

#### **OUR TEAM**



- Mary Cierebiej, AICP, Executive Director
- James Sonnhalter, Planning Manager, Design & Implementation
- Dan Meaney, GISP, Manager, Information & Research
- Rachel Novak, AICP, Senior Planner (Project Lead)
- Kevin Leeson, Planner
- Paul Triolo, Planner
- Maureen Riley, Planner
- Liam Leveto, GIS Technician
- Luke Ols, Planning Intern











# **PROJECT TEAM**

Euclid

- Kirsten Holzheimer Gail, Mayor
- Patrick Grogan-Myers, EDFP, Planning & Development Director
- Christine McIntosh, Planning & Development Coordinator
- Daniel Knecht, Public Service Director
- Mac Stephens, Recreation Director
- Anthony Pellegrino, Fire Prevention Captain
- Kristian Jarosz, Ward 4 Council Member
- Kate McLaughlin, Community Policing Coordinator
- Patrick Higley, Director of Business Operations, ECSD
- Christopher Papouras, Superintendent, ECSD











#### **AGENDA**

**PLANNING PROCESS REVIEW RECOMMENDED ACTIONS IMPLEMENTATION QUESTIONS & DISCUSSION** 













#### PLANNING PROCESS REVIEW









# **OUR PROCESS | OVERVIEW**



Collect and analyze data, trends, and information to establish current snapshot

Collect feedback to establish vision for how the community wants to improve active transportation

Outline specific recommendations to achieve the desired vision

Outline responsibilities, partners, and priorities for accomplishing recommendations

**Finalize** document and present Plan to Planning Commission/City Council









# **OUR PROCESS | OVERVIEW**





~12 MONTHS

**FINISH:** February 2024









# **COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT**

#	Engagement Type
4	Project Team meetings
2	Public meetings/open houses
2	Online surveys (results reports)
1	Senior Center presentation
1	Chardon Hills HOA Presentation
1	Virtual Focus Group meeting
1	Focus Group walking tour
1	E. 200 <sup>th</sup> Street Stroll table
1	Bike With a Mayor Event
1	League of American Bicyclists Workshop

































### **RECOMMENDED ACTIONS**









# **ACTIVE TRANSPORTATION OBJECTIVES**

# The City of Euclid will have an <u>active</u> transportation network that:

- 1) Is **inclusive** of all ages and abilities
- 2) Supports creating **informed** citizens and education opportunities
- 3) Is **welcoming** to all users
- 4) Is **coordinated** by prioritizing active transportation projects
- 5) Is **prepared** for creating safe and convenient connections









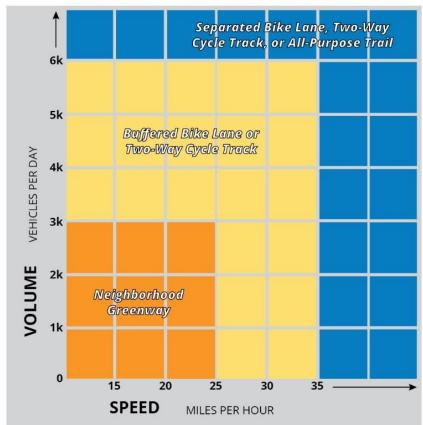


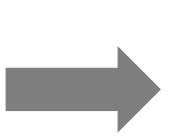
### RECOMMENDED ACTIONS OVERVIEW

RECOMMENDED ACTIONS FOR A MORE PEDESTRIAN & BICYCLE FRIENDLY EUCLID				
Goal A: Sidewalk Availability	Goal H: Shared Transportation & Micromobility			
Goal B: Road & Lane Diet Conversions	Goal I: Wayfinding, Signage & Mobile Apps			
Goal C: Buffered Bike Lakes & Two-Way Cycle Tracks	Goal J: Bike/Ped Advisory Committee & Policing			
Goal D: All-Purpose Trails & Sidepaths	Goal K: Safe Routes to School			
Goal E: Neighborhood Greenways & Traffic Calming	Goal L: Complete & Green Streets Policy			
Goal F: Temporary Installations	Goal M: Zoning & Codified Ordinances			
Goal G: Streetscaping & Amenities	Goal N: Project Coordination & Collaboration			

