy of quality spaces, residents and stakeholders identified other types of spaces they feel are missing. These included more natural park space and additional fields for the increasing number of lacrosse and other field-based sports. Residents also expressed a desire for amenities such as an outdoor pool, a community garden, landscaping, and trails.

To address these needs, this plan suggests shifting existing fields at the Community Center Campus to new park space on the former landfill areas as part of a larger reuse concept. The space at the Community Center Campus could be reconfigured to include more natural park spaces and new amenities.

Residents have also prioritized vibrant business districts where people can gather and enjoy themselves. Public plazas and parks in the Town Center and North End of Town can help accomplish this goal. These spaces could include smaller amenities such as splash pads or fountains with benches and seating surrounded by development.

Interesting public spaces like this plaza in Downtown Dublin, Ohio provide places for people to meet, sit, and enjoy the area.

Source: VisitDublinOhio.com

IDENTITY

Throughout the planning process, residents noted that the split school district and separated subdivisions were not conducive to a consistent identity. Broadview Heights has taken steps to develop a more cohesive community character by updating the City's logo and constructing gateway signs at entrances into Broadview Heights. These efforts help form a unifying community identity.

In many cases, actions identified throughout this plan will help formalize the community's identity. Improving streetscapes will provide quaint roads. Adding decorative lighting or other infrastructure elements will signify important places. Providing additional well-programmed community spaces will bring residents together. These types of actions can foster a community identity by bolstering a sense of place.

Based on resident input, this plan identifies additional ways to solidify the community's identity. It discusses continuing the City's sign program and adding new brand elements for the City's business districts, thoroughfares, and trail system. By designing these

Designing a community that is friendly to people of all ages is a value expressed by residents of Broadview Heights.

Source: Flickr user Michael Coghlan

brand elements, the City can create a complete identity for the community.

ALL-AGES COMMUNITY

Enhancing community life also means enhancing the ability of all residents to participate in community life. Broadview Heights has a number of age groups with distinct needs. Children comprise more than 25% of residents and the Broadview Heights senior population is growing. It is important to provide opportunities for these groups when considering public spaces and amenities.

The City has invested in a Senior Center, facilitated the construction of senior living facilities, has high-quality school systems, and is home to numerous parks and recreation facilities targeted to children.

This plan identifies additional ways the City can continue to build upon its legacy of investment to benefit residents. The plan prioritizes the review of existing and future spaces, buildings, and programs to ensure they are accessible to all generations and meet the needs of all residents.

AARP provides free resources, such as this guide and toolkit, for reviewing existing spaces and parks to ensure they are accessible and usable by people of all ages.

Source: AARP Livable Communities

STRATEGIES & ACTIONS

STRATEGY 7
Continue to enhance the Community Center Campus as the hub of the Broadview Heights community

A. Use the Community Center Campus conceptual plan on page 80 to develop a final plan for the development of the campus

B. Consider the inclusion of recreational fields at the former landfill site to shift sporting facilities away from the Community Center Campus

C. Consider relocating the existing Fire Station #2 elsewhere on the Community Center Campus to better organize public space and provide a modern fire station facility

D. Continue seeking ways to add an outdoor aquatic center to the Community Center Campus

STRATEGY 8
Establish outdoor community spaces in the Town Center and North End of Town, and program them to meet the needs of residents and add vibrancy to business districts

A. Add public spaces in the Town Center area and North End of Town that can act as community hubs for each district

B. Use events to activate spaces and attract shoppers to business districts

C. Identify opportunities to add park space in the northern half of the community, as shown in concepts on page 58

STRATEGY 9
Communicate the Broadview Heights identity with the City's updated logo and expanded brand features

A. Update existing gateway signage with the City's new logo, as shown in concepts on page 56

B. Develop a brand for the Town Center, North End of Town, and major thoroughfares and incorporate it into infrastructure improvements

C. Develop a Broadview Heights trail signage system in coordination with the Cuyahoga Greenways Plan, as shown in concepts on page 57

D. Continue to use the community's logo and brand in other community materials and advertising

STRATEGY 10
Continue to develop community pride by providing amenities, services, and spaces for all residents and age groups

A. Review public buildings, spaces, sidewalks, and parks to ensure they are accessible by everyone

B. Evaluate population needs to determine if there are unmet needs among certain population groups, such as younger seniors

C. Use Universal Design techniques to build accessible new community spaces

D. Partner with the school districts on community access to recreational facilities on school properties

E. Consider opportunities for a public cemetery within the community, as analyzed on page 60

BRANDING AND SIGNAGE

Consistent branding and signage defines a place, provides visitors with an enjoyable and memorable experience, and adds a level of predictability for users. Consistency in location, design, and content is key to creating an intuitive wayfinding system.

CONCEPTUAL COMMUNITY SIGNS

Broadview Heights recently updated its logo to better capture the spirit of the community and modernize its look. The conceptual image on the left below shows how this new logo could be incorporated into gateway signage that is similar to existing entry signs to the community.

The middle sign is an example of how similar materials and design elements could be used to identify entrances to the City's major districts. These signs would be unique to each district such as the Town Center, North End, and Royalton Road, but would use common elements to establish a consistent look.

The sign on the right shows potential secondary signage that could be used for City facilities such as the Community & Recreation Center, parks, and other municipal locations.

CONCEPTUAL COMMUNITY SIGNS

POTENTIAL GATEWAY SIGN   POTENTIAL DISTRICT SIGN   POTENTIAL SECONDARY SIGN

The images above represent conceptual sign designs with a consistent choice of brick, colors, logos, and base for a cohesive look. Landscaping and fencing further enhance the look, feel, and general aesthetics of the community.

CONCEPTUAL TRAIL SIGNS

Broadview Heights is home to numerous bikeways, a nationally recognized park system, and natural trails that residents greatly value. Signage can affect how people interact with and use these amenities by making them easier to access and navigate. Having effective signage can improve trail use. Therefore, it is important that trail signage is visible; is consistent in terms of scale, design, materials, and information; and does not obstruct the views of drivers, pedestrians, or other users.

Below are conceptual renderings showing trail signage for Broadview Heights. The signage design is based on signage developed for the Cuyahoga Greenways system of trails. Each section of trail signage is unique to the communities in which they are located, but have common elements and layouts, which makes navigation easy. The images use the City's color scheme within the Greenways sign framework.

CONCEPTUAL TRAIL SIGNS

The images above represent conceptual ideas for trail signs in the Broadview Heights community. Consistent materials, colors, logos, icons, and information placement result in a sign that is easy to understand and allows users to quickly gather information. A small medallion with the Cuyahoga Greenways trail emblem could be placed on each sign to inform riders that they are on the trail network.

PARK FRAMEWORK

The Park Framework displayed on Map 5 identifies the location of existing parks, potential new parks, general areas where new parks and green spaces could be considered, and parks with investments proposed.

Conceptual Fire Station Park

The conceptual plan above shows one way a park could be created on the land behind Fire Station #1. The park features natural walking trails, a small picnic area, and a playground. Access from Sprague Road could provide vehicle parking and a pedestrian connection from Wallings to Sprague.

POTENTIAL NEW PARKS

The Park Framework identifies two potential new parks: a park on the unused land behind Fire Station #1 and a park on the former landfill area northwest of the Royalton Road and Interstate 77 interchange. A conceptual design for the fire station park is displayed to the left and a conceptual design for the landfill area is displayed on page 82.

The former landfill is proposed as a location for new sports fields that could be moved from the Community Center Campus, freeing space on the campus for other types of amenities.

PRIORITY NEW PARK AREAS

Besides specific parcels identified as potential parks, the Park Framework map displays the Town Center and North End of Town, where parks and plazas could be incorporated into new developments. These outdoor spaces can be developed and programmed to enliven these business districts.

New park spaces in these areas are identified in conceptual plans, however, these locations are only potential spaces and could be changed based on specific development plans.

PROPOSED PARK INVESTMENTS

Investments have already been proposed for the Fields and the Community Center Campus. Additional investments have been identified as part of the community engagement process, especially for the Community Center Campus, as displayed in the conceptual plan on page 80.

MAP 5 | PARK FRAMEWORK

INCORPORATE PARK SPACE INTO DEVELOPMENT

CONSIDER REAR OF FIRE STATION FOR PARK SPACE

NORTH END OF TOWN

CONTINUE REINVESTMENT IN EXISTING PARK AMENITIES

BBH SCHOOL CAMPUS

THE FIELDS

TOWN CENTER

REUSE FORMER LANDFILL FOR SPORTS FIELDS

INCORPORATE PARK SPACE INTO DEVELOPMENT

COMMUNITY CENTER CAMPUS

CONSIDER IMPROVEMENTS FROM CONCEPTUAL PLAN

PROVIDE ACCESS TO ADJACENT NATURAL AREAS

LEGEND
- Potential New Parks
- Priority New Park Areas
- Proposed Park Investments
- Other Existing Parks

Source: County Planning

PUBLIC CEMETERY ANALYSIS

A public cemetery located within Broadview Heights would allow residents who have lived their lives in the community to find their eternal resting place here as well. To accommodate a cemetery, sites in the community were analyzed for their appropriateness for cemetery use.

SITE AND USE CONSIDERATIONS

Like all land uses, cemeteries are constrained by zoning, which can regulate the use, setback, layout, and design of cemeteries. In a review of suburban zoning in Ohio, common cemetery requirements include a five acre minimum size, setbacks of between 25 and 100 feet from non-residential uses, and setbacks of 200 feet from residential areas. Codes also often address screening, landscaping, parking, and design guidelines that ensure a smooth flow of traffic, consistent design, and a park-like atmosphere.

Operationally, the Ohio Revised Code Chapter 759 describes the some of the regulations related to the creation and management of a Municipal Cemetery.

POTENTIAL CEMETERY SITES

To determine potential cemetery sites in Broadview Heights, a mapping analysis was conducted. The analysis used the following criteria:
- Should be vacant or municipally owned
- Should be a minimum of five acres of usable land free from significant flooding or steep slopes
- Should have good vehicular access

Based on the above criteria, three sites were selected. All of the sites are vacant, privately owned land in the southern half of the community. The chart below and the map on the following page show the location, size, constraints, and estimated number of burial plots that could fit on each site.

Site	Total Land Area (Acres)	Usable Land Area* (Acres)	Estimated Number of Plots**	Ownership
1. Edgerton Road	11.92	9.5	6,650	Private
2. Broadview Road	42.28	22	15,400	Private
3. Boston/Broadview Road	15.11	7	4,900	Private

*Usable Land Area includes land without steep slopes, waterways, streams, and wetlands
**Estimated Number of Plots is a conservative calculation that uses 1,000 single person plots per acre and estimates that only 70% of usable land area occupied by burial plots. The remaining land area would be used for landscaping, roads, parking, and other features.

MAP 6 | PUBLIC CEMETERY SITE ANALYSIS

NORTH END
OF TOWN

176

BBH SCHOOL
CAMPUS

77

THE
FIELDS

82

TOWN
CENTER

82

80

176

77

LEGEND

■ Potential Cemetery Sites

1. EDGERTON ROAD

2. BROADVIEW ROAD

80

3. BOSTON/BROADVIEW ROAD

80
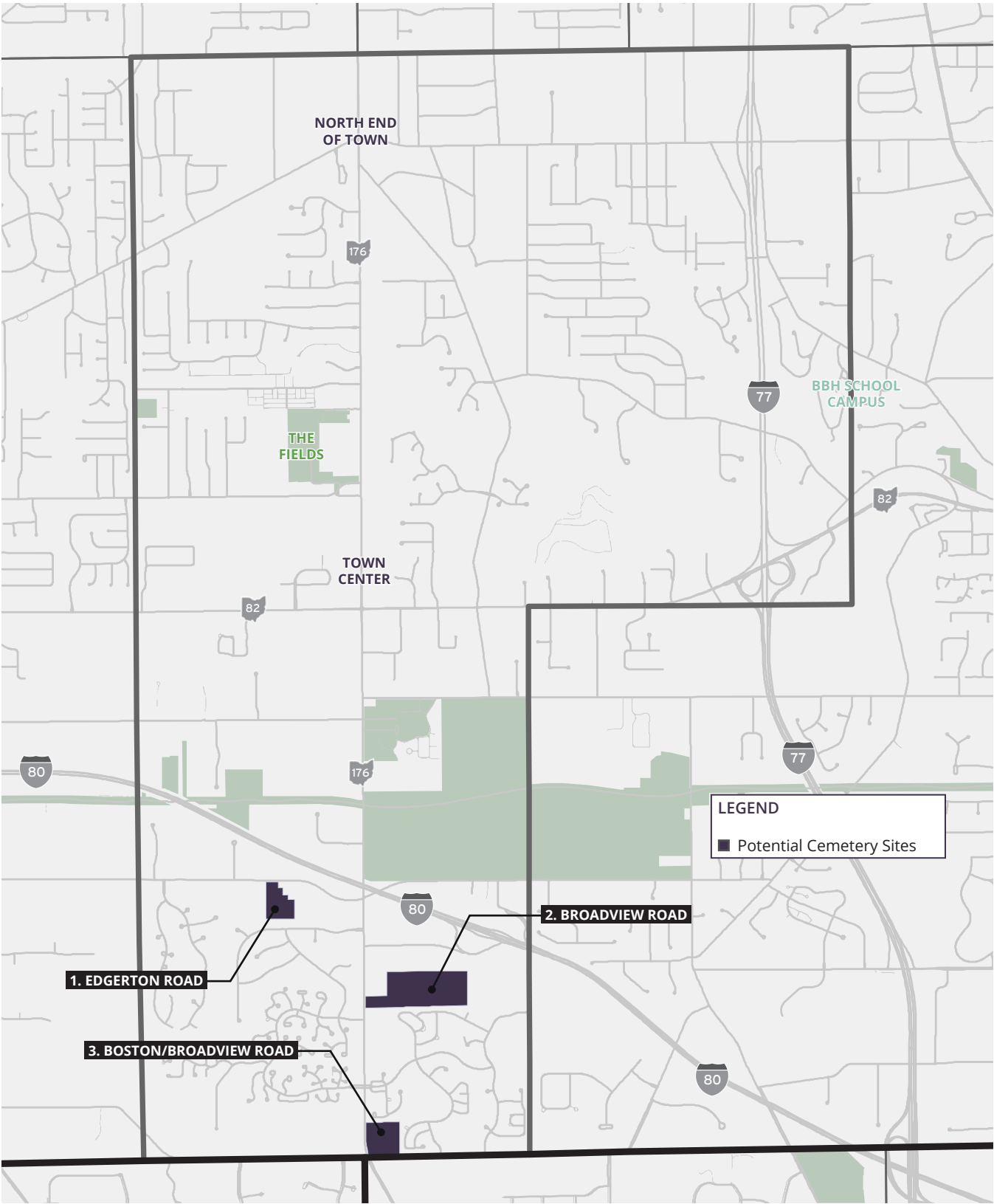
Source: County Planning
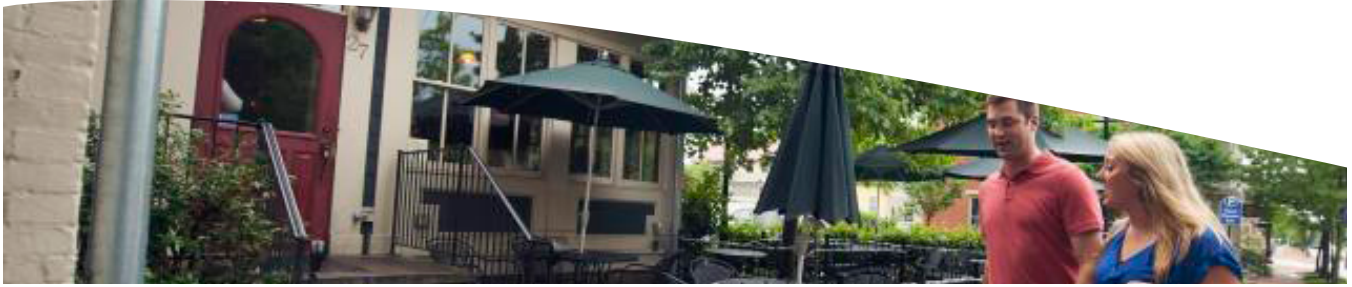
Source: Dublin Convention & Visitors Bureau

GOAL 4
FOSTER QUALITY DEVELOPMENT

IN OUR WORDS

"I would love to see new developments that include mixed-use buildings."
        —Online Survey Respondent

"We need more quality development in the area that helps support the tax base."
        —Online Survey Respondent

WHAT WE ASPIRE TO

We aspire to be a community comprised of attractive buildings that work together harmoniously to create charming places;

Where our regulatory guidelines provide a strong framework for developing well-designed and constructed buildings;

Where we attract new office and industrial developments in appropriate areas to provide jobs and enhance the tax base; and

Where we use our remaining vacant land effectively while preparing for a time when the re-use of land becomes necessary.

