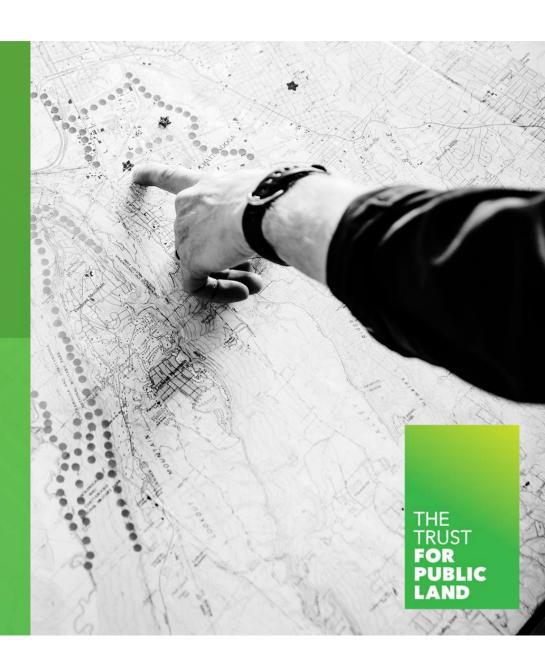
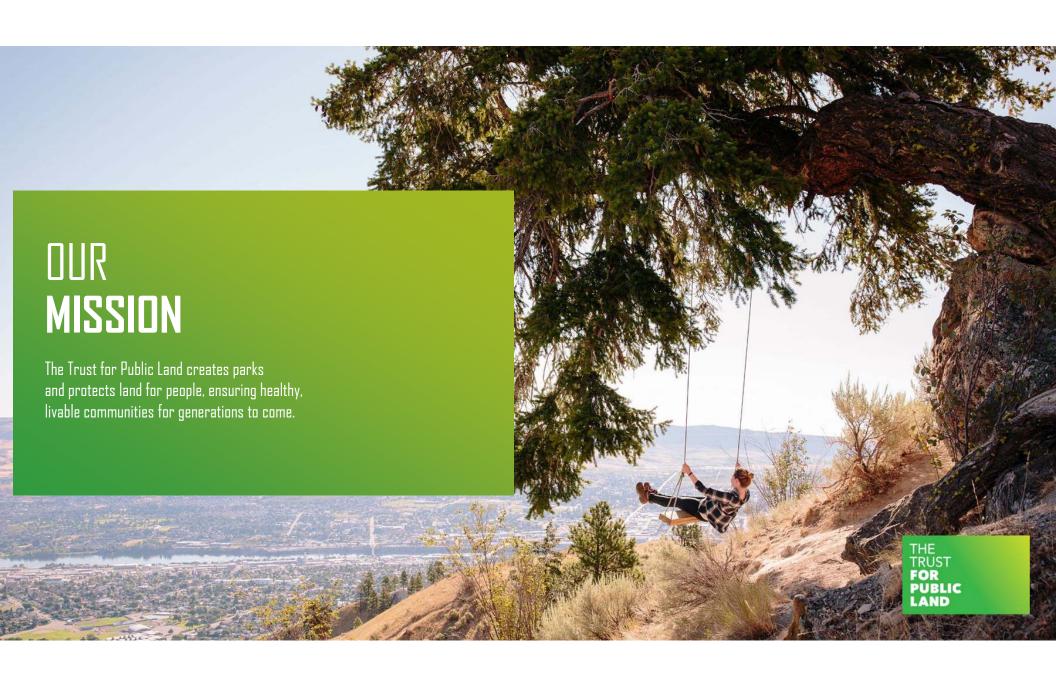
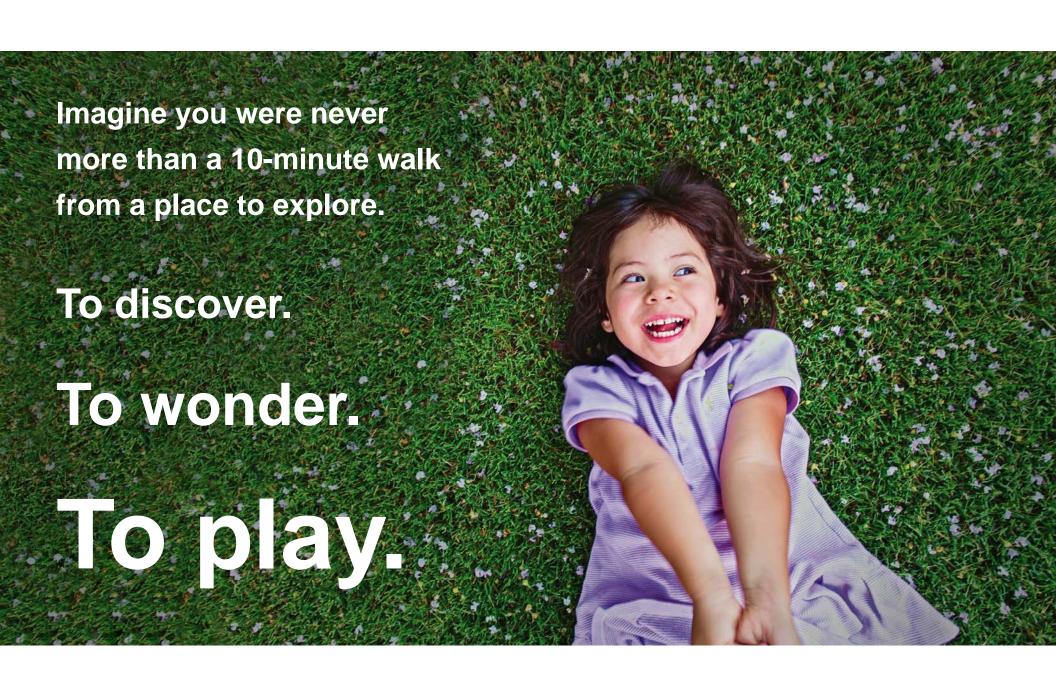
# CLIMATE-SMART CITIES: CLEVELAND