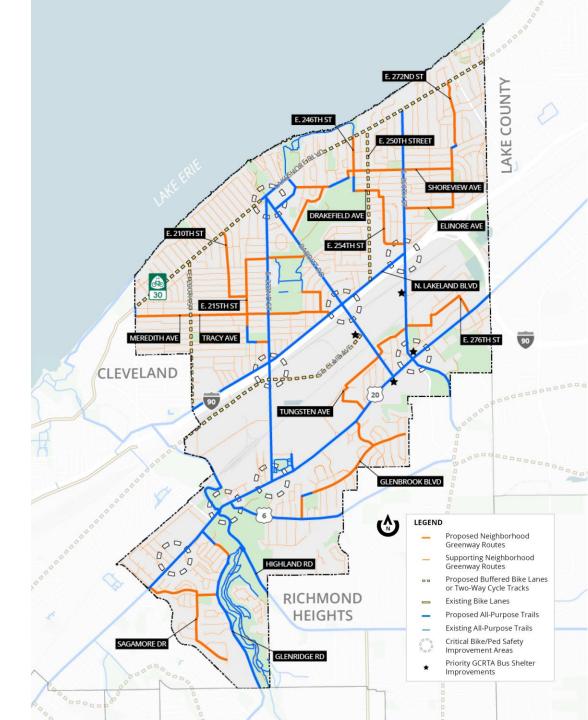


# CONNECTIVITY NETWORK









# CONNECTIVITY **NETWORK**

**NEAR-TERM FACILITY IMPROVEMENTS (1-3 YEARS)** 

#### TARGET IMPLEMENTATION:

Sidewalks & Neighborhood Greenways

















## CONNECTIVITY **NETWORK**

**MID-TERM FACILITY IMPROVEMENTS (3-7 YEARS)** 

#### TARGET IMPLEMENTATION:

Bike lanes & All-Purpose Trails















# CONNECTIVITY **NETWORK**

**LONG-TERM FACILITY IMPROVEMENTS (7+ YEARS)** 

#### TARGET IMPLEMENTATION:

Challenging All-Purpose Trail Connections















### **IMPLEMENTATION**



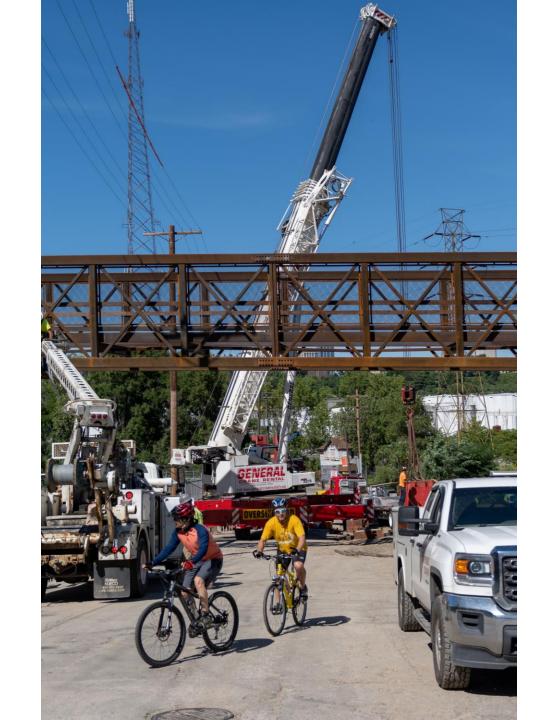






### **IMPLEMENTATION OVERVIEW**

- Early Win Goals
- First Step Actions
- Catalyst Projects
- Funding Opportunities
- Implementation Matrix
  - Estimated Timelines
  - Estimated Costs
  - Priority Levels
  - Potential Partners