Broadview Heights has numerous places where residents can interact, shop, and dine, especially along Broadview and Royalton Roads. These business districts provide space for commercial uses, but they have been developed over time and lack consistency in design, building placement, and scale.

Residents would like to see business districts that reflect the strong community of Broadview Heights; that are attractive and walkable; and that provide taxes, job opportunities, and shopping experiences for residents and visitors.

CONTEXTUAL ZONING

Broadview Heights has a history of proactively updating the City's Zoning Code to prepare for changes and to match City planning documents. These include the rezoning of the Town Center area and the zoning changes along parts of Royalton Road. This type of proactive zoning action is one of the most effective ways of shaping development.

The Master Plan process provided residents the opportunity to identify the types of development they desire for specific areas of the City. The results showed that the type of development most favored by residents is not currently allowed or required by the City's zoning. Walkable development with quality materials and consistent design characteristic of small-town charm were the types of development desired in the Town Center and North End of Town. The current Zoning Code does not require this type of development, and in many ways makes it nearly impossible to build.

This restaurant example from Westerville, Ohio shows how suburban developments can use quality materials, extensive windows, and low setbacks to provide a more attractive and walkable environment.

Source: Google Earth

A priority of the plan is to update the City's Zoning Code to better reflect the type of development desired by residents. This includes changing the zoning of the City's business districts to establish design standards, landscaping requirements, and site plans that prioritize pedestrians.

COHESIVE ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN

The City's location along Route 82 connects it to the communities on the southern end of Cuyahoga County, including Brecksville and North Royalton. Many of the places along Route 82 have a distinct aesthetic, resulting from their history as part of the Connecticut Western Reserve. The design elements associated with this historical era include the use of red brick, decorative fencing, extensive green space, white trim, and classic design elements such as pediments and cupolas.

Broadview Heights has not uniformly embraced a cohesive design standard across the entire community. Residents have expressed a desire to reinforce high quality design in new structures, especially in the Town Center and North End of Town.

This plan identifies elements of Western Reserve and other high quality architectural designs as examples of how various features can be included in new architecture. To incorporate these elements in future development, the plan encourages the adoption of specific design guidelines that can be applied to new development and redevelopment.

The Ohio City Special Improvement District (SID) provides cleaning, maintenance, and safety services for the Ohio City neighborhood.

Source: Ohio City Inc.

VARIED TAX BASE & FUNDING

The taxes associated with commercial, industrial, and mixed-use development provide significant resources for the City and School Districts. While these land uses account for 16% of the City's total parcel area, they also account for a higher percentage of the City's vacant land. As the City of Broadview Heights nears full build-out, these remaining commercial, industrial, and mixed-use areas should be maintained for these uses to support a robust and diverse tax base.

These non-residential land uses often require infrastructure improvements to support development. For instance, industrial areas may need wider turn radii, and mixed-use areas may seek event spaces and streetscape improvements that support retail and commercial development. To fund these improvements, Tax Increment Financing (TIF) and Special Improvement Districts (SIDs) are tools that can help, as described below:

- TIF districts divert the increase in tax revenues from a project to fund other improvements such as infrastructure and public services that support that project.
- SIDs are geographic areas where property owners elect to pay an additional assessment in order to fund public improvements and services within the district.

This plan identifies these tools as potential methods of funding improvements.

STRATEGIES & ACTIONS

STRATEGY 11
Update the City's Zoning Code to foster consistent, walkable, and high-quality developments in the community, especially the Town Center and North End of Town

A. Update the Town Center zoning regulations to improve walkability and design, including setbacks and design character (see page 66)

B. Develop new zoning regulations or adapt existing regulations to improve the walkability and design of the North End of Town (see page 66)

C. Update the City's sign code to shift toward context-sensitive signage that limits electronic signs and refocuses on well-designed, monument-style signs

D. Adopt design guidelines for new construction that guide the community toward a more consistent design aesthetic that embraces traditional architectural styles, as described on page 67

E. Anchor the Town Center with a high-quality development on City-owned land, as shown in the conceptual design on page 76

STRATEGY 12
Maintain a balance between new residential, commercial, and industrial development to ensure fiscal stability and continued strong revenue streams

A. Attract office and industrial developments to existing industrially zoned land to provide job opportunities and municipal revenue

B. Improve the City's partnership with the County Land Bank to ensure vacant parcels are put back into productive use

C. Explore the Tax Increment Financing (TIF) and Special Improvement District (SID) funding models in the City's business districts to pay for enhancements and their maintenance

ZONING CODE COMPARISON

The Broadview Heights Zoning Code is the City's primary tool for shaping development. While the City has undertaken a number of code amendments to improve design and allow the mixing of uses, especially in the Town Center, issues such as setbacks and lack of clarity on design guidelines still limit the ability of the City to achieve its desired development goals.

This plan outlines actions to modernize the Zoning Code with graphics and tables for ease of use by residents and developers while also updating regulations in the Town Center and North End of Town to require the type of walkable development preferred by residents.

The chart below shows existing regulations in the Town Center and North End of Town compared to best practices for walkable developments. A mix of commercial and residential uses, limited auto-oriented uses, low setbacks, extensive design guidelines, and rear parking are all best practices for developing walkable business districts. Updating the Zoning Code to reflect these best practices will foster these desired elements.

RECOMMENDED ZONING BEST PRACTICES

Standards		Town Center Zoning (Current)	North End of Town Zoning (Current)	Recommended Best Practices
Permitted Uses		Mixed-Use (Extensive Percentage System)	Retail	Mixed-Use
Auto-Oriented Uses		Some Permitted	Conditional	Limited
Residential Uses		Some Permitted	Not Permitted	Permitted
Front Setback	Min	50-110+ Feet (Varies Depending on Use, Height, & Location)	50-110+ Feet (Varies Depending on Use, Height, & Location)	---
	Max	----	---	Very Low (~15 Ft)
Height	Min	---	---	Medium (~2 Stories)
	Max	35 Feet or 2 Stories	35 Feet or 2 Stories	Medium (~3 Stories)
Design Guidelines *see page 67 for details		Extensive, No Given Style	No Requirements	Extensive, Specific Style
Parking Location		20% to 40% Minimum of Parking Must Be Placed to Side or Rear	No Requirements	All Parking Must Be Placed to Side or Rear

The chart above outlines a number of common standards that can help shape a walkable district. The items in black show what the standard is, the items in pink show current regulations for the Town Center area and the North End of Town, and the purple items show recommended best practices to achieve more walkable developments.

DESIGN GUIDELINES

Design guidelines are standards for development that ensure consistent architectural styles and promote a sense of place. Guidelines cover a variety of elements, and typically discuss materials, styles, and design of buildings. For Broadview Heights, existing design guidelines for the Town Center could be clarified while being expanded to include guidelines for the North End of Town. These guidelines can reinforce the City's desire for high quality design, while positively contributing to walkability.

DESIGN OBJECTIVES

Building designs, site layout, and material choices all play a role in how people interact with a space. A successful design takes into account not only the physical appearance of buildings, but also the functionality of the spaces both within and outside its structures. These objectives typically can include some of the following:

- ▪ *Accessibility* for all users
- ▪ *Aesthetics* of building elements and public spaces
- ▪ *Functionality* of building and site efficiency and maintenance
- ▪ *Safety* for all users from natural and man-made hazards

DESIGNING FOR WALKABILITY

Developing places that are enjoyable to walk around requires designing structures to support walkability. To accomplish this, many communities have adopted guidelines that address walkability standards. These include a variety of treatments, and typically cover some of the following:

- ▪ Extensive, transparent windows
- ▪ Front entrances
- ▪ Architectural details
- ▪ Buildings close to the sidewalk
- ▪ Active first floor uses such as retail stores
- ▪ Landscaping, benches, and amenities

The historic district in Dublin, Ohio seamlessly blends the old with the new and provides an upscale feel with high quality designs.

Source: City of Dublin

This storefronts at Legacy Village in Lyndhurst, Ohio shows strong elements of walkable design: extensive windows, front doors, architectural detailing, and landscaping.

Source: Dorsky + Yue International Architecture
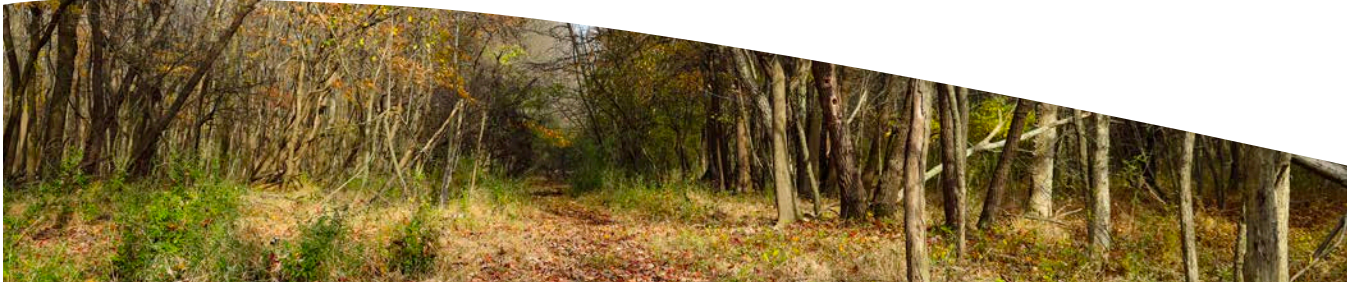
Source: County Planning

GOAL 5
EMBRACE ENVIRONMENTAL ASSETS

IN OUR WORDS

"Ensuring greenery around our community spaces shows we have pride in our [city]."
        —Online Survey Respondent

"We should maintain as much land as possible in a natural state."
        —Online Survey Respondent

WHAT WE ASPIRE TO

We aspire to be a community where our guidelines reinforce our admiration of nature by protecting and preserving natural assets;

Where we conscientiously use land and open space to enhance the quality of life for residents; and

Where we look to our regulations as a tool to foster a sustainable community.

Broadview Heights has a diverse landscape of densely forested areas, deep ravines, and natural spaces that not only provide natural beauty but also are critical elements of the City's water system. These community assets continue to be a highly valued component of what makes Broadview Heights both a rewarding place to call home and a memorable place to visit.

Residents would like to see natural assets protected, including the City's trees, sensitive ecosystems, and rivers.

SUSTAINABLE ZONING

The Master Plan process has provided residents the opportunity to discuss how various goals fit with their vision for the City. The results showed that residents desire to keep Broadview Heights a beautiful place to call home by protecting its natural features. Specifically, they desire stronger protections for trees and better stormwater management to reduce flooding.

In many ways, the current Zoning Code and regulations do not require environmentally friendly development and in some cases do not allow it. Some examples of a disconnect include the following:

- Parking requirements yield large parking lots and may not allow permeable pavements, thereby increasing stormwater runoff that can overwhelm sewers and streams
- Landscaping standards are not extensive and may limit the types of plants allowed to be planted
- Disconnecting downspouts, using rain barrels, or building rain gardens can be difficult or burdensome
- Regulations may limit or may not allow solar panels on homes or in industrial areas where they would be appropriate
- Steep slopes are not protected from development and disturbing these areas can increase soil instability and erosion

This green infrastructure example from Mequon, Wisconsin shows how innovative solutions to stormwater management can seamlessly integrate into an existing roadway framework, in addition to beautifying streetscapes and parking lots.

Source: Flickr user Aaron Volkening

The environmentally sensitive areas in Broadview Heights have already been categorized and mapped in various planning processes, including this Master Plan, Balanced Growth Plans, and the Cuyahoga County Greenprint.

The priority of the plan is to update the City's Zoning Code to reflect the environmentally friendly solutions desired by residents. This includes reviewing codified ordinances to update permitted uses; adjust policies and regulations to accommodate enhanced conservation efforts of trees, natural features, and native plants; and expand guidance for alternative energy systems.

INCORPORATING GREEN FEATURES

Broadview Heights has significant opportunity to incorporate green features in existing neighborhoods and on publicly owned land as part of planned or potential infrastructure improvements. By incorporating these features as development occurs, the City can make incremental steps toward a more environmentally friendly future.

This image from the Washington State Department of Transportation shows the end result of repair work for a hillside on a state route in 2016. The project provided much needed stabilization to the slope and will help reduce the severity of failures or landslides for this particular area in the future.

Source: Flicker user Washington State Department of Transportation

The City has multiple locations in which green features could be located, especially the Community Center Campus, the Fields, and the former landfill sites north of Royalton Road at I-77. In addition, the City has the opportunity to make small changes as roads are rebuilt, development proposals are reviewed, and infrastructure changes are made.

This plan suggests that the City could lead on environmental improvements by adding features on City-owned land. This could include bioswales, solar energy systems, and electric vehicle charging stations at the Community Center Campus. Likewise, the City could partner with the current owners of the landfill sites to explore alternative uses, such as solar fields, that could use land that would likely otherwise remain vacant.

PROTECTING EXISTING ENVIRONMENTAL ASSETS

Residents continue to be concerned with environmental issues like flooding, erosion, and how communities upstream affect Broadview Heights and how Broadview Heights affects communities downstream. In recent years, the City of Broadview Heights has established various requirements to limit development in close proximity to waterways and wetlands as a way to address these concerns and improve the health of waterways.

While current regulations are strong, it is critical to continue enforcement of these regulations, acquire land or waterways where necessary to protect features, and consider other regulations to supplement existing ones. This plan identifies a goal of protecting the City's extensive environmental assets to preserve the community's stream corridors, steep slopes, and wetlands.

STRATEGIES & ACTIONS

STRATEGY 13
Conduct a sustainability audit of existing codified ordinances to identify changes that could foster sustainable development

A. Review parking and impervious surface standards to consider regulations for reducing impervious surfaces and improving stormwater management

B. Review landscaping and water conservation standards to consider regulations for expanding and diversifying landscaping to help maintain native habitats and treat stormwater

C. Review permitted uses to consider updating codified regulations to allow community gardens within the Community Center Campus

D. Review solar energy standards to consider regulations for appropriate solar installations within light industrial districts and residential districts

E. Review steep slope protections to consider adding standards for reduced land disturbance as a result of development

STRATEGY 14
Incorporate green features into existing neighborhoods, future development, and public improvements

A. Add green stormwater features where possible and as part of infrastructure improvements to reduce the burden on existing sewer and natural systems

B. Partner with the Department of Sustainability to evaluate a solar field on former landfill sites, as described in the conceptual plan on page 82

C. Develop a citywide tree plan to expand the community's tree canopy

D. Incorporate green features, such as bioswales, solar panels, and Electric Vehicle (EV) charging stations on City-owned land including the Community Center Campus and The Fields

STRATEGY 15
Protect the City's extensive environmental assets

A. Continue to protect critical waterways by limiting nearby development and preserving stream corridors, steep slopes, wetlands, and riparian areas

SOLAR ENERGY POTENTIAL

Capturing and using energy from the sun is not a new technology; however, using capped landfill sites for alternative energy systems is a relatively new trend. Capped landfill sites offer an opportunity for communities to explore new uses, such as solar fields, due to their unique topographic features.

In many circumstances, capped landfill sites occupy large tracts of land that are typically not suitable for development. Renewable energy can be a beneficial way to use these vacant spaces because they tend to have several key characteristics in common:

- Mostly flat;
- Mostly unhindered by vegetation or trees;
- Located in easily accessible areas;
- Minimal or no conflicts with tall buildings; and
- Optimal solar exposure.

The City of Broadview Heights has two capped landfill sites within the community. Located just off of Interstate 77 and Royalton Road, these sites offer nearly 160 acres of flat and highly exposed areas for exploring solar potential within the community.