Multi-Benefit Green Infrastructure For The Great Lakes Region









In many cities, more than half of children do not have a park or natural area within a 10-minute walk of home.

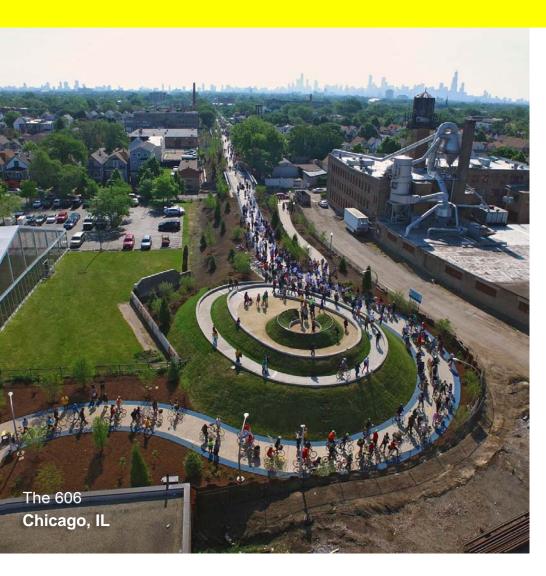


Instead kids play in streets, alleyways, or vacant lots. Or they simply stay inside, eyes glued to screens—a national crisis that has contributed to epidemic levels of:

- obesity
- diabetes
- depression

# What makes a truly great park?

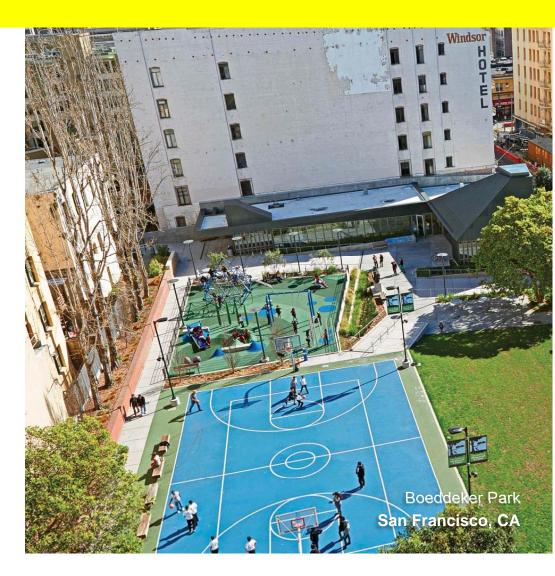
#### CREATIVE PLACEMAKING



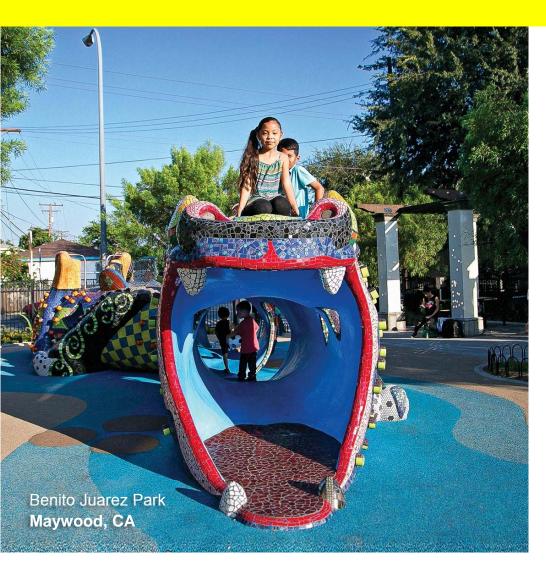
Parks for the community, by the community.