### **EARLY WIN GOALS**

#### **HIGH PRIORITY & LOW-COSTS**

EARLY WIN <u>INFRASTRUCTURE</u> GOALS	EARLY WIN <u>POLICY</u> GOALS
Goal A: Complete Sidewalk Inventory	Goal J: Safety Review Committee & Policing
Goal E: Neighborhood Greenways & Traffic Calming	Goal K: Safe Routes to School Program
Goal F: Temporary Installations	<b>Goal L:</b> Complete and Green Streets Policy
	Goal M: Zoning and Codified Ordinances
	Goal N: Project Coordination & Collaboration

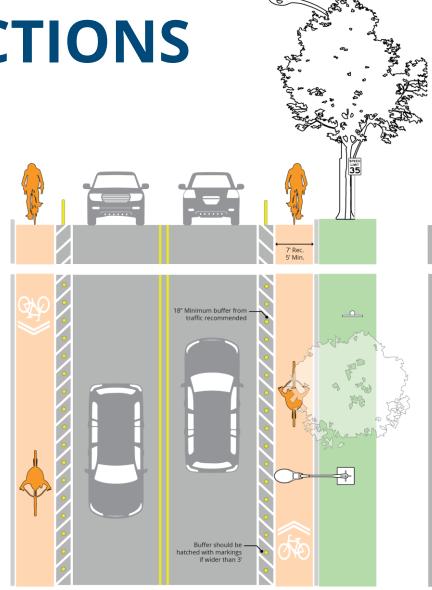
# FIRST STEP ACTIONS

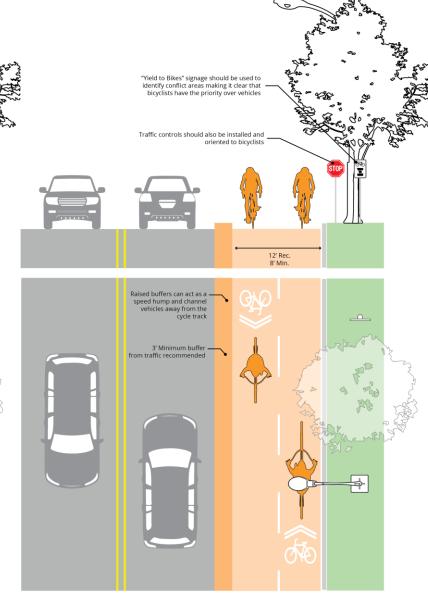
Near-term <u>actions</u> that build momentum toward longer-term goals