SOLAR OPTIONS

There are many options for solar installation and power distribution that the City of Broadview Heights could consider. These might include the City establishing its own municipally owned utility or electrical microgrid, creating a partnership with a private energy developer, or installing a community solar facility.

This plan recommends that the City evaluate the future uses of its capped landfill sites for solar potential and open spaces. A conceptual site plan for the City's landfills and solar development can be found on page 82.

THE CITY OF BROOKLYN, OHIO LANDFILL SOLAR ARRAY

Winner of Solar Builder's 2018 Gold Project of the Year, the new solar array on the former Cuyahoga County Landfill in Brooklyn, Ohio is a testament to the feasibility of solar development on landfill sites.

This solar array sits on 17 acres and consists of more than 35,000 solar panels, which are expected to generate 5 million kilowatts of electricity per year. The solar array is also planned to save the County roughly $3 million over 25 years, and will offset about 7%-8% of the load for 14 county buildings.

This image shows the solar array atop the closed Cuyahoga County landfill in the City of Brooklyn. The array is large enough to provide the electricity needed to power the equivalent of 500 residential homes.

Source: Enerlogics

MAP 7 | SOLAR POTENTIAL
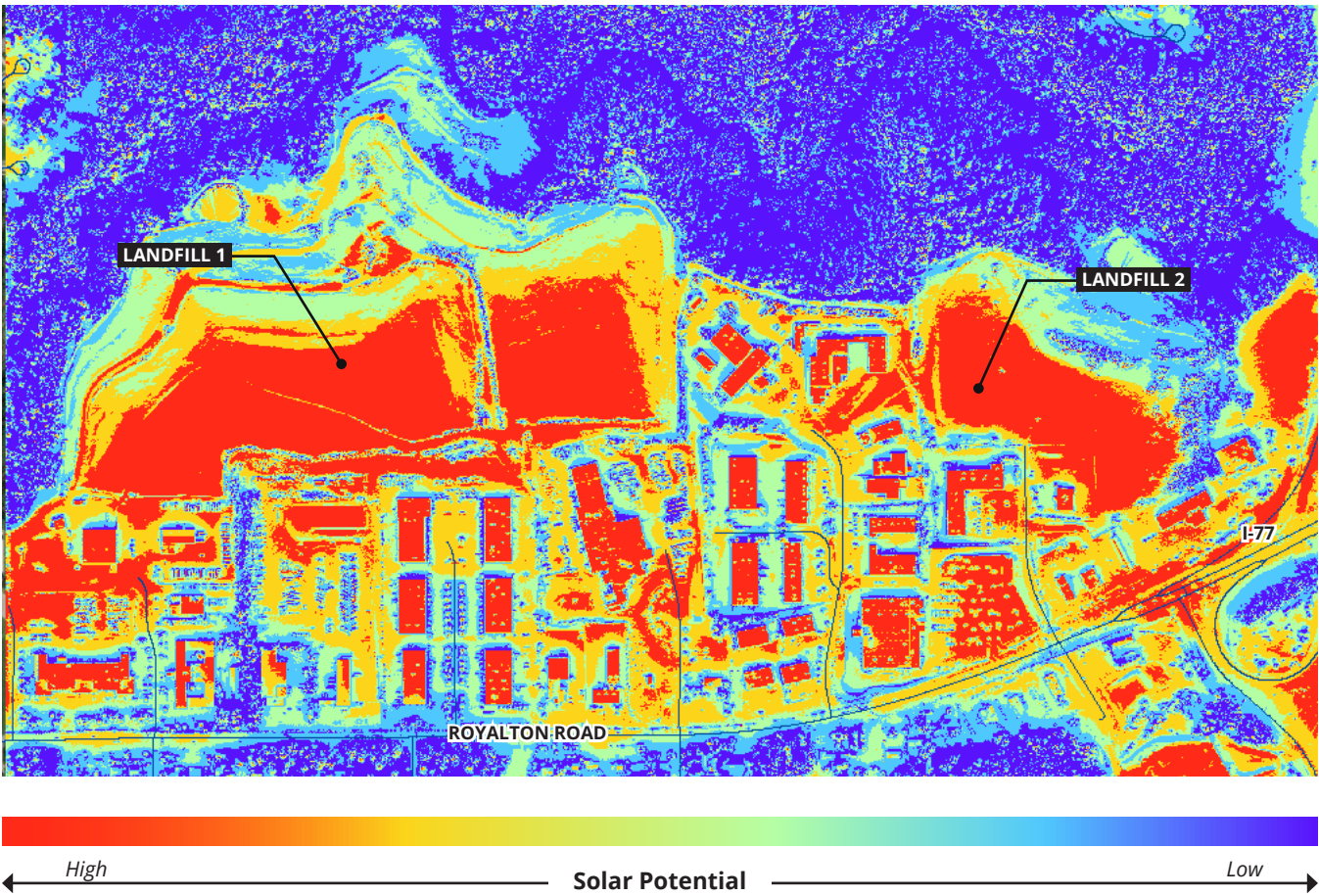
The solar potential map above was created using a high-resolution 3D digital surface model of all features at or above ground. Using a GIS-based Area Solar Radiation tool, a measure of Kilowatt-hours per square meter was generated for the entire surface of Cuyahoga County. The measure is largely based on a surface's direction and slope, and accounts for shadows from nearby trees, buildings, and other tall features. More generally, the tool accounts for our region's latitude and sun angle throughout each day of the year.

Brighter reds, oranges, and yellows show where there are areas that have greater solar potential. Darker purples, blues, and teals show areas that have less solar potential. The map indicates that the former landfill sites in Broadview Heights have a high potential for solar development.

Source: County Planning

PLANNING CONCEPT AREAS

To visualize how actions from the previous section can impact the community of Broadview Heights, the Planning Concept Areas section provides renderings of potential development scenarios for four major areas in the City.

WHAT'S IN THIS SECTION

This section includes conceptual designs for areas in Broadview Heights which were a focus of the planning process: the Town Center, the North End of Town, the Community Center Campus, and Royalton Road East. Each conceptual design shows potential development scenarios for the four areas and outlines key principles to consider when making improvements or reviewing development proposals.

It is important to note that the conceptual designs are not final designs. Rather, these conceptual designs are meant to illustrate how ideas discussed throughout the planning process could be achieved. Each spread includes development principles that should be used to guide development, and the conceptual designs reflect just one example of how these principles could be applied.

HOW DO I USE IT?

The Planning Concept Areas section showcases how four key areas in Broadview Heights could take shape over time. It should be used as an example of how best practices could be applied.

Source: County Planning

PLANNING CONCEPT AREA
TOWN CENTER

Legend:

- ■ Potential Mixed-Use Development on City Owned Land
- □ Potential Mixed-Use Development on Private Land
- □ Potential Housing Development on Private Land
- □ Proposed or Under Construction Development
- ● Intersection Improvement Areas

- ■ Potential Parks and Greenspaces

- — Proposed All-Purpose Trails
- ■ Potential New Roads

GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE IN PARKING AREAS

WALKABLE DEVELOPMENT ON CITY LAND

PUBLIC GREEN SPACE

DISCOUNT DRUG MART DEVELOPMENT

NEW ACCESS ROAD

ALL-PURPOSE TRAILS

PARKING TO SIDE OR REAR

MAJOR INTERSECTION

TOWNHOUSE DEVELOPMENT

BROADVIEW ROAD

TOWN CENTER ZONE A
TOWN CENTER ZONE B

Source: County Planning

This conceptual plan for the Broadview Heights Town Center shows how walkable development on City-owned land and on privately owned vacant land could come together with new trails and streetscapes to form the basis of a vibrant, walkable district that acts as a community gathering space for all.

The designs and developments below are conceptual and are intended to display how developments *could* be arranged to form a walkable Town Center district.

ACCESS TO RIVER CORRIDOR

ADDITIONAL STREET TREES

WALKABLE DEVELOPMENT ON PRIVATE LAND

ROYALTON ROAD
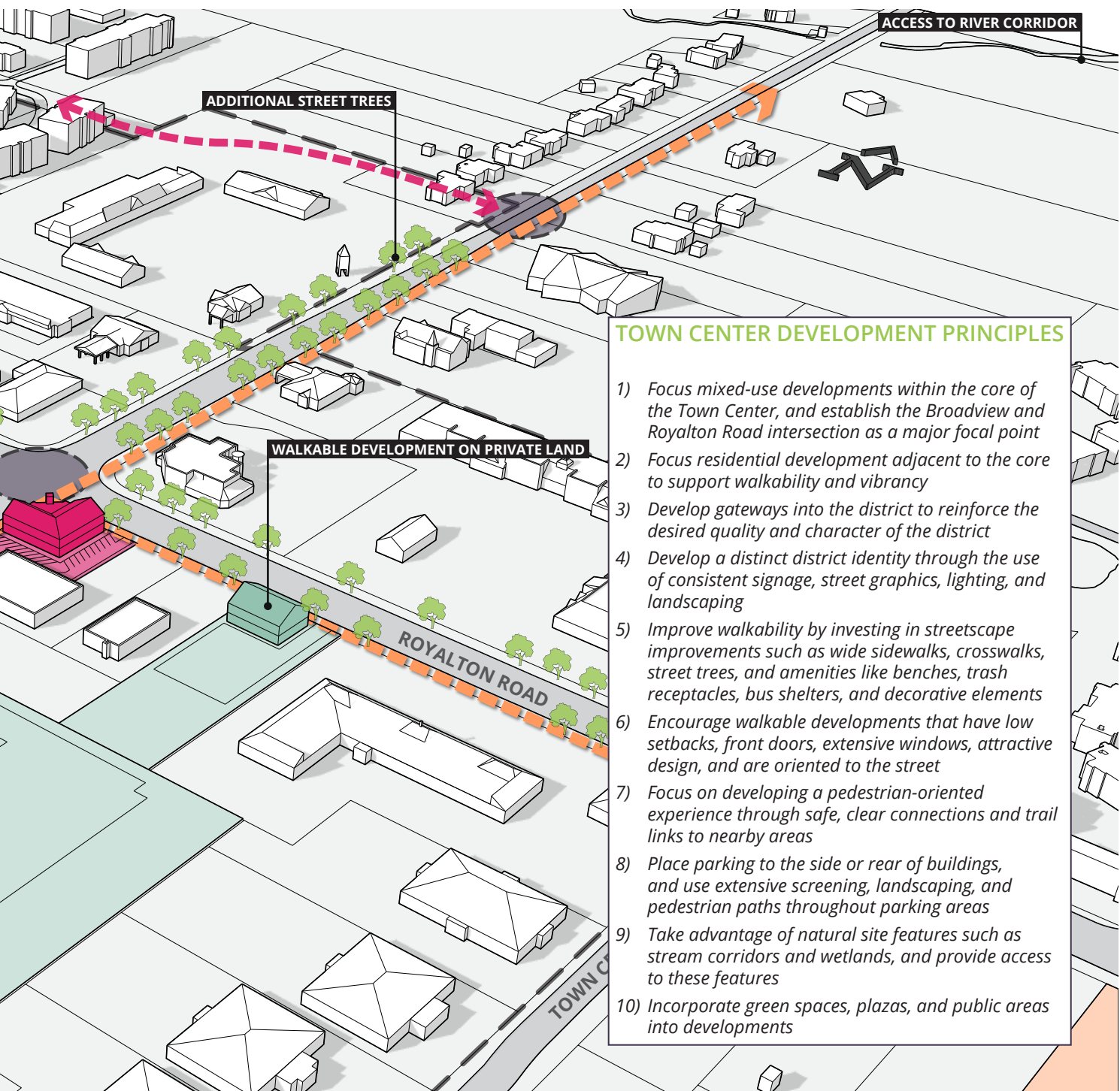
TOWN C

TOWN CENTER DEVELOPMENT PRINCIPLES

1) *Focus mixed-use developments within the core of the Town Center, and establish the Broadview and Royalton Road intersection as a major focal point*

2) *Focus residential development adjacent to the core to support walkability and vibrancy*

3) *Develop gateways into the district to reinforce the desired quality and character of the district*

4) *Develop a distinct district identity through the use of consistent signage, street graphics, lighting, and landscaping*

5) *Improve walkability by investing in streetscape improvements such as wide sidewalks, crosswalks, street trees, and amenities like benches, trash receptacles, bus shelters, and decorative elements*

6) *Encourage walkable developments that have low setbacks, front doors, extensive windows, attractive design, and are oriented to the street*

7) *Focus on developing a pedestrian-oriented experience through safe, clear connections and trail links to nearby areas*

8) *Place parking to the side or rear of buildings, and use extensive screening, landscaping, and pedestrian paths throughout parking areas*

9) *Take advantage of natural site features such as stream corridors and wetlands, and provide access to these features*

10) *Incorporate green spaces, plazas, and public areas into developments*

PLANNING CONCEPT AREA
NORTH END OF TOWN

TOWNHOUSE DEVELOPMENT

PROTECTED FOREST AREAS

- ☐ Potential Mixed-Use Development on Private Land
- ☐ Potential Housing Development on Private Land
- ● Intersection Improvement Areas

- 🟩 Potential Parks and Green Spaces

- ▬ Proposed All-Purpose Trails
- ▬ Potential New Roads

ROADS TO ACCESS REAR DEVELOPMENT

WALLINGS ROAD

ADDITIONAL STREET TREES

PARKING TO SIDE OR REAR

MAJOR INTERSECTION

BROADVIEW ROAD

ALL-PURPOSE TRAILS

Source: County Planning

This conceptual plan for the North End of Town shows how updated zoning regulations could support more walkable development along Broadview Road, while opening access to rear parcels for townhouse development. Combined with streetscapes, trails, and intersection improvements, these changes could facilitate the development of a more cohesive district.