#### **PUBLIC HEALTH**

Parks are a prescription for community health.



#### **EQUITY**

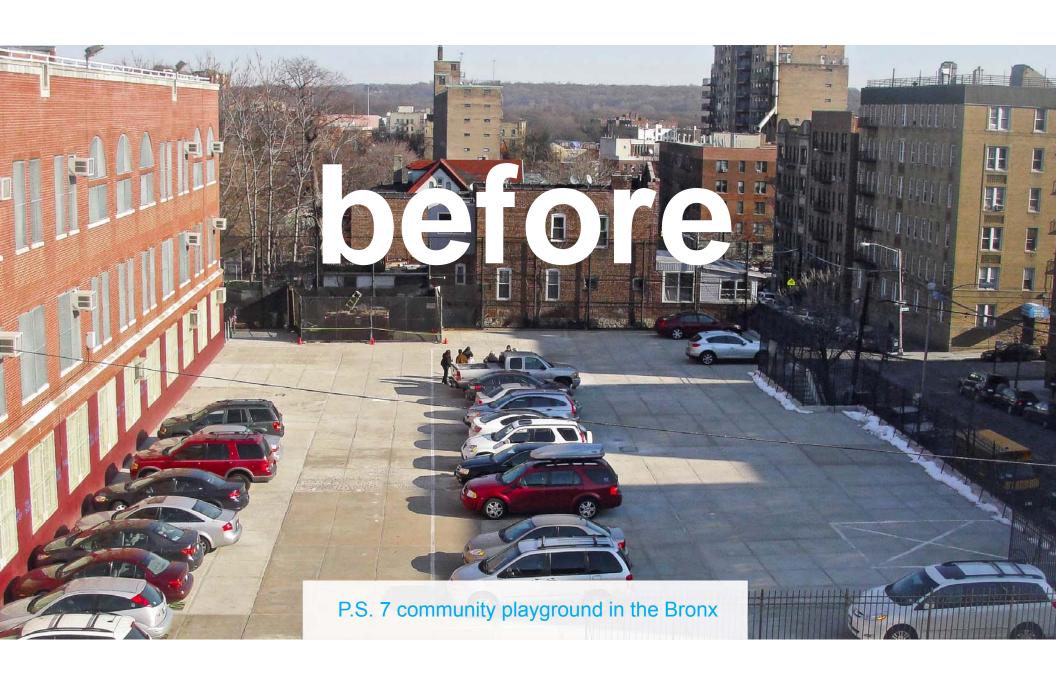


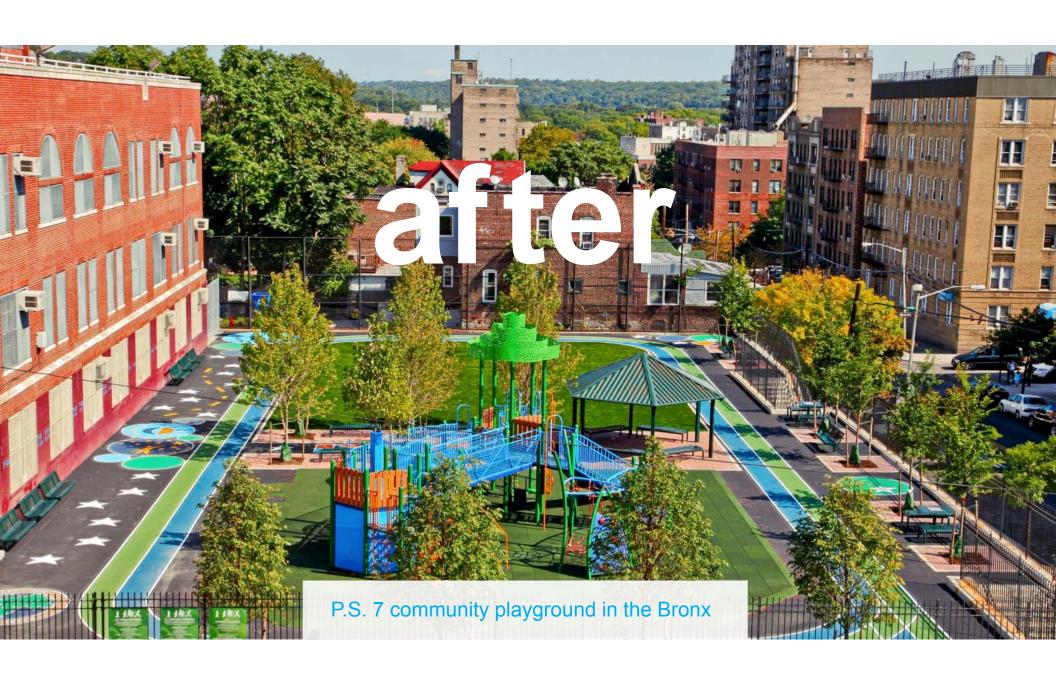
Everyone deserves a great park within a 10-minute walk.