#### **EXAMPLE**

**Goal C:** Buffered Bike Lanes & Two-Way Cycle Tracks

**FIRST STEP:** Evaluate identified roads for preferred on-road facility type





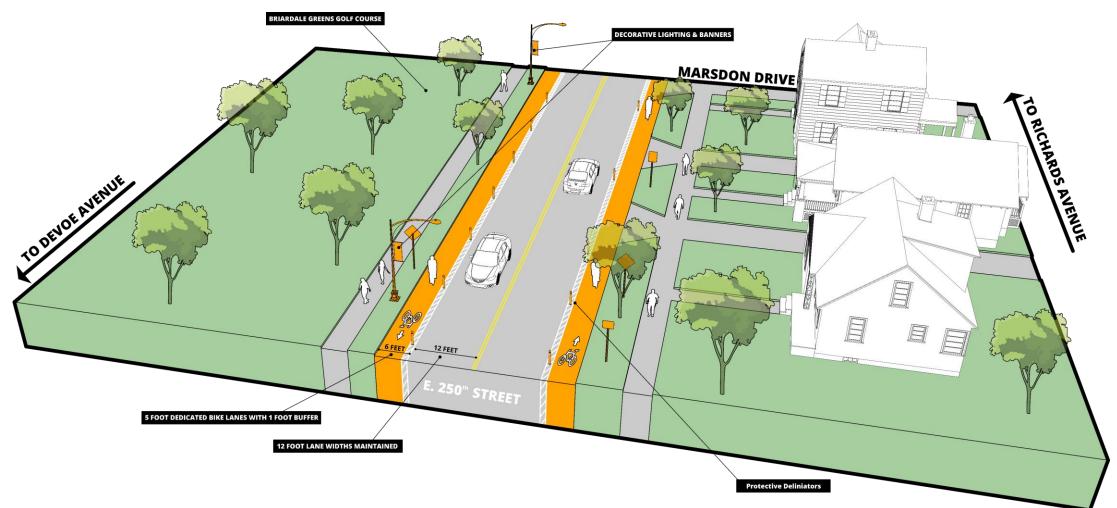








# FIRST STEP ACTIONS | IMPLEMENTATION



Infrastructure enhancements that have a significant impact on pedestrian and bicycle safety—regardless of cost or timeline















Infrastructure enhancements that have a significant impact on pedestrian and bicycle safety—regardless of cost or timeline

#### **STREETSCAPING & AMENITIES**













Infrastructure enhancements that have a significant impact on pedestrian and bicycle safety—regardless of cost or timeline

#### **ON-STREET FACILITIES**















Infrastructure enhancements that have a significant impact on pedestrian and bicycle safety—regardless of cost or timeline

#### **OFF-STREET FACILITIES**













Infrastructure enhancements that have a significant impact on pedestrian and bicycle safety—regardless of cost or timeline

#### INTERSECTION IMPROVEMENTS

















	Recommended Actions	Priority	Timeline	Potential Partners	Cost	Notes
	Goal A: Complete Sidewalk Availability (page 88)					
'	<b>Strategy 1</b> : Prioritize streets that provide access to key destinations (schools, parks, etc.)	**	Ongoing	ODOT, NOACA, CDPW, BO, EPSD, PO, RES	\$	
	<b>Strategy 2</b> : Prioritize first-mile/last mile connections that provide access to transit stops and job centers.	**	Ongoing	ODOT, NOACA, GCRTA, ME, EPSD	\$\$	
	<b>Strategy 3</b> : Prioritize new or rebuilt sidewalks on streets with higher speeds, crashes, and volumes.	***	Ongoing	ODOT, NOACA, CDPW, EPSD	\$	
	<b>Strategy 4</b> : Increase minimum standards for sidewalk construction (width, location, furnishings, etc.) to increase comfort and safety.	***	6 Months	ODOT, NOACA, CDPW, EPSD	\$	
	Goal B: Road & Lane Diet Conversions (page 90)					
	<b>Strategy 1</b> : Evaluate road diet and lane width reduction guidelines.	***	6 Months	ODOT, NOACA, DP, PBAC	\$	
	Strategy 2: Integrate road diet considerations into Capital Improvements Program (CIP), pavement resurfacing, or similar construction schedules.	**	Ongoing	CCPW, GCRTA, ODOT, NOACA	\$	
	Strategy 3: Conduct corridor and/or targeted intersection analyses on roadways where road or lane reductions are being considered.	**	1 Year	ECSD, BE, BC, PBAC	\$\$	
	Goal C: Buffered Bike Lanes & Two-Way Cycle Track	ks (page 94	)			
,	<b>Strategy 1</b> : Evaluate identified roads for preferred on-road facility configuration and type.	***	6 Months	ODOT, CCPW, NOACA, GCRTA	\$	
	<b>Strategy 2</b> : Create school and community education/awareness campaigns for responsible road sharing of all users.	**	1 Year	ECSD, BE, BC, NG, PBAC	\$	
,	<b>Strategy 3</b> : Integrate strong wayfinding/signage, and road marking programs on streets where on-road facilities are implemented.	***	Ongoing	NOACA, CCPW, NG, BE, BC, DP	\$\$	
	Strategy 4: Utilize continuous barriers to separate vehicles and bicyclists when possible and/or elevated facilities with intermittent barriers and delineators.	**	Ongoing	ODOT, NOACA, GCRTA, BC, BE, DP	\$\$	