The designs and developments below are conceptual and are intended to display how developments *could* be arranged to form a cohesive North End of Town district.
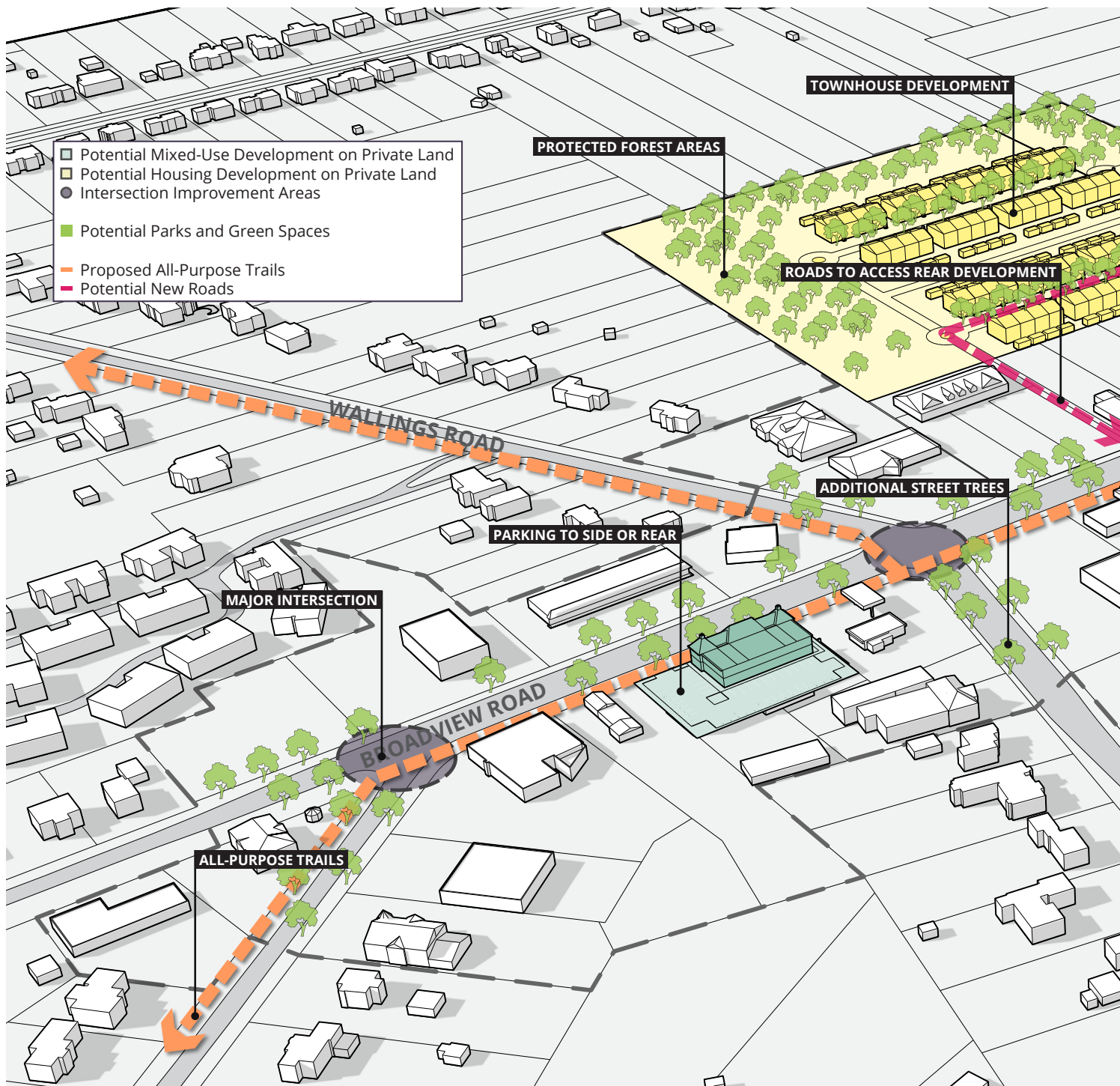

PUBLIC GREEN SPACE

BUILDINGS CLOSE TO THE STREET

DEVELOPMENT ON PRIVATE LAND

NORTH END OF TOWN BOUNDARY

NORTH END DEVELOPMENT PRINCIPLES

1) Focus retail, commercial, and mixed-use developments and redevelopments along Broadview Road

2) Support residential development adjacent to the core to support walkability and vibrancy

3) Develop gateways into the district to reinforce the desired quality and character of the district

4) Develop a distinct district identity through the use of consistent signage, street graphics, lighting, and landscaping

5) Improve walkability by investing in streetscape improvements such as wide sidewalks, crosswalks, street trees, and amenities like benches, trash receptacles, bus shelters, and decorative elements

6) Encourage developments that have low setbacks, front doors, extensive windows, attractive design, and are oriented to the street

7) Focus on developing a pedestrian-oriented experience through safe, clear connections and trail links to nearby areas

8) Place parking to the side or rear of buildings, and use extensive screening, landscaping, and pedestrian paths throughout parking areas

9) Take advantage of natural site features such as stream corridors and wetlands, and provide access to these features

10) Incorporate green spaces, plazas, and public areas into developments
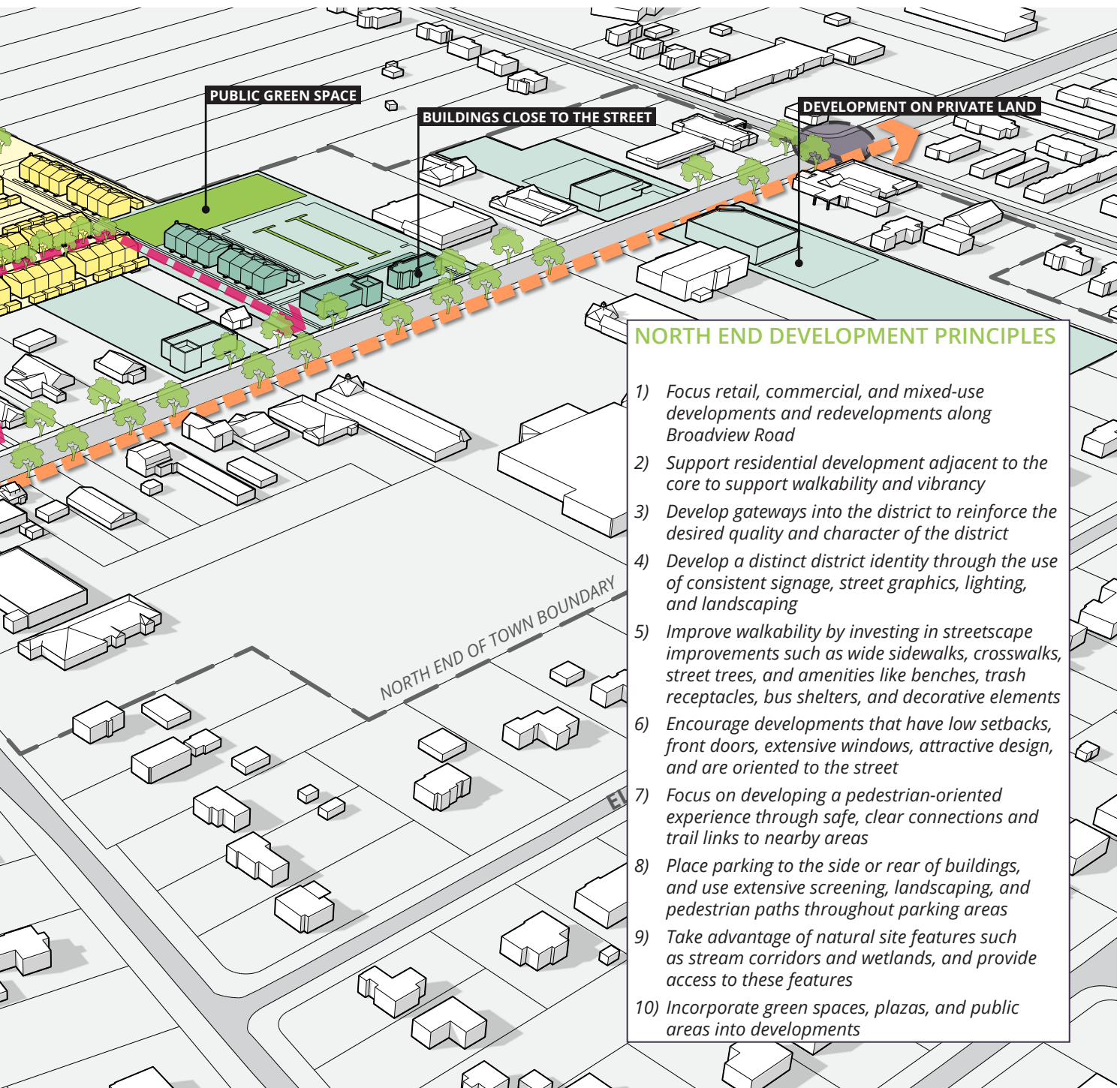
PLANNING CONCEPT AREA
COMMUNITY CENTER CAMPUS

ADDITIONAL STREET TREES

INTERSECTION IMPROVEMENTS

PASSIVE RECREATION AREA

OPENED AMPHITHEATER AREA

OUTDOOR POOL

AKINS ROAD

RETAINED SPORTS FIELDS

CONCESSIONS/BATHROOMS

BIOSWALES/GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE

POTENTIAL FIRE STATION LOCATION

BROADVIEW ROAD

IMPROVED ACCESS

COMMUNITY CENTER CAMPUS

Legend:
- ■ Potential Outdoor Pool
- ☐ Potential New Fire Station
- ● Intersection Improvement Areas
- ■ Potential Rooftop Solar Panels
- ☐ Potential Electric Vehicle Charging Stations

- ■ Potential Expanded Amphitheater Area & Retained Sports Fields

- ▬ Proposed All-Purpose Trails
- — Proposed Walking Paths *(solid)*

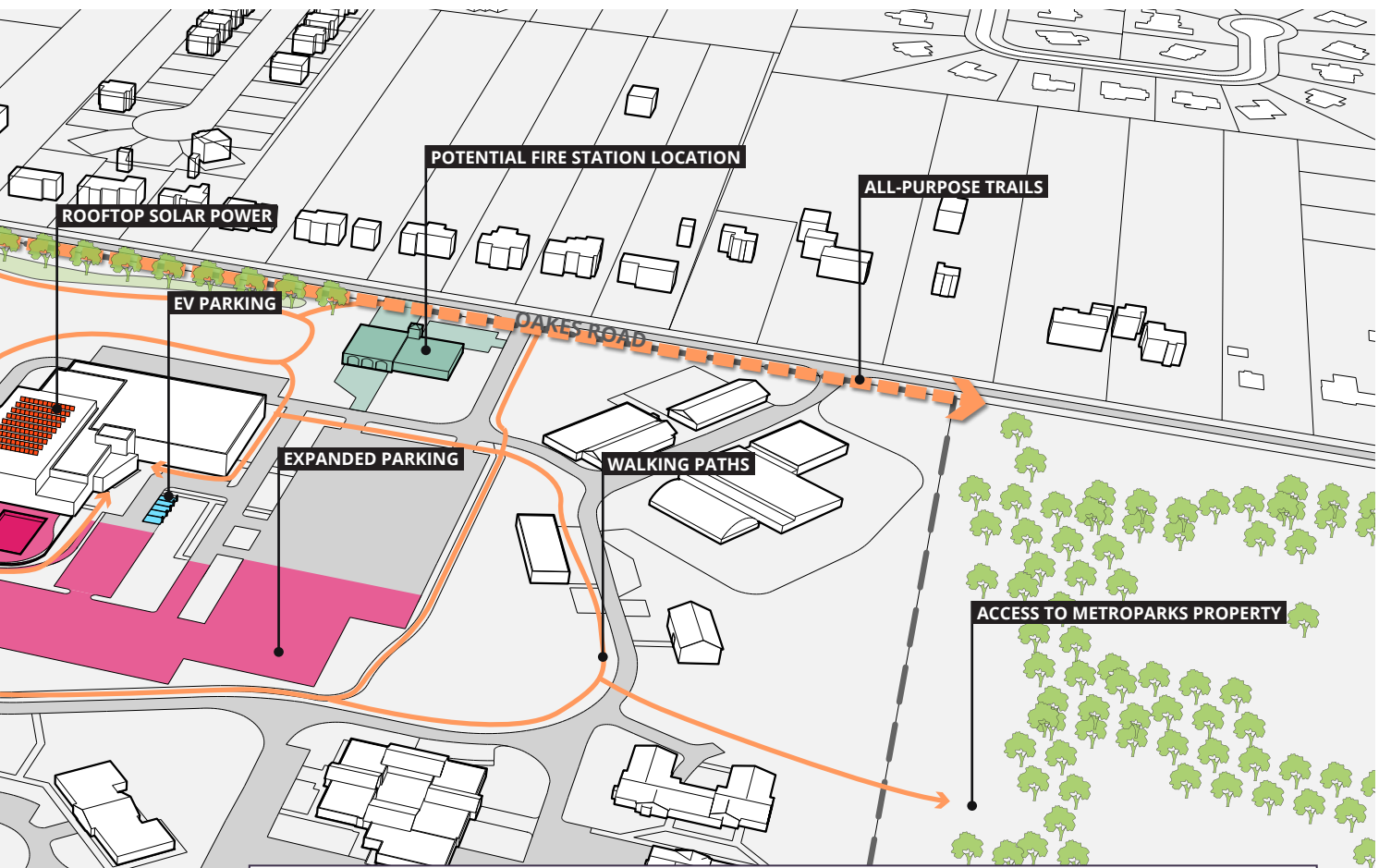*Source: County Planning*

This conceptual plan for the Community Center Campus shows how moving some of the sports fields off the Community Center Campus and relocating the existing Fire Station could allow for a better arrangement of passive recreational uses on the western half of the Community Center Campus.
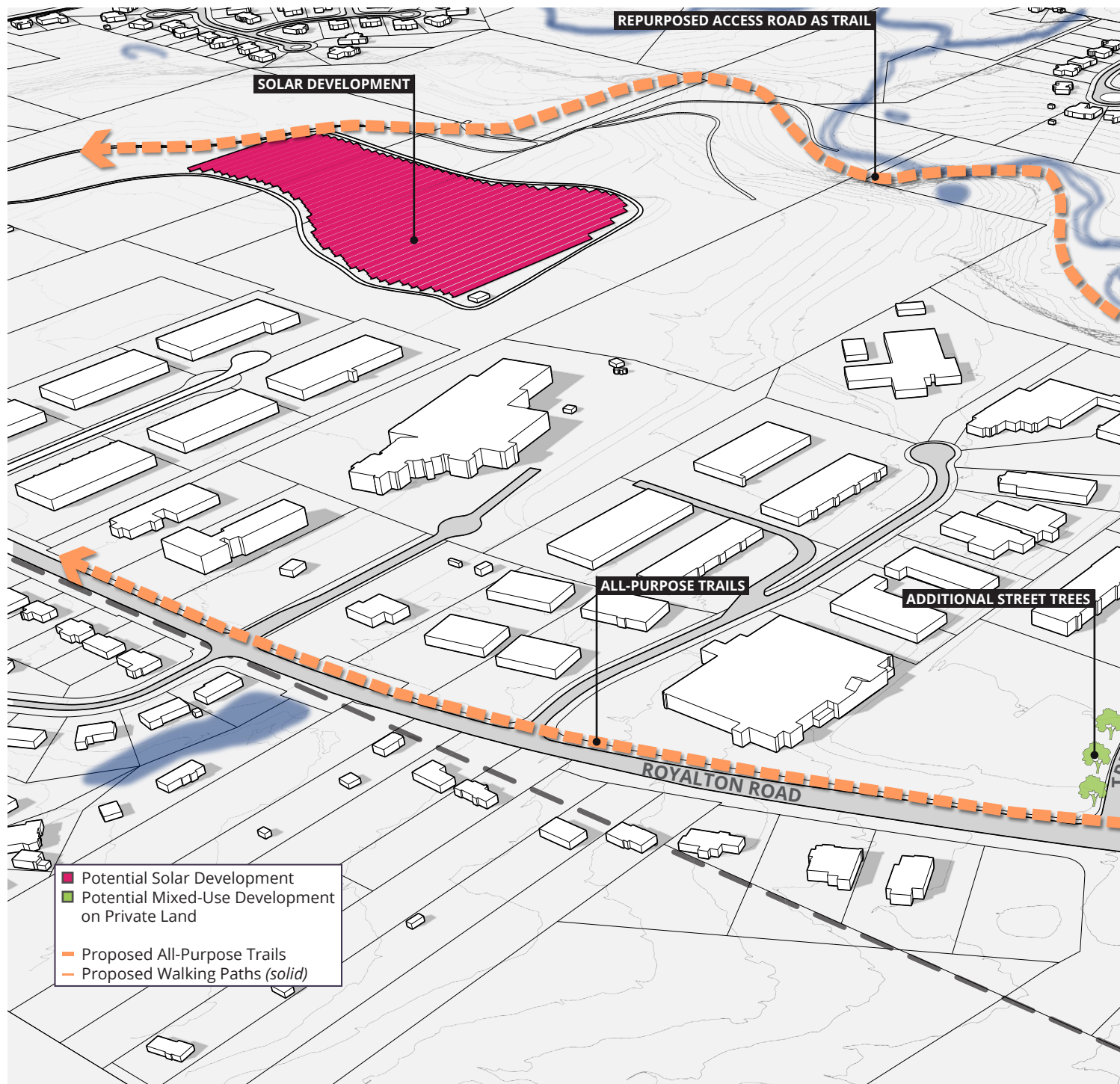
The designs and developments below are conceptual and are intended to display how developments *could* be arranged to form a cohesive Community Center Campus.