	Recommended Actions	Priority	Timeline	Potential Partners	Cost	Notes
	Goal A: Complete Sidewalk Availability (page 88)					
•	<b>Strategy 1</b> : Prioritize streets that provide access to key destinations (schools, parks, etc.)	**	Ongoing	ODOT, NOACA, CDPW, BO, EPSD, PO, RES	\$	
	<b>Strategy 2</b> : Prioritize first-mile/last mile connections that provide access to transit stops and job centers.	**	Ongoing	ODOT, NOACA, GCRTA, ME, EPSD	\$\$	
	<b>Strategy 3</b> : Prioritize new or rebuilt sidewalks on streets with higher speeds, crashes, and volumes.	***	Ongoing	ODOT, NOACA, CDPW, EPSD	\$	
	<b>Strategy 4</b> : Increase minimum standards for sidewalk construction (width, location, furnishings, etc.) to increase comfort and safety.	***	6 Months	ODOT, NOACA, CDPW, EPSD	\$	
	Goal B: Road & Lane Diet Conversions (page 90)					
	<b>Strategy 1</b> : Evaluate road diet and lane width reduction guidelines.	***	6 Months	ODOT, NOACA, DP, PBAC	\$	
	<b>Strategy 2</b> : Integrate road diet considerations into Capital Improvements Program (CIP), pavement resurfacing, or similar construction schedules.	**	Ongoing	CCPW, GCRTA, ODOT, NOACA	\$	
	<b>Strategy 3</b> : Conduct corridor and/or targeted intersection analyses on roadways where road or lane reductions are being considered.	**	1 Year	ECSD, BE, BC, PBAC	\$\$	
	Goal C: Buffered Bike Lanes & Two-Way Cycle Trac	s (page 94	)			
	<b>Strategy 1</b> : Evaluate identified roads for preferred on-road facility configuration and type.	***	6 Months	ODOT, CCPW, NOACA, GCRTA	\$	
	<b>Strategy 2</b> : Create school and community education/awareness campaigns for responsible road sharing of all users.	**	1 Year	ECSD, BE, BC, NG, PBAC	\$	
	<b>Strategy 3</b> : Integrate strong wayfinding/signage, and road marking programs on streets where on-road facilities are implemented.	***	Ongoing	NOACA, CCPW, NG, BE, BC, DP	\$\$	
	<b>Strategy 4</b> : Utilize continuous barriers to separate vehicles and bicyclists when possible and/or elevated facilities with intermittent barriers and delineators.	**	Ongoing	ODOT, NOACA, GCRTA, BC, BE, DP	\$\$	

Priority Level						
***	Highest Priority					
**	Medium Priority					
*	★ Lowest Priority					