POTENTIAL FIRE STATION LOCATION

ALL-PURPOSE TRAILS

ROOFTOP SOLAR POWER

EV PARKING

OAKES ROAD

EXPANDED PARKING

WALKING PATHS

ACCESS TO METROPARKS PROPERTY

COMMUNITY CENTER CAMPUS DEVELOPMENT PRINCIPLES

1) *Consider relocating some of the active recreation uses such as soccer and lacrosse fields away from the campus to allow for more passive recreation*
2) *Exemplify environmentally sensitive development principles by investing in improvements such as bioswales, electric vehicle charging stations, and solar panels*
3) *Consider relocating and expanding Fire Station #2 to open sight lines and expand open space opportunities*
4) *Continue evaluating an outdoor pool with concessions and bathrooms that can be used by the pool area and amphitheater area*
5) *Develop a comprehensive landscaping plan that incorporates green infrastructure, trees, and passive recreation spaces into a coherent campus*
6) *Focus on developing trail connections along Broadview Road and Oakes Road, while connecting the campus with an internal network of walking paths*

PLANNING CONCEPT AREA
ROYALTON ROAD EAST

REPURPOSED ACCESS ROAD AS TRAIL

SOLAR DEVELOPMENT

ALL-PURPOSE TRAILS

ADDITIONAL STREET TREES

ROYALTON ROAD

Potential Solar Development
Potential Mixed-Use Development on Private Land

Proposed All-Purpose Trails
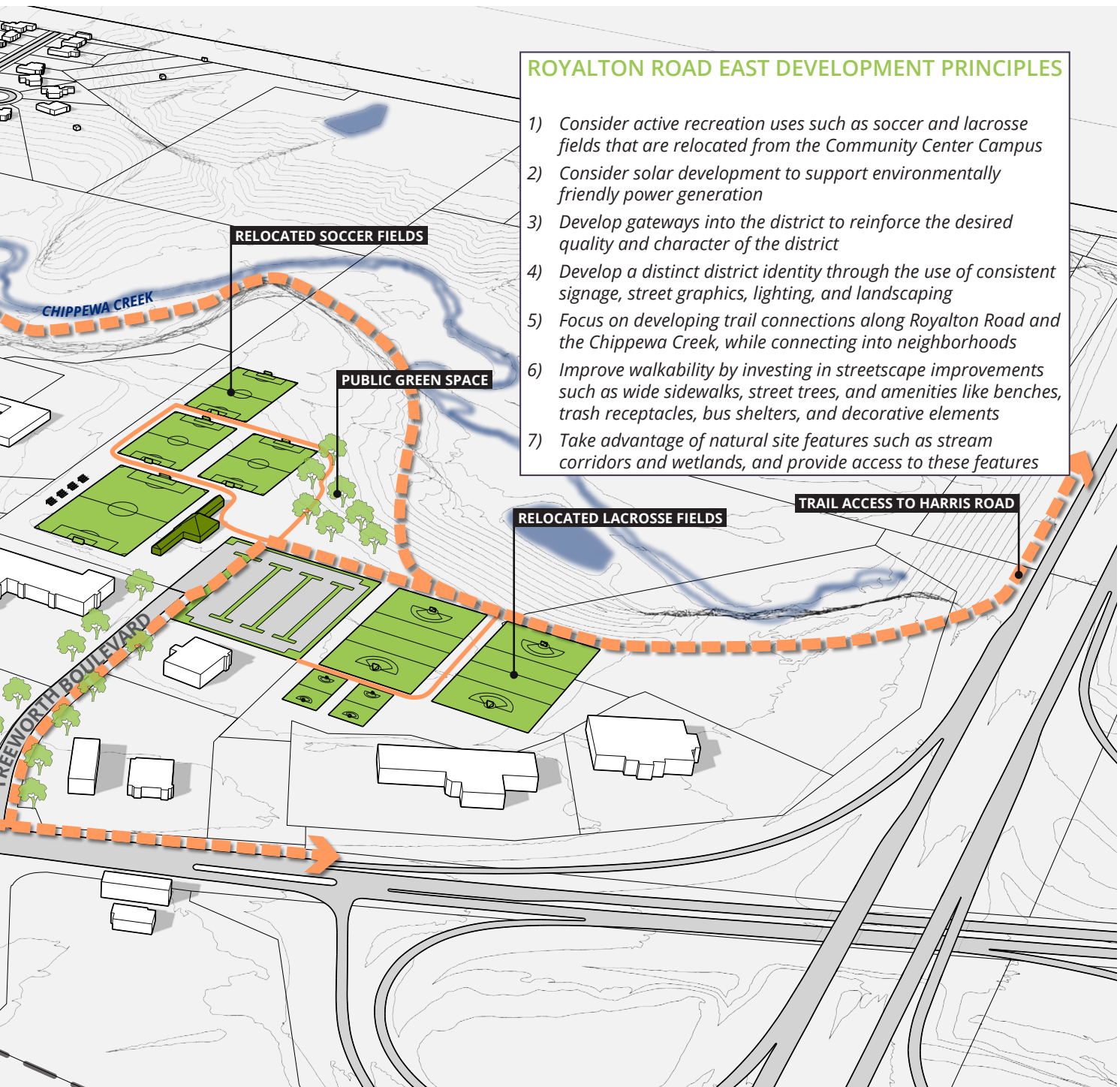Proposed Walking Paths *(solid)*

Source: County Planning

This conceptual plan for the Royalton Road East area shows how former landfills could be reused for park space and solar fields, while linking these amenities with nearby neighborhoods and business districts via trails.

The designs and developments below are conceptual and are intended to display how developments *could* be arranged to reuse former landfill sites.

CHIPPEWA CREEK

RELOCATED SOCCER FIELDS

PUBLIC GREEN SPACE

RELOCATED LACROSSE FIELDS

TRAIL ACCESS TO HARRIS ROAD

REEWORTH BOULEVARD

ROYALTON ROAD EAST DEVELOPMENT PRINCIPLES

1) Consider active recreation uses such as soccer and lacrosse fields that are relocated from the Community Center Campus
2) Consider solar development to support environmentally friendly power generation
3) Develop gateways into the district to reinforce the desired quality and character of the district
4) Develop a distinct district identity through the use of consistent signage, street graphics, lighting, and landscaping
5) Focus on developing trail connections along Royalton Road and the Chippewa Creek, while connecting into neighborhoods
6) Improve walkability by investing in streetscape improvements such as wide sidewalks, street trees, and amenities like benches, trash receptacles, bus shelters, and decorative elements
7) Take advantage of natural site features such as stream corridors and wetlands, and provide access to these features

SECTION 6
IMPLEMENTATION

WHAT'S IN THIS SECTION

Moving from vision to implementation requires commitments of time and resources. The Implementation section ties individual actions to partners, timeframes, and potential funding sources to ensure that all stakeholders are aware of how actions can be accomplished.

This section includes tables that correspond to each goal, strategy, and action from the Recommendations document. For each action, detailed information is listed including a time frame identifying how long it could take to accomplish the strategy, parties that could assist in its implementation, and potential levels of funding required. It also provides space to add notes regarding the status of a project and the date an action is completed.

The implementation tables are meant to serve as a guide; however, priorities, funding streams, and partners can and will change over time. New resources should be evaluated against action items as they arise.

HOW DO I USE IT?

The Implementation section informs not only City Administration and elected officials of responsible parties for undertaking actions, it also discusses potential partnerships with private property owners, other municipalities, and other units of government to demonstrate that accomplishing the plan will take efforts from many groups.

HELP! — WHERE DO WE START?

The first step in implementing plans is often the most overwhelming. Where do we start? Who should do what? How do we stop the plan from sitting on a shelf? County Planning knows from experience that every community's path to implementation is different.

The column to the right includes recommended best practices that will guide Broadview Heights on its path to Master Plan Implementation.

Where to start:
- Use the implementation table to **pick the top actions** to be undertaken each year and **assign personnel responsible for those actions**
- Establish a **Plan Implementation Committee** that meets quarterly to review the actions that are underway
- Publish an **Annual Results Report** detailing what has been accomplished

Still lost? Contact County Planning and we can help you get started.

Source: City of Broadview Heights

ACTIONS & COLLABORATION

It is intended that this Master Plan will be used by the City of Broadview Heights—as well as property owners, business owners, and developers—when deciding where, when, and how to make investments for the betterment of the City. A viable implementation program—one that sets forth specific action items—is a valuable tool to ensure that recommendations are acted upon.

TYPES OF ACTIONS

Actions included in this document can be categorized in three ways:

Proactive Actions include recommendations for revising, expanding, promoting, or developing new programs or services. These are actions that would not otherwise occur unless undertaken by residents, supportive groups, or the City.

In addition to proactive actions, the plan recommends certain **Responsive Actions**. These actions are to be undertaken when certain conditions are met. For instance, ensuring new homes are well-designed would be triggered when a development proposal is submitted to the City.

Finally, the Master Plan recommends certain **Ongoing Actions**. These actions are meant to underscore positive steps already happening and which are important to continue or to improve.

COLLABORATION

It is important to recognize that there are factors that impact the City that are beyond its control, including economic instability or regulatory changes. In such cases, it is critical to forge and maintain supportive partnerships with those who can provide assistance. In addition, because cities across the County and State are facing declining resources, it is becoming more important than ever to engage firms, institutions, and citizens to collaborate in the work of local government.

The Master Plan identifies opportunities for engaging with other entities in developing mutually beneficial programs. With this in mind, the City can serve as a champion and supporter to help spur collaboration.

READING THE TABLES

The implementation tables on the following pages link directly to the actions in the Recommendations document. The tables include details such as Projected Timeline, Responsible Parties / Potential Partners, Estimated Cost, and Status. Potential Partners are identified through symbols as shown in the legend on the following page.

While Potential Partners, Estimated Timelines, and Estimated Cost are listed, changing circumstances, priorities, and funding streams may require this implementation table to change. The last column—Status—provides the opportunity to track changes in the implementation of an action and to provide a record of when a project or action is completed.

It is important to recognize that the tables serve as guides, and they are intended to be updated as circumstances warrant.

COST ESTIMATES

Costs will vary depending on the type of action described. Some recommendations may be more administrative, and can be addressed internally by the City Administration and Council. Other recommendations will require outside professional services.

The implementation tables provide a range of costs to give a general understanding of the scope of a project. The estimated costs are categorized in three levels: High, Medium, and Low. For the purposes of this plan, High, Medium, and Low cost ranges describe the costs to the City and can be understood as shown in the chart to the right.

Estimated Cost Range	
$$$	High Cost *(Over $500,000)*
$$	Medium Cost *($100,000 to $500,000)*
$	Low Cost *(Up to $100,000)*

Priorities	
★★★	Highest Priority
★★	Medium Priority
★	Lowest Priority

Importantly, estimated costs are only supplied for the action as described, and they do not take into account potential additional steps. For instance, the action "Partner with NOACA to conduct TLCI plans for areas with proposed Major Streetscapes" only takes into account the cost of conducting a TLCI Plan itself. The estimate does not include the potential costs associated with constructing streetscape improvements proposed in any TLCI Plan.

PRIORITIES

The priorities for actions are identified by stars in the implementation tables. Those with three stars are the highest priority while fewer stars indicate lower priorities as shown in the table above. Priorities were determined through public input.

POTENTIAL PARTNERS

The Responsible Parties / Potential Partners listed below and in the following tables describe types of governmental, non-profit, private, and civic organizations that might assist in completing an action. In all cases, the changing scope of an action may warrant new partners not listed and current partners may no longer be appropriate.

City of Broadview Heights

City of Broadview Heights Government – General

BZ	Building & Zoning	HS	Human Services
ED	Economic Development	PR	Parks & Recreation
EN	Engineering	S	Service

School Districts

Emergency Services

Private and Non-Profit Entities

Bike Cleveland/Bike Brecksville

Chamber of Commerce in Broadview Heights

Land and Water Conservation Groups

Local Businesses

Neighborhood Groups

Private Property Owners/Developers

Proposed Special Improvement District

Qualified Design Professionals

Qualified Non-Profits

Transit Advocates

Other Governmental Agencies

Cleveland Metroparks

County Planning

Cuyahoga Arts and Culture

Cuyahoga County Board of Health

Cuyahoga County Department of Development

Cuyahoga County Department of Sustainability

Cuyahoga County Land Bank

Cuyahoga County Public Works

Cuyahoga Soil and Water Conservation District

Greater Cleveland Regional Transit Authority

Neighboring Cuyahoga County Communities

Northeast Ohio Areawide Coordinating Agency

Northeast Ohio Regional Sewer District

Ohio Department of Health

Ohio Department of Natural Resources

Ohio Department of Transportation

Ohio Development Services Agency

Ohio Environmental Protection Agency

TeamNEO

IMPLEMENTATION TABLES

Goal 1: Develop Connections	Priority Level	Years to Complete	Responsible Parties / Potential Partners	Est. Cost	Status
Strategy 1: Provide strategic bikeway and sidewalk connections between neighborhoods and key destinations including the Town Center, North End of Town, parks, schools, and the Community Center Campus					
Action A (Action Type: Proactive) Seek funding to construct bikeways and sidewalks according to the Trails & Bikeways Framework and the Sidewalk Priority Framework	★★★	5+ Yrs	EN S ... ODNR DOT	$$$	
Action B (Action Type: Proactive/Responsive) Improve pedestrian access to businesses and places of interest by constructing and requiring complete and direct sidewalk access from the street to the front entrances of businesses	★★	5+ Yrs	BZ ...	$	
Action C (Action Type: Proactive/Responsive) Ensure safe bicycle parking by installing bike racks and updating zoning to require bike racks in new developments	★★★	3-5 Yrs	BZ EN S ...	$	
Action D (Action Type: Proactive/Responsive) Connect existing and proposed cul-de-sac streets where possible and limit new cul-de-sacs by requiring connected street patterns in new developments	★★	5+ Yrs	BZ EN S ...	$$$	
Action E (Action Type: Proactive) Partner with the Brecksville-Broadview Heights School District to finalize and implement the Safe Routes to Schools Plan	★★	5+ Yrs	EN S ... PW DOT	$$$	
Strategy 2: Construct streets that balance the safety of all users and the capacity needed for efficient traffic flow					
Action A (Action Type: Ongoing) Continue to monitor traffic patterns for needed road improvements, especially the addition of left turn lanes, according to the Road Improvement Framework	★★★	Ongoing	EN S ... PW DOT	—	
Action B (Action Type: Proactive) Upgrade the Wallings Road overpass to provide additional road capacity as well as pedestrian and bicycle access	★★★	5+ Yrs	EN S ... PW DOT	$$$	
Action C (Action Type: Proactive) Partner with GCRTA to identify the most heavily used transit stops and improve them to provide comfortable waiting environments for transit riders	★★	5+ Yrs	EN S ... PW RTA DOT	$$$	
Action D (Action Type: Proactive) Improve major pedestrian and bicycle crossings to ensure they are safe	★★	5+ Yrs	EN S ... PW DOT	$$$	
Action E (Action Type: Proactive) Update subdivision requirements in the Town Center to provide for grid pattern streets	★★	1-2 Yrs	BZ EN S ...	$	

Goal 1: Develop Connections	Priority Level	Years to Complete	Responsible Parties / Potential Partners	Est. Cost	Status
Action F *(Action Type: Proactive)* Coordinate with surrounding communities, NOACA, and the City Engineer to review timing of traffic signals and the use of new traffic technologies to make the existing system more efficient for all users	★★	2-3 Yrs	🐦 EN S 🛡 📏 (PW) RTA 🏠 ◄ DOT	$	
Strategy 3: Improve the look, feel, and safety of major streets, especially Broadview and Royalton Roads					
Action A *(Action Type: Proactive)* Target streetscape improvements to Broadview and Royalton Roads according to the Road Improvement Framework	★★	5+ Yrs	🐦 BZ ED EN S 🛡 🚲 🏭 👥 🧍 📏 🚈 ☀ (PW) RTA ◄ 〰 DOT	$$$	
Action B *(Action Type: Proactive)* Partner with NOACA to conduct TLCI plans for areas with proposed Major Streetscapes	★★	1-2 Yrs	🐦 BZ ED EN S 🛡 🚲 🏭 👥 🧍 📏 🚈 ☀ (PW) RTA ◄ 〰 DOT	$	
Action C *(Action Type: Proactive)* Finalize and adopt specific streetscape standards and require their incorporation in new developments	★★★	1-2 Yrs	🐦 BZ ED EN S 🛡 🚲 🏭 👥 🧍 📏 🚈 ☀ (PW) RTA ◄ 〰 DOT	$	
Action D *(Action Type: Proactive)* Partner with ODOT to consider noise-reduction strategies, such as earthen mounds, for neighborhoods along I-77	★★	5+ Yrs	🐦 EN S 👥 📏 (PW) ◄ DOT	$$$	

Goal 2: Strengthen Neighborhoods	Priority Level	Years to Complete	Responsible Parties & Partners	Est. Cost	Status
Strategy 4: Ensure existing and new single-family neighborhoods are well-designed and buffered from nearby uses					
Action A *(Action Type: Ongoing)* Protect existing single-family neighborhoods from encroaching commercial use and encourage policies to continue their use as single-family districts	★★★	Ongoing	🐦 BZ ED 👥 🧍 📏	—	
Action B *(Action Type: Responsive)* Use the Residential Development Framework and Principles to develop and codify architectural standards that guarantee future homes are properly designed, use high quality construction materials, and complement the surrounding neighborhood	★★	Responsive	🐦 BZ ED 👥 🧍 📏	—	
Action C *(Action Type: Responsive)* Update development regulations to require green spaces in new housing subdivision developments to be centrally located, accessible, and usable by residents	★★★	Responsive	🐦 BZ ED 👥 🧍 📏	—	
Strategy 5: Support the construction of compact, walkable developments and mixed-use residential buildings in limited areas to provide housing options for people of all ages, family structures, and abilities					
Action A *(Action Type: Proactive)* Update zoning requirements to allow a variety of housing types in and around the Town Center and North End of Town to support housing choice and walkable retail areas	★★	1-2 Yrs	🐦 BZ ED 🏭 🧍 📏 ◇	$	
Action B *(Action Type: Proactive)* Update the City's B-1 Zoning District to allow the development of well-designed townhomes and condominiums in limited areas identified on the Residential Development Framework	★	1-2 Yrs	🐦 BZ ED 👥 🧍 📏 ◇	$	

Goal 2: Strengthen Neighborhoods	Priority Level	Years to Complete	Responsible Parties & Partners	Est. Cost	Status
Action C *(Action Type: Proactive)* Consider a cluster housing overlay to allow small scale cluster housing development	★★	1-2 Yrs	BZ ED	$	
Action D *(Action Type: Proactive)* Encourage development of universally designed homes that make aging in place possible, and review zoning and building codes to determine potential changes	★	1-2 Yrs	BZ HS ED	$	
Action E *(Action Type: Ongoing)* Partner with non-profits to assist seniors in remaining in their homes	★★	Ongoing	HS	—	
Strategy 6: Encourage ongoing maintenance and reinvestment in housing as less vacant land is available					
Action A *(Action Type: Ongoing)* Prepare for full build-out with proactive methods of identifying code violations	★	Ongoing	BZ	—	
Action B *(Action Type: Ongoing)* Strengthen enforcement of landscape and property maintenance with dedicated code enforcement staff	★	Ongoing	BZ	—	

Goal 3: Enhance Community Life	Priority Level	Years to Complete	Responsible Parties & Partners	Est. Cost	Status
Strategy 7: Continue to enhance the Community Center Campus as the hub of the Broadview Heights community					
Action A *(Action Type: Proactive)* Use the Community Center Campus conceptual plan to develop a final plan for the development of the campus	★★	1-2 Yrs	EN HS PR S ODNR	$	
Action B *(Action Type: Proactive)* Consider the inclusion of recreational fields at the former landfill site to shift sporting facilities away from the Community Center Campus	★	3-5 Yrs	BZ EN PR CCBH ODNR OEPA	$ $ $	
Action C *(Action Type: Proactive)* Consider relocating the existing Fire Station #2 elsewhere on the Community Center Campus to better organize public space and provide a modern fire station facility	★★	3-5 Yrs	EN S	$ $ $	
Action D *(Action Type: Proactive)* Continue seeking ways to add an outdoor aquatic center to the Community Center Campus	★	5+ Yrs	BZ EN PR	$ $ $	
Strategy 8: Establish outdoor community spaces in the Town Center and North End of Town, and program them to meet the needs of residents and add vibrancy to business districts					
Action A *(Action Type: Proactive)* Add public spaces in the Town Center area and North End of Town that can act as community hubs for each district	★★	2-3 Yrs	BZ ED EN PR S	$ $	
Action B *(Action Type: Ongoing)* Use events to activate spaces and attract shoppers to business districts	★★	Ongoing	ED PR	—	

Goal 3: Enhance Community Life	Priority Level	Years to Complete	Responsible Parties & Partners	Est. Cost	Status
Action C *(Action Type: Proactive)* Identify opportunities to add park space in the northern half of the community	★★	2-3 Yrs	🦅 BZ EN PR S 🛡 👥 👤 📏 📋 💧 🌳 〜 ODNR	$$	

Strategy 9: Communicate the Broadview Heights identity with the City's updated logo and expanded brand features					
Action A *(Action Type: Ongoing)* Update existing gateway signage with the City's new logo	★★★	Ongoing	🦅 BZ ED EN S ⬛ 🏢 👤 📏 ⋯ PW 🚜 DOT	—	
Action B *(Action Type: Proactive)* Develop a brand for the Town Center, North End of Town, and major thoroughfares and incorporate it into infrastructure improvements	★★	1-2 Yrs	🦅 BZ ED EN S ⬛ 🏘 🏢 📏 ◇ ⋯ PW 🚜 DOT	$	
Action C *(Action Type: Proactive)* Develop a Broadview Heights trail signage system in coordination with the Cuyahoga Greenways Plan	★★	1-2 Yrs	🦅 BZ PR S 🚲 📏 🌳 ◇ PW 🚜	$	
Action D *(Action Type: Ongoing)* Continue to use the community's logo and brand in other community materials and advertising	★★	Ongoing	🦅 ⬛ 🏢	—	

Strategy 10: Continue to develop community pride by providing amenities, services, and spaces for all residents and age groups					
Action A *(Action Type: Proactive)* Review public buildings, spaces, sidewalks, and parks to ensure they are accessible by everyone	★★	1-2 Yrs	🦅 BZ ED EN HS PR S 📏 📋	$	
Action B *(Action Type: Proactive)* Evaluate population needs to determine if there are unmet needs among certain population groups, such as younger seniors	★★	1-2 Yrs	🦅 HS PR 📋	$	
Action C *(Action Type: Ongoing)* Use Universal Design techniques to build accessible new community spaces	★★	Ongoing	🦅 BZ EN HS PR S 📏 📋	—	
Action D *(Action Type: Proactive)* Partner with the school districts on community access to recreational facilities on school properties	★★	1-2 Yrs	🦅 BZ ED HS PR 📐 📏 🌳 ◇	$	
Action E *(Action Type: Ongoing)* Consider opportunities for a public cemetery within the community	★	Ongoing	🦅 BZ ED S 👤 📏 CCBH ⊖ ODH	—	

Goal 4: Foster Quality Development	Priority Level	Years to Complete	Responsible Parties & Partners	Est. Cost	Status
Strategy 11: Update the City's Zoning Code to foster consistent, walkable, and high-quality developments in the community, especially the Town Center and North End of Town					
Action A *(Action Type: Proactive)* Update the Town Center zoning regulations to improve walkability and design, including setbacks and design character	★★★	1-2 Yrs	🦅 BZ ED 🏢 👤 📏 ◇	$	

Goal 4: Foster Quality Development	Priority Level	Years to Complete	Responsible Parties & Partners	Est. Cost	Status
Action B (Action Type: Proactive) Develop new zoning regulations or adapt existing regulations to improve the walkability and design of the North End of Town	★★★	1-2 Yrs	BZ ED	$	
Action C (Action Type: Proactive) Update the City's sign code to shift toward context-sensitive signage that limits electronic signs and refocuses on well-designed, monument-style signs	★★	1-2 Yrs	BZ ED	$	
Action D (Action Type: Proactive) Adopt design guidelines for new construction that guide the community toward a more consistent design aesthetic that embraces traditional architectural styles	★★	1-2 Yrs	BZ ED	$	
Action E (Action Type: Proactive) Anchor the Town Center with a high-quality development on City-owned land	★★	5+ Yrs	ED DOD neo	$	
Strategy 12: Maintain a balance between new residential, commercial, and industrial development to ensure fiscal stability and continued strong revenue streams					
Action A (Action Type: Ongoing) Attract office and industrial developments to existing industrially zoned land to provide job opportunities and municipal revenue	★★★	Ongoing	BZ ED DOD neo	—	
Action B (Action Type: Ongoing) Improve the City's partnership with the County Land Bank to ensure vacant parcels are put back into productive use	★★★	Ongoing	BZ ED	—	
Action C (Action Type: Proactive) Explore the Tax Increment Financing (TIF) and Special Improvement District (SID) funding models in the City's business districts to pay for enhancements and their maintenance	★★★	2-3 Yrs	ED EN S	$	

Goal 5: Embrace Environmental Assets	Priority Level	Years to Complete	Responsible Parties & Partners	Est. Cost	Status
Strategy 13: Conduct a sustainability audit of existing codified ordinances to identify changes that could foster sustainable development					
Action A (Action Type: Proactive) Review parking and impervious surface standards to consider regulations for reducing impervious surfaces and improving stormwater management	★★★	1-2 Yrs	BZ EN S	$	
Action B (Action Type: Proactive) Review landscaping and water conservation standards to consider regulations for expanding and diversifying landscaping to help maintain native habitats and treat stormwater	★★	1-2 Yrs	BZ EN S	$	
Action C (Action Type: Proactive) Review permitted uses to consider updating codified regulations to allow community gardens within the Community Center Campus	★	1-2 Yrs	BZ S	$	
Action D (Action Type: Proactive) Review solar energy standards to consider regulations for appropriate solar installations within light industrial districts and residential districts	★	1-2 Yrs	BZ EN S	$	

Goal 5: Embrace Environmental Assets	Priority Level	Years to Complete	Responsible Parties & Partners	Est. Cost	Status
Action E *(Action Type: Proactive)* Review steep slope protections to consider adding guidelines for reduced land disturbance as a result of development	★★	1-2 Yrs	BZ EN S (icons)	$	
Strategy 14: Incorporate green features into existing neighborhoods, future development, and public improvements					
Action A *(Action Type: Ongoing)* Add green stormwater features where possible and as part of infrastructure improvements to reduce the burden on existing sewer and natural systems	★	Ongoing	EN S (icons)	—	
Action B *(Action Type: Proactive)* Partner with the Department of Sustainability to evaluate a solar field on former landfill sites	★	2-3 Yrs	BZ ED EN S (icons)	$$$	
Action C *(Action Type: Proactive)* Develop a citywide tree plan to expand the community's tree canopy	★★	1-2 Yrs	BZ EN S (icons)	$	
Action D *(Action Type: Proactive)* Incorporate green features, such as bioswales, solar panels, and Electric Vehicle (EV) charging stations on City-owned land including the Community Center Campus and The Fields	★	2-3 Yrs	BZ EN PR S (icons)	$$	
Strategy 15: Protect the City's extensive environmental assets					
Action A *(Action Type: Ongoing)* Continue to protect critical waterways by limiting nearby development and preserving stream corridors, steep slopes, wetlands, and riparian areas	★★★	Ongoing	BZ EN S ... ODNR (icons)	—	

Planning Concept Areas	Priority Level	Years to Complete	Responsible Parties & Partners	Est. Cost	Status
Planning Concept Area Town Center	★★★	5+ Yrs	BZ ED EN S ... DOD PW RTA ... DOT neo (icons)	$$$	
Planning Concept Area North End of Town	★★	5+ Yrs	BZ ED EN S ... DOD PW RTA ... DOT neo (icons)	$$$	
Planning Concept Area Community Center Campus	★★★	5+ Yrs	BZ HS PR S ... S (icons)	$$$	
Planning Concept Area Royalton Road East	★★	5+ Yrs	BZ EN PR S ... CCBH S PW ... ODH ODNR DOT OEPA (icons)	$$$	

IMPLEMENTATION HIGHLIGHT
ZONING UPDATES

Zoning is a crucial tool used by municipalities to control the density, design, and placement of new developments in the community. Zoning not only protects natural features and neighboring property owners, it can also be used to define the type of development a community wants to see.

Because Zoning defines what is allowed or required, outdated Zoning that does not reflect the future described in the Master Plan can force new developments to vary from what is desired. Updating Zoning to match new priorities is a critical step to directing future development.

NECESSARY ZONING CHANGES

The Broadview Heights Master Plan highlights numerous potential zoning changes, especially under Goal 4. The most critical changes are those that update the City's commercial business districts. These are areas with development potential and current demand that could be most affected by updated Zoning classifications, rules, or guidelines.

Updating Zoning is an important step in accomplishing goals of the Master Plan because Zoning is such an effective municipal tool. It directly addresses the built environment that is described in this document.

2016 BROADVIEW HEIGHTS ZONING MAP
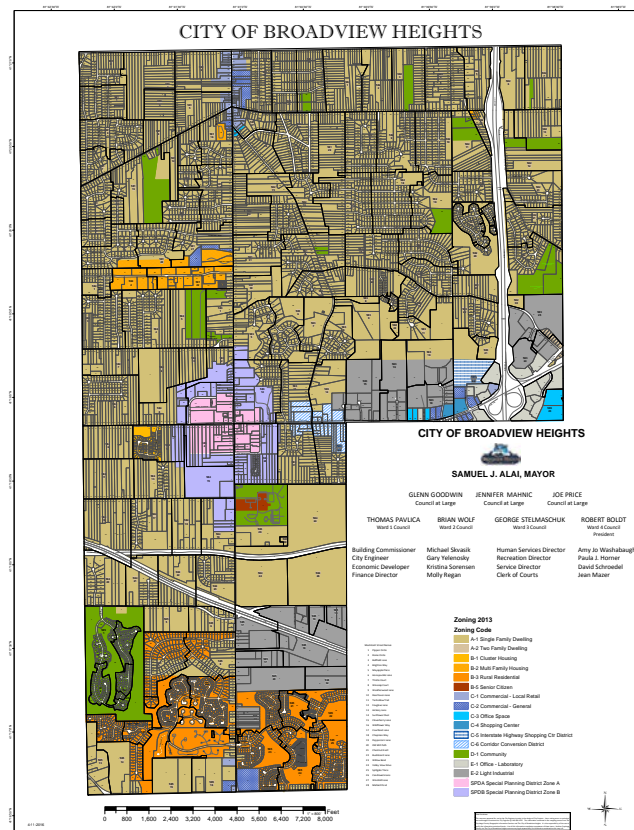
The Broadview Heights Zoning Map from 2016 shows the current Zoning of parcels in the community.

Source: City of Broadview Heights

POTENTIAL FUNDING SOURCES

The following pages contain tables with descriptions of different grant programs, loan programs, and other funding sources to help pay for or reduce costs for communities to implement infrastructure and other programming. The tables are organized by Goal to streamline available funding for a specific topic.

Each source includes a program name, the source of the funding, a brief description of the program or what projects are eligible, and the most recent web site.