Recommended Actions	Priority	Timeline	Potential Partners	Cost	Notes
Goal A: Complete Sidewalk Availability (page 88)					
<b>Strategy 1</b> : Prioritize streets that provide access to key destinations (schools, parks, etc.)	**	Ongoing	ODOT, NOACA, CDPW, BO, EPSD, PO, RES	\$	
<b>Strategy 2</b> : Prioritize first-mile/last mile connections that provide access to transit stops and job centers.	**	Ongoing	ODOT, NOACA, GCRTA, ME, EPSD	\$\$	
<b>Strategy 3</b> : Prioritize new or rebuilt sidewalks on streets with higher speeds, crashes, and volumes.	***	Ongoing	ODOT, NOACA, CDPW, EPSD	\$	
<b>Strategy 4</b> : Increase minimum standards for sidewalk construction (width, location, furnishings, etc.) to increase comfort and safety.	***	6 Months	ODOT, NOACA, CDPW, EPSD	\$	
Goal B: Road & Lane Diet Conversions (page 90)					
Strategy 1: Evaluate road diet and lane width reduction guidelines.	***	6 Months	ODOT, NOACA, DP, PBAC	\$	
<b>Strategy 2</b> : Integrate road diet considerations into Capital Improvements Program (CIP), pavement resurfacing, or similar construction schedules.	**	Ongoing	CCPW, GCRTA, ODOT, NOACA	\$	
Strategy 3: Conduct corridor and/or targeted intersection analyses on roadways where road or lane reductions are being considered.	**	1 Year	ECSD, BE, BC, PBAC	\$\$	
Goal C: Buffered Bike Lanes & Two-Way Cycle Trac	ks (page 94	)			
<b>Strategy 1</b> : Evaluate identified roads for preferred on-road facility configuration and type.	***	6 Months	ODOT, CCPW, NOACA, GCRTA	\$	
<b>Strategy 2</b> : Create school and community education/awareness campaigns for responsible road sharing of all users.	**	1 Year	ECSD, BE, BC, NG, PBAC	\$	
<b>Strategy 3</b> : Integrate strong wayfinding/signage, and road marking programs on streets where on-road facilities are implemented.	***	Ongoing	NOACA, CCPW, NG, BE, BC, DP	\$\$	
<b>Strategy 4</b> : Utilize continuous barriers to separate vehicles and bicyclists when possible and/or elevated facilities with intermittent barriers and delineators.	**	Ongoing	ODOT, NOACA, GCRTA, BC, BE, DP	\$\$	

<b>Estimated Timelines</b>
Ongoing
6 months
1 Year
1-2 Years
3-5 Years









Recommended Actions	Priority	Timeline	Potential Partners	Cost	Notes
Goal A: Complete Sidewalk Availability (page 88)					
<b>Strategy 1</b> : Prioritize streets that provide access to key destinations (schools, parks, etc.)	**	Ongoing	ODOT, NOACA, CDPW, BO, EPSD, PO, RES	\$	
<b>Strategy 2</b> : Prioritize first-mile/last mile connections that provide access to transit stops and job centers.	**	Ongoing	ODOT, NOACA, GCRTA, ME, EPSD	\$\$	
<b>Strategy 3</b> : Prioritize new or rebuilt sidewalks on streets with higher speeds, crashes, and volumes.	***	Ongoing	ODOT, NOACA, CDPW, EPSD	\$	
<b>Strategy 4</b> : Increase minimum standards for sidewalk construction (width, location, furnishings, etc.) to increase comfort and safety.	***	6 Months	ODOT, NOACA, CDPW, EPSD	\$	
Goal B: Road & Lane Diet Conversions (page 90)					
<b>Strategy 1</b> : Evaluate road diet and lane width reduction guidelines.	***	6 Months	ODOT, NOACA, DP, PBAC	\$	
<b>Strategy 2</b> : Integrate road diet considerations into Capital Improvements Program (CIP), pavement resurfacing, or similar construction schedules.	**	Ongoing	CCPW, GCRTA, ODOT, NOACA	\$	
Strategy 3: Conduct corridor and/or targeted intersection analyses on roadways where road or lane reductions are being considered.	**	1 Year	ECSD, BE, BC, PBAC	\$\$	
Goal C: Buffered Bike Lanes & Two-Way Cycle Trac	ks (page 94	l)			
<b>Strategy 1</b> : Evaluate identified roads for preferred on-road facility configuration and type.	***	6 Months	ODOT, CCPW, NOACA, GCRTA	\$	
<b>Strategy 2</b> : Create school and community education/awareness campaigns for responsible road sharing of all users.	**	1 Year	ECSD, BE, BC, NG, PBAC	\$	
<b>Strategy 3</b> : Integrate strong wayfinding/signage, and road marking programs on streets where on-road facilities are implemented.	***	Ongoing	NOACA, CCPW, NG, BE, BC, DP	\$\$	
<b>Strategy 4</b> : Utilize continuous barriers to separate vehicles and bicyclists when possible and/or	**	Ongoing	ODOT, NOACA, GCRTA, BC,	22	