Goal 1: Develop Connections

BUILD TRANSPORTATION GRANTS
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Provides funds for investments in surface transportation infrastructure, particularly those projects that have significant local or regional impacts

Transportation
www.transportation.gov/BUILDgrants

CLEAN OHIO TRAILS FUND
OHIO DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES (ODNR)

Provides grant funding for outdoor recreational trails with a special focus on completing regional trail systems, linking population centers with recreation areas, repurposing rail lines, preserving natural corridors, and providing links in urban areas

Infrastructure, Recreation
development.ohio.gov/cleanohio/recreationaltrails/

THE CLEVELAND FOUNDATION GRANTS
THE CLEVELAND FOUNDATION

Provides grants to the Greater Cleveland community in specific areas of focus, including: Arts & Culture, Economic & Workforce Development, Education, Environment, Health & Human Services, Leadership Development, Neighborhood Revitalization & Engagement, and Youth & Social Services

Infrastructure, Environment, Community Development, Economic Development, Recreation, Housing, Historic Preservation, Health
clevelandfoundation.org/grants/apply-for-a-grant

COCA COLA FOUNDATION GRANTS
COCA COLA FOUNDATION

Supports women's empowerment initiatives, water and environmental initiatives, and well-being initiatives including active healthy living, education, and youth development

Community Development
coca-colacompany.com/shared-future/communities/the-coca-cola-foundation

CONGESTION MITIGATION AND AIR QUALITY PROGRAM (CMAQ)
NORTHEAST OHIO AREAWIDE COORDINATING AGENCY (NOACA)

Provides funding for transportation projects or programs including capital investments in transportation infrastructure, congestion relief efforts, vehicle acquisitions, or other capital projects that reduce transportation emissions in order to achieve air quality standards

Infrastructure
noaca.org/community-assistance-center/funding-programs/congestion-mitigation-air-quality-program

Goal 1: Develop Connections

CUYAHOGA COUNTY CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM (CIP)
CUYAHOGA COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS (DPW)

Provides funding for County roads, bridges, and transportation assets

Infrastructure
publicworks.cuyahogacounty.us/en-us/project-planning-funding.aspx

ENHANCED MOBILITY FOR SENIORS AND INDIVIDUALS WITH DISABILITIES PROGRAM—SECTION 5310
FEDERAL TRANSPORTATION ADMINISTRATION

Assists private non-profit corporations and public agencies that offer coordinated transportation services to meet the needs of seniors and individuals with disabilities in the Cleveland urbanized area

Transportation
noaca.org/index.aspx?page=146

THE KRESGE FOUNDATION GRANTS
THE KRESGE FOUNDATION

Provides national grants focused on arts & culture, education, environment, health, and human services

Environment, Community Development, Economic Development, Recreation, Health
kresge.org

LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND
OHIO DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES (ODNR)

Provides reimbursement assistance for the acquisition, development, and rehabilitation of recreational areas. Offers grants to help create and improve state and local-owned park and other outdoor recreation areas, particularly in city neighborhoods that lack parks and recreational opportunities

Environment, Recreation
realestate.ohiodnr.gov/outdoor-recreation-facility-grants

MOBILITY ON DEMAND SANDBOX PROGRAM
FEDERAL TRANSIT ADMINISTRATION

Supports projects that integrate new mobility tools like smart phone apps, bike-and car-sharing, and demand-responsive bus and van services that make transportation systems more efficient and accessible, particularly for people who lack access to a car

Transportation
transit.dot.gov/research-innovation/mobility-demand-mod-sandbox-program.html

MUNICIPAL GRANT PROGRAM
CUYAHOGA COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF DEVELOPMENT (DOD)

Competitive grant program that provides funding for a variety of activities that match County and Federal priorities and objectives

Infrastructure, Environment, Community Development, Economic Development, Recreation, Housing, Health
cuyahogacounty.us/development/municipalities/municipal-grant-program

NATUREWORKS PROGRAM
OHIO DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES (ODNR)

Grant program that provides reimbursement assistance for the acquisition, development, and rehabilitation of recreational areas

Recreation
realestate.ohiodnr.gov/outdoor-recreation-facility-grants

PEOPLE FOR BIKES COMMUNITY GRANT
PEOPLE FOR BIKES AND BIKE INDUSTRY PARTNERS

Provides grants to non-profit organizations and governments with a focus on bicycling infrastructure, active transportation, or community development such as bike paths, bike racks, and open streets programs

Infrastructure, Community Development
peopleforbikes.org/pages/grant-guidelines

PILOT PROGRAM FOR TRANSIT-ORIENTED DEVELOPMENT PLANNING
FEDERAL TRANSPORTATION ADMINISTRATION

Provides funding to local communities to integrate land use and transportation planning with a new fixed gateway or core capacity transit capital investment

Transportation
transit.dot.gov/todpilot

Goal 1: Develop Connections

RECREATIONAL TRAILS PROGRAM
OHIO DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES (ODNR)

Provides grants for projects such as urban trail linkages, trailhead & trailside facilities, acquisition of easements & property, development and construction of new trails

Infrastructure, Recreation
realestate.ohiodnr.gov/outdoor-recreation-facility-grants

ROBERT WOOD JOHNSON FOUNDATION GRANTS
ROBERT WOOD JOHNSON FOUNDATION

Provides grants for projects that advance the Foundation's mission to improve the health and health care of all Americans through healthy communities that support parks and active transportation

Infrastructure, Community Development, Health
rwjf.org/en/how-we-work/grants-explorer/funding-opportunities.html

ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION GRANTS
THE ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION

Provides grants to promote the well-being of humanity throughout the world with a focus in the United States on transportation planning, infrastructure policy, and sustainability

Infrastructure, Environment, Community Development, Economic Development, Recreation, Health
rockefellerfoundation.org

STATE CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM (SCIP)
DISTRICT ONE PUBLIC WORKS INTEGRATING COMMITTEE

Provides grants and loans for local public infrastructure improvements including roads, bridges, water supply, wastewater treatment, stormwater collection, and solid waste disposal projects

Infrastructure
countyplanning.us/services/grant-programs/state-capital-improvement-program/

SURFACE TRANSPORTATION BLOCK GRANT PROGRAM (STBG)
NORTHEAST OHIO AREAWIDE COORDINATING AGENCY (NOACA)

Provides flexible funding for road and bridge projects, transit projects, bikeways, and planning

Infrastructure
noaca.org/index.aspx?page=131

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM
NORTHEAST OHIO AREAWIDE COORDINATING AGENCY (NOACA)

Provides funding for NOACA staff to offer planning expertise on community-based multi-modal transportation projects that improve the safety, efficiency, and preservation of the transportation system for all users

Infrastructure, Environment, Economic Development
noaca.org/index.aspx?page=142

TRANSPORTATION ALTERNATIVES PROGRAM (TA)
NORTHEAST OHIO AREAWIDE COORDINATING AGENCY (NOACA)

Provides funding for programs and projects that include pedestrian and bicycle facilities, safe routes for non-drivers, community improvement activities, and environmental mitigation

Infrastructure, Environment, Community Development, Economic Development, Recreation, Health
noaca.org/index.aspx?page=142

TRANSPORTATION FOR LIVABLE COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE (TLCI) IMPLEMENTATION GRANTS
NORTHEAST OHIO AREAWIDE COORDINATING AGENCY (NOACA)

Provides grant awards to communities and public agencies to develop and install infrastructure that has been recommended as part of a previous TLCI Planning Study or Technical Assistance

Infrastructure, Environment, Community Development, Economic Development, Recreation, Health
noaca.org/index.aspx?page=132

Goal 2: Strengthen Neighborhoods

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS
STATE OF OHIO OFFICE OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Multiple programs that provide housing and community development resources to address locally identified needs that are eligible CDBG activities and qualify under the national objective of low- and moderate-income (LMI) benefit, or elimination of slum or blight

Economic Development, Community Development, Housing
www.development.ohio.gov/cs/cs_cdp.htm

DOWN PAYMENT ASSISTANCE PROGRAM
CUYAHOGA COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF DEVELOPMENT

Supports home ownership for those individuals with low-to moderate-incomes

Housing
cuyahogacounty.us/development/residents/down-payment-assistance-program

ENERGY LOAN FUND
OHIO DEVELOPMENT SERVICES AGENCY

Low-interest financing to install efficiency improvements to lower energy use and costs

Community Development, Housing
development.ohio.gov/bs/bs_energyloanfund.htm

THE GEORGE GUND FOUNDATION GRANTS
THE GEORGE GUND FOUNDATION

Provides grants to the Greater Cleveland community in five areas of focus: arts, economic development & community revitalization, education, environment, and human services

Environment, Community Development, Economic Development, Recreation, Housing, Health
gundfoundation.org

HERITAGE HOME PROGRAM
CLEVELAND RESTORATION SOCIETY AND AREA BANKS

Low-interest, fixed-rate home equity loans and technical services for homeowners to maintain and improve older houses through historically appropriate projects that include roof repair and replacement, painting, insulation, window repair and replacement, basement waterproofing, masonry repair, kitchen and bath renovation, compatible additions, electrical, plumbing, and HVAC

Housing
heritagehomeprogram.org/

HOME DEPOT FOUNDATION GRANTS
HOME DEPOT FOUNDATION

Provides grants to improve the homes of U.S. veterans, train residents in skilled trades, and support communities impacted by natural disasters

Community Development, Economic Development, Housing
corporate.homedepot.com/community/home-depot-foundation-grants

HOME REPAIR
CUYAHOGA COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF DEVELOPMENT

A variety of programs involving technical assistance and low interest rate loans to help residents maintain and upgrade the quality of their housing

Housing
cuyahogacounty.us/development/residents/home-repair-and-remodeling

HOUSING ASSISTANCE GRANT PROGRAM
OHIO DEVELOPMENT SERVICES AGENCY

Promotes affordable housing opportunities and improves housing conditions for low-income individuals

Community Development, Housing
development.ohio.gov/cs/cs_homelessagp.htm

Goal 2: Strengthen Neighborhoods

KEY BANK FOUNDATION GRANTS
KEY BANK FOUNDATION

Provides grants to support neighborhoods through affordable housing, homeownership, economic inclusion, small business development, education, and workforce assistance

Community Development, Economic Development, Housing
key.com/about/corporate-responsibility/keybank-foundation.jsp

MUNICIPAL GRANT PROGRAM
CUYAHOGA COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF DEVELOPMENT (DOD)

Competitive grant program that provides funding for a variety of activities that match County and Federal priorities and objectives

Infrastructure, Environment, Community Development, Economic Development, Recreation, Housing, Health
cuyahogacounty.us/development/municipalities/municipal-grant-program

OHIO HOUSING TRUST FUND
OHIO DEVELOPMENT SERVICES AGENCY

Provides affordable housing opportunities, expands housing services, and improves housing conditions for low income Ohioans

Housing
development.ohio.gov/cs/cs_htf.htm

PROMOTING AGING IN PLACE BY ENHANCING ACCESS TO HOME MODIFICATIONS
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES OFFICE, ADMINISTRATION FOR COMMUNITY LIVING

Provides funding to meet the housing-related needs of older adults to facilitate the ability to live in one's own home or community safely, independently, and comfortably, regardless of age, income, or ability level

Housing, Health
acl.gov/grants/promoting-aging-place-enhancing-access-home-modifications

Goal 3: Enhance Community Life

BARK FOR YOUR PARK GRANT
PETSAFE

An annual grant program that awards eight communities with the funding to break ground on a new dog park, tailored to the needs and desires of the community. Additionally, the grant program awards five existing dog park communities with funding for maintenance and improvement of their current dog park

Infrastructure, Recreation
barkforyourpark.petsafe.com

THE CLEVELAND FOUNDATION GRANTS
THE CLEVELAND FOUNDATION

Provides grants to the Greater Cleveland community in six areas of focus: education & youth development, neighborhoods, health & human services, arts & culture, economic development, and purposeful aging

Infrastructure, Environment, Community Development, Economic Development, Recreation, Housing, Historic Preservation, Health
clevelandfoundation.org/grants/apply-for-a-grant

COCA COLA FOUNDATION GRANTS
COCA COLA FOUNDATION

Supports women's empowerment initiatives, water and environmental initiatives, and well-being initiatives including active healthy living, education, and youth development

Community Development
coca-colacompany.com/shared-future/communities/the-coca-cola-foundation

COMMUNITY AND LITTER GRANT
OHIO ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Funding for equipment to support recycling collection and materials processing

Environment
http://epa.ohio.gov/ocapp/grants

Goal 3: Enhance Community Life

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS
STATE OF OHIO OFFICE OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Multiple programs that provide housing and community development resources to address locally identified needs that are eligible CDBG activities and qualify under the national objective of low- and moderate-income (LMI) benefit, or elimination of slum or blight

Economic Development, Community Revitalization, Housing
development.ohio.gov/cs/cs_cdp.htm

CUYAHOGA ARTS AND CULTURE PROJECT SUPPORT GRANTS
CUYAHOGA ARTS AND CULTURE (CAC)

Provides grant support to organizations such as community development corporations for arts and cultural projects that are open to the public and revolve around topics such as literature, theatre, music, motion pictures, and architecture

Community Development
www.cacgrants.org/grant-programs/

CUYAHOGA COUNTY BUSINESS GROWTH LENDING PROGRAM
CUYAHOGA COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF DEVELOPMENT

Provides loans to established businesses in Cuyahoga County to support business growth

Economic Development
cuyahogacounty.us/development/businesses/business-growth-lending

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT LOAN AND PUBLIC INFRASTRUCTURE GRANT PROGRAM
OHIO DEVELOPMENT SERVICES AGENCY

Supports the creation and retention of permanent, private-sector jobs, principally for low- and moderate-income individuals, through the expansion and retention of business and industry in Ohio

Economic Development, Infrastructure
development.ohio.gov/cs/cs_edl.htm

THE GEORGE GUND FOUNDATION GRANTS
THE GEORGE GUND FOUNDATION

Provides grants to the Greater Cleveland community in five areas of focus: arts, economic development & community revitalization, education, environment, and human services

Environment, Community Development, Economic Development, Recreation, Housing, Health
gundfoundation.org

GROW CUYAHOGA FUND
CUYAHOGA COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF DEVELOPMENT (DOD)

Provides loans to small businesses for any legitimate business purpose including working capital, machinery and equipment, acquisition of land and buildings, construction, renovations, and tenant improvements

Community Development, Economic Development
growcuyahoga.org

HOME DEPOT FOUNDATION GRANTS
HOME DEPOT FOUNDATION

Provides grants to improve the homes of U.S. veterans, train residents in skilled trades, and support communities impacted by natural disasters

Community Development, Economic Development, Housing
corporate.homedepot.com/community/home-depot-foundation-grants

KEY BANK FOUNDATION GRANTS
KEY BANK FOUNDATION

Provides grants to support neighborhoods through affordable housing, homeownership, economic inclusion, small business development, education, and workforce assistance

Community Development, Economic Development, Housing
key.com/about/corporate-responsibility/keybank-foundation.jsp

Goal 3: Enhance Community Life

THE KRESGE FOUNDATION GRANTS
THE KRESGE FOUNDATION

Provides national grants focused on arts & culture, education, environment, health, and human services

Environment, Community Development, Economic Development, Recreation, Health
kresge.org

LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND
OHIO DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES (ODNR)

Grant program that provides reimbursement assistance for the acquisition, development, and rehabilitation of recreational areas. Offers grants to help create and improve state and local-owned park and other outdoor recreation areas, particularly in city neighborhoods that lack parks and recreational opportunities

Environment, Recreation
realestate.ohiodnr.gov/outdoor-recreation-facility-grants

MARKET DEVELOPMENT GRANT
OHIO ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Funds business or non-profit organizations that propose to create equipment infrastructure for successful markets of recyclable materials and related products

Economic Development, Environment
epa.ohio.gov/ocapp/grants#159584674-ma·rket-development-grant

MICROENTERPRISE LOAN FUND PROGRAM (MLFP)
CUYAHOGA COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF DEVELOPMENT (DOD) & THE ECONOMIC AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT INSTITUTE (ECDI)

Provides micro-loans and technical assistance to microenterprise businesses and entrepreneurs for the establishment of a new business, expansion of an existing business, purchase of equipment, startup operating costs, or other uses

Economic Development
development.cuyahogacounty.us/en-US/Microenterprise-Loan-Fund-Program.aspx

MUNICIPAL GRANT PROGRAM
CUYAHOGA COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF DEVELOPMENT (DOD)

Competitive grant program that provides funding for a variety of activities that match County and Federal priorities and objectives

Infrastructure, Environment, Community Development, Economic Development, Recreation, Housing, Health
cuyahogacounty.us/development/municipalities/municipal-grant-program

NEW MARKETS TAX CREDIT PROGRAM
OHIO DEVELOPMENT SERVICES AGENCY

Helps finance business investments in low-income communities

Economic Development
development.ohio.gov/cs/cs_onmtcredit.htm

"OUR TOWN" GRANTS
NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE ARTS (NEA)

Provides grant support for organizations that integrate arts and culture into community revitalization efforts that aim to enhance quality of life, increase creative activity, and create or preserve a distinct sense of place

Community Development, Economic Development
arts.gov/grants-organizations/our-town/grant-program-description

PROJECT FOR PUBLIC SPACES GRANT
PROJECT FOR PUBLIC SPACES

A nonprofit organization dedicated to helping people create and sustain public spaces that build strong communities

Community Development, Environment, Recreation
pps.org/services

Goal 3: Enhance Community Life

ROBERT WOOD JOHNSON FOUNDATION GRANTS
ROBERT WOOD JOHNSON FOUNDATION

Provides grants for projects that advance the Foundation's mission to improve the health and health care of all Americans through healthy communities that support parks and active transportation

Infrastructure, Community Development, Health
rwjf.org/en/grants/what-we-fund.html