Estimated Cost					
\$\$\$	High Cost (Over \$500,000)				
\$\$	Medium Cost (\$100,000-\$500,000)				
\$	Low Cost (Up to \$100,000)				











elevated facilities with intermittent barriers and

	<u> </u>	Estimated Cost*^	
	rtners	\$120,000	
Goal A: Complete Sidewalk Availability (page 88)	Mile	\$200	
	Each	\$12	
Strategy 1: Prioritize streets that p   Improvement Type   key destinations (schools, parks, et   Street Painting (Bikelanes, pavement marking)	Square Foot	\$10	
Chrokagus 3: Driagitina first mila/last	Square Foot	\$1,500,000	
that provide access to transit stops  Strategy 2: Prioritize inst-finite/last Delineators  Sidewalk (Remove and Replace)	Mile	\$2,500,000	ed Cost
Strategy 3. Prioritize new or repulit	Mile	\$5,000,000	Cu Cost
Path Assa Path/ Trail (Simple)	Mile	\$8,000-\$50,000	
sidewalk construction (width location Dath/Irall (Average)	Each	\$400	gh Cost (Over \$500,000)
etc.) to increase comfort and safety.	Each	\$50-\$100	811 COSt (OVEI \$500,000)
Manument Signs	Varies	\$275-\$1,000	
Strategy 1. Evaluate road diet and lan	Varies	\$500	- Linea Cont (\$100,000 \$500,00
- Minor Enhancement	Each	\$500-\$1,000	dium Cost (\$100,000-\$500,0
Capital Improvements Program (CIP), p	Each	\$300-\$700	
nu - Dacks	Each	\$1,800	
Strategy 3: Conduct corridor and/or tar intersection analyses on roadways wher Streetlights	Each	\$150	v Cost (Up to \$100,000)
lane reductions are being considered.  Street Trees	Square Foot	\$150	
Goal C: Buffered Bike Lanes & Two-Wa	Square Foot	\$12,000	
Strategy 1: Evaluate identified roads for	Intersection	\$15,000	
LCrossWalk	Intersection	\$25,000	
Strategy 2: Create school and community education/awareness campaigns for respt	Each	\$120,000	
road sharing of all users.	Per Crossing	\$250,000	
Strategy 3. Integrate strong waylinding/sig	Intersection	4	
road marking programs on streets where of facilities are implemented.  Pedestrian Reruge  Pedestrian Reruge  Pedestrian Signals - RRFB	Illiciae	etorials costs since 2018	
Strategy 4: Utilize continuous barriers to se	usiblier to reflect noted increases in labor and m	ateriors	
vehicles and bicyclists when possible and/or	ed by applying 20% multiplier to the		
elevated facilities with intermittent barriers delineators.  *Cuyahoga County Public Works, 2024 estimated costs derived the costs derived the costs derived the costs of labor. materials and object the costs when possible and/or elevated facilities with intermittent barriers the costs are estimated to the costs of labor. The costs are estimated to the	ed by applying 20% multiplier to reflect noted increases in labor and m s, and project can vary		











#### **FUNDING OPPORTUNITIES**

### RELEVENT SECTIONS IN THE FUNDING & RESOURCES FOR COMMUNITIES GUIDEBOOK

Natural Environment: Recreation pg. 55

Natural Environment: Trees pg. 55

**Transportation:** Equity & Mobility pg. 60

**Transportation:** Safety pg. 64

Transportation: Various Transportation Funding pg. 66

Water Resources: Shorelines & Streams pg. 70

Water Resources: Stormwater Management pg. 72









#### **POTENTIAL PARTNERS**











































# **QUESTIONS & DISCUSSION**









#### **THANK YOU**

- Rachel Novak, AICP, Senior Planner rnovak@cuyahogacounty.us
- Paul Triolo, Planner ptriolo@cuyahogacounty.us
- Project Website countyplanning.us/euclid



FOR OUR REGION
FOR OUR FUTURE