SKILL UP TALENT SERVICES
CUYAHOGA COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF DEVELOPMENT

A free business advisory service that helps companies identify business problems, create solutions, and drive business results

Economic Development
cuyahogacounty.us/development/businesses/skillup

STOREFRONT RENOVATION PROGRAM
CUYAHOGA COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF DEVELOPMENT

Provides funding for strategic, geographically-focused revitalization of commercial, historic, or town center areas

Economic Development
cuyahogacounty.us/development/municipalities/storefront-renovation-program

SUPPLEMENTAL GRANT PROGRAM
CUYAHOGA COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF DEVELOPMENT

Awards funds to cities, villages, townships and non-profit organizations for projects that help strengthen communities and neighborhoods, encourage regional collaboration, and improve the quality of life for county residents

Community Revitalization, Economic Development, Health
cuyahogacounty.us/development/municipalities/supplemental-grant-program

TAX INCREMENT FINANCING (TIF)
OHIO DEVELOPMENT SERVICES AGENCY (ODSA)

An economic development mechanism available to local governments that uses future tax revenues to finance public infrastructure improvements and, in certain circumstance, residential rehabilitation

Economic Development
development.ohio.gov/bs/bs_tif.htm

TREE FUND GRANTS
TREE RESEARCH AND EDUCATION ENDOWMENT FUND

Provides grants to support the development of arboriculture education programs and materials that encourage children to learn about the environment as well as research into arboriculture and urban forestry

Infrastructure, Environment, Community Development
treefund.org/educationgrants/ohio

THE TRUST FOR PUBLIC LAND GRANT
THE TRUST FOR PUBLIC LAND

Works with communities to create parks and protect land for people

Environment, Recreation
tpl.org/how-we-work

WESTERN RESERVE LAND CONSERVANCY SUPPORT
WESTERN RESERVE LAND CONSERVANCY

Provides assistance to government agencies in planning new parks, purchasing real property, and financing ongoing expenses

Environment, Recreation
wrlandconservancey.org

WILDLIFE EDUCATION GRANTS
OHIO DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Supports wildlife-related education projects and programs

Environment, Recreation
wildlife.ohiodnr.gov/education-and-outdoor-discovery/grant-opportunities

Goal 4: Foster Quality Development

ALTERNATIVE STORMWATER INFRASTRUCTURE LOAN PROGRAM
OHIO DEVELOPMENT SERVICES AGENCY (ODSA)

Below-market rate loans for the design and construction of green infrastructure as part of economic development projects in currently or previously developed areas

Infrastructure, Environment
development.ohio.gov/cs/cs_altstormwater.htm

BROWNFIELD FUND
OHIO DEVELOPMENT SERVICES AGENCY

A collection of funding sources that can be used to help plan, assess, and remediate brownfields throughout the state

Economic Development, Community Development, Environment
development.ohio.gov/cs/cs_brownfield.htm

BUSINESS ATTRACTION INCENTIVES
CUYAHOGA COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF DEVELOPMENT

Offers financial incentives to companies to move to Cuyahoga County and create jobs

Economic Development
cuyahogacounty.us/development/businesses/business-attraction-incentives

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS
STATE OF OHIO OFFICE OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Multiple programs that provide housing and community development resources to address locally identified needs that are eligible CDBG activities and qualify under the national objective of low- and moderate-income (LMI) benefit, or elimination of slum or blight

Economic Development, Community Development, Housing
development.ohio.gov/cs/cs_cdp.htm

CUYAHOGA COUNTY BUSINESS GROWTH LENDING PROGRAM
CUYAHOGA COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF DEVELOPMENT

Provides loans to established businesses in Cuyahoga County to support business growth

Economic Development
cuyahogacounty.us/development/businesses/business-growth-lending

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT LOAN AND PUBLIC INFRASTRUCTURE GRANT PROGRAM
OHIO DEVELOPMENT SERVICES AGENCY

Supports the creation and retention of permanent, private-sector jobs, principally for low- and moderate-income individuals, through the expansion and retention of business and industry in Ohio

Economic Development, Infrastructure
https://development.ohio.gov/cs/cs_edl.htm

THE GEORGE GUND FOUNDATION GRANTS
THE GEORGE GUND FOUNDATION

Provides grants to the Greater Cleveland community in five areas of focus: arts, economic development & community revitalization, education, environment, and human services

Environment, Community Development, Economic Development, Recreation, Housing, Health
gundfoundation.org

GROW CUYAHOGA FUND
CUYAHOGA COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF DEVELOPMENT (DOD)

Provides loans to small businesses for any legitimate business purpose including working capital, machinery and equipment, acquisition of land and buildings, construction, renovations, and tenant improvements

Community Development, Economic Development
growcuyahoga.org

KEY BANK FOUNDATION GRANTS
KEY BANK FOUNDATION

Provides grants to support neighborhoods through affordable housing, homeownership, economic inclusion, small business development, education, and workforce assistance

Community Development, Economic Development, Housing
key.com/about/corporate-responsibility/keybank-foundation.jsp

Goal 4: Foster Quality Development

THE KRESGE FOUNDATION GRANTS
THE KRESGE FOUNDATION

Provides national grants focused on arts & culture, education, environment, health, and human services

Environment, Community Development, Economic Development, Recreation, Health
kresge.org

MICROENTERPRISE LOAN FUND PROGRAM (MLFP)
CUYAHOGA COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF DEVELOPMENT (DOD) & THE ECONOMIC AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT INSTITUTE (ECDI)

Provides micro-loans and technical assistance to microenterprise businesses and entrepreneurs for the establishment of a new business, expansion of an existing business, purchase of equipment, startup operating costs, or other uses

Economic Development
development.cuyahogacounty.us/en-US/Microenterprise-Loan-Fund-Program.aspx

MUNICIPAL GRANT PROGRAM
CUYAHOGA COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF DEVELOPMENT (DOD)

Competitive grant program that provides funding for a variety of activities that match County and Federal priorities and objectives

Infrastructure, Environment, Community Development, Economic Development, Recreation, Housing, Health
cuyahogacounty.us/development/municipalities/municipal-grant-program

NEW MARKETS TAX CREDIT PROGRAM
OHIO DEVELOPMENT SERVICES AGENCY

Helps finance business investments in low-income communities

Economic Development
development.ohio.gov/cs/cs_onmtcredit.htm

"OUR TOWN" GRANTS
NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE ARTS (NEA)

Provides grant support for organizations that integrate arts and culture into community revitalization efforts that aim to enhance quality of life, increase creative activity, and create or preserve a distinct sense of place

Community Development, Economic Development
arts.gov/grants-organizations/our-town/grant-program-description

PROJECT FOR PUBLIC SPACES GRANT
PROJECT FOR PUBLIC SPACES

A nonprofit organization dedicated to helping people create and sustain public spaces that build strong communities

Community Development, Environment, Recreation
pps.org/services

REAL ESTATE FINANCING
CUYAHOGA COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF DEVELOPMENT

Offers loans to private and nonprofit developers to clean up and improve contaminated and vacant properties so that they can be returned to productive use

Economic Development, Community Development, Environment
cuyahogacounty.us/development/businesses/real-estate-financing

SKILL UP TALENT SERVICES
CUYAHOGA COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF DEVELOPMENT

A free business advisory service that helps companies identify business problems, create solutions, and drive business results

Economic Development
cuyahogacounty.us/development/businesses/skillup

STOREFRONT RENOVATION PROGRAM
CUYAHOGA COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF DEVELOPMENT

Provides funding for strategic, geographically-focused revitalization of commercial, historic, or town center areas

Economic Development
cuyahogacounty.us/development/municipalities/storefront-renovation-program

Goal 4: Foster Quality Development

SUPPLEMENTAL GRANT PROGRAM
CUYAHOGA COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF DEVELOPMENT

Awards funds to cities, villages, townships and non-profit organizations for projects that help strengthen communities and neighborhoods, encourage regional collaboration, and improve the quality of life for county residents

Community Development, Economic Development, Health
cuyahogacounty.us/development/municipalities/supplemental-grant-program

TAX INCREMENT FINANCING (TIF)
OHIO DEVELOPMENT SERVICES AGENCY (ODSA)

An economic development mechanism available to local governments that uses future tax revenues to finance public infrastructure improvements and, in certain circumstance, residential rehabilitation

Economic Development
development.ohio.gov/bs/bs_tif.htm

Goal 5: Embrace Environmental Assets

ABANDONED GAS STATION CLEANUP GRANT
OHIO DEVELOPMENT SERVICES AGENCY

Funding to assess and cleanup Bureau of Underground Storage Tank Regulations (BUSTR) Class C sites

Health, Environment, Economic Development
development.ohio.gov/cs/cs_agsc.htm

BROWNFIELD FUND
OHIO DEVELOPMENT SERVICES AGENCY

A collection of funding sources that can be used to help plan, assess, and remediate brownfields throughout the state

Economic Development, Community Development, Environment
development.ohio.gov/cs/cs_brownfield.htm

CLEAN OHIO GREEN SPACE CONSERVATION FUND PROGRAM
NATURAL RESOURCE ASSISTANCE COUNCIL (NRAC)

Bond program created by the State of Ohio in 2000 and administered locally by NRAC to fund the preservation and protection of natural areas, farmland, streams, and wetlands

Environment, Recreation
countyplanning.us/services/grant-programs/clean-ohio-conservation-greenspace-program/

CUYAHOGA SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT PROGRAMS
CUYAHOGA SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

Offers educational programs where participants learn how to create and restore wildlife habitats, and where participants build their own rain barrels. Also, provides professional guidance related to soil issues, coordination of semi-annual stream cleanups, and annual workshops to expose teachers to environmental education curriculum

Environment
cuyahogaswcd.org/

ENERGY LOAN FUND
OHIO DEVELOPMENT SERVICES AGENCY

Low-interest financing to install efficiency improvements to lower energy use and costs

Community Development, Housing, Environment
development.ohio.gov/bs/bs_energyloanfund.htm

THE GEORGE GUND FOUNDATION GRANTS
THE GEORGE GUND FOUNDATION

Provides grants to the Greater Cleveland community in five areas of focus: arts, economic development & community revitalization, education, environment, and human services

Environment, Community Development, Economic Development, Recreation, Housing, Health
gundfoundation.org

Goal 5: Embrace Environmental Assets

GREAT LAKES RESTORATION INITIATIVE
UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY (EPA)

Provides grant funding for urban watershed management implementation projects that reduce nonpoint source pollution in watersheds draining to the Great Lakes

Environment
epa.gov/great-lakes-funding/

GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE GRANT PROGRAM
NORTHEAST OHIO REGIONAL SEWER DISTRICT (NEORSD)

Provides grants for professional services such as design and engineering costs, structural analysis, and construction costs for stream restoration and innovative stormwater management practices in the combined sewer area

Infrastructure, Environment
neorsd.org/stormwater-2/green-infrastructure-grant-program/

THE KRESGE FOUNDATION GRANTS
THE KRESGE FOUNDATION

Provides national grants focused on arts & culture, education, environment, health, and human services

Environment, Community Development, Economic Development, Recreation, Health
kresge.org

LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND
OHIO DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES (ODNR)

Grant program that provides reimbursement assistance for the acquisition, development, and rehabilitation of recreational areas. Offers grants to help create and improve state and local-owned park and other outdoor recreation areas, particularly in city neighborhoods that lack parks and recreational opportunities

Environment, Recreation
realestate.ohiodnr.gov/outdoor-recreation-facility-grants

LITTER MANAGEMENT GRANT
OHIO ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Supports litter and tire amnesty collection projects, and cleanup activities that will take place on public land or public waterways

Environment
epa.ohio.gov/ocapp/grants#l59584672-litter-management-grant

MARKET DEVELOPMENT GRANT
OHIO ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Funds business or non-profit organizations that propose to create equipment infrastructure for successful markets of recyclable materials and related products

Economic Development, Environment
epa.ohio.gov/ocapp/grants#159584674-ma·rket-development-gran

MEMBER COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE PROGRAM
NORTHEAST OHIO REGIONAL SEWER DISTRICT

Assists member communities in addressing water quality and quantity issues associated with sewer infrastructure

Infrastructure, Environment
neorsd.org/community/member-community-infrastructure-program-mcip/

NATUREWORKS PROGRAM
OHIO DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES (ODNR)

Grant program that provides reimbursement assistance for the acquisition, development, and rehabilitation of recreational areas

Recreation
realestate.ohiodnr.gov/outdoor-recreation-facility-grants

REAL ESTATE FINANCING
CUYAHOGA COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF DEVELOPMENT

Offers loans to private and nonprofit developers to clean up and improve contaminated and vacant properties so that they can be returned to productive use

Economic Development, Community Development, Environment
cuyahogacounty.us/development/businesses/real-estate-financing

Goal 5: Embrace Environmental Assets

REGIONAL STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM
NORTHEAST OHIO REGIONAL SEWER DISTRICT

Credit on residential sewer bill for approved property improvements that reduce stormwater runoff from residential properties to local streams and storm sewers

Infrastructure, Environment
neorsd.org/stormwater-2/stormwater-management-program/

RIVERS, TRAILS AND CONSERVATION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

Supports community-led natural resource conservation and outdoor recreation projects

Transportation, Environment, Recreation
nps.gov/orgs/rtca/index.htm

RESIDENTIAL PUBLIC INFRASTRUCTURE PROGRAM
OHIO DEVELOPMENT SERVICES AGENCY

Funds projects which provide water and/or sanitary sewer service to primarily residential users

Infrastructure
development.ohio.gov/cs/cs_rpi.htm

SECTION 319 GRANTS
OHIO ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY (OEPA)

Provides grant funding to local governments, park districts, and other organizations for the implementation of projects to restore Ohio streams and reduce nonpoint source pollution

Environment
epa.state.oh.us/dsw/nps/319Program.aspx

STATE CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM (SCIP)
DISTRICT ONE PUBLIC WORKS INTEGRATING COMMITTEE

Provides grants and loans for local public infrastructure improvements including roads, bridges, water supply, wastewater treatment, stormwater collection, and solid waste disposal projects

Infrastructure
countyplanning.us/services/grant-programs/state-capital-improvement-program/

SUPPLEMENTAL GRANT PROGRAM
CUYAHOGA COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF DEVELOPMENT

Awards funds to cities, villages, townships and non-profit organizations for projects that help strengthen communities and neighborhoods, encourage regional collaboration, and improve the quality of life for county residents

Community Development, Economic Development, Health
cuyahogacounty.us/development/municipalities/supplemental-grant-program

STORM DRAIN STENCILING
CUYAHOGA COUNTY SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

Volunteer-driven program that stencils the message "Dump No Waste -Drains to Lake" to raise awareness about how water and pollution deposited into street storm drains will be deposited, untreated, into nearby creeks, streams, and Lake Erie

Infrastructure, Environment
cuyahogaswcd.org/programs/storm-drain-stenciling

THE TRUST FOR PUBLIC LAND GRANT
THE TRUST FOR PUBLIC LAND

Works with communities to create parks and protect land for people

Recreation, Environment
tpl.org/how-we-work

WATER POLLUTION CONTROL LOAN FUND
OHIO ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Financing for a wide variety of municipal wastewater, storm water, and nonpoint source pollution control projects resulting in a water quality benefit

Infrastructure, Environment
epa.ohio.gov/defa/ofa#1696510029-wpclf

Goal 5: Embrace Environmental Assets

WESTERN RESERVE LAND CONSERVANCY SUPPORT
WESTERN RESERVE LAND CONSERVANCY

Provides assistance to government agencies in planning new parks, purchasing real property, and financing ongoing expenses

Environment, Recreation
wrlandconservancey.org

WETLAND RESTORATION ASSISTANCE
OHIO DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Assists with costs associated with wetland restoration projects on private lands in Ohio

Environment
wildlife.ohiodnr.gov/education-and-outdoor-discovery/grant-opportunities

WILDLIFE EDUCATION GRANTS
OHIO DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Supports wildlife-related education projects and programs

Environment
wildlife.ohiodnr.gov/education-and-outdoor-discovery/grant-opportunities

County Planning

FOR OUR COMMUNITY
FOR OUR REGION
FOR OUR FUTURE