#### CLIMATE-SMART CITIES

The best parks have superpowers.









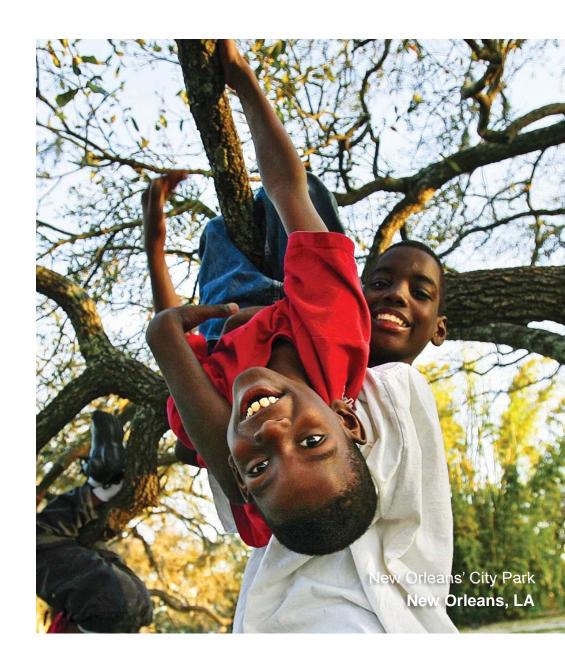
At The Trust for Public Land, we're proud to say that we've been connecting communities to the outdoors—and to each other—since 1972.

But today we're dreaming even bigger.



# How will we do it?

We're creating great parks where they're needed most in cities nationwide.





And we're sharing our research, education, and planning tools to inspire more people to advocate for close-to-home parks — wherever they live.

# CLIMATE CHALLENGES IN THE GREAT LAKES



# CLIMATE-SMART CITIES **OBJECTIVES**

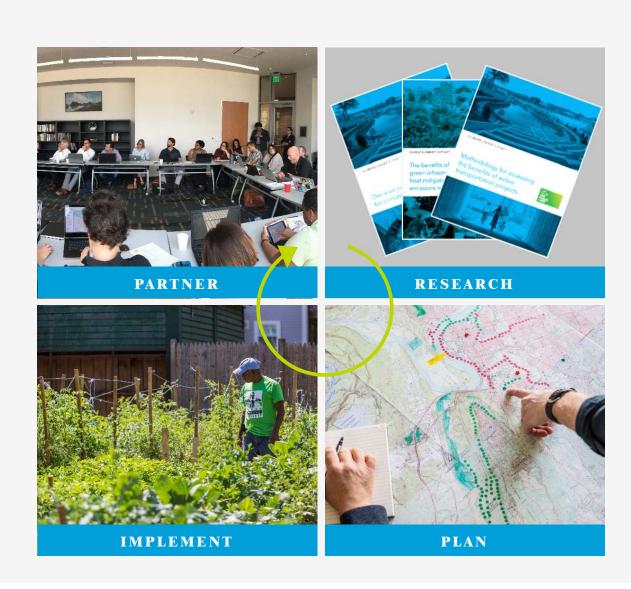


## MULTIPLE-BENEFIT **GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE**

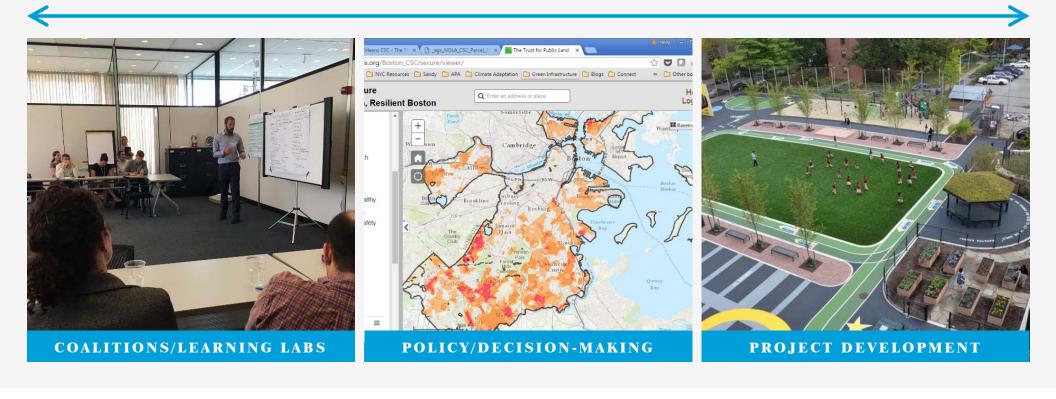
for Climate-Smart Cities



# OUR INTEGRATED APPROACH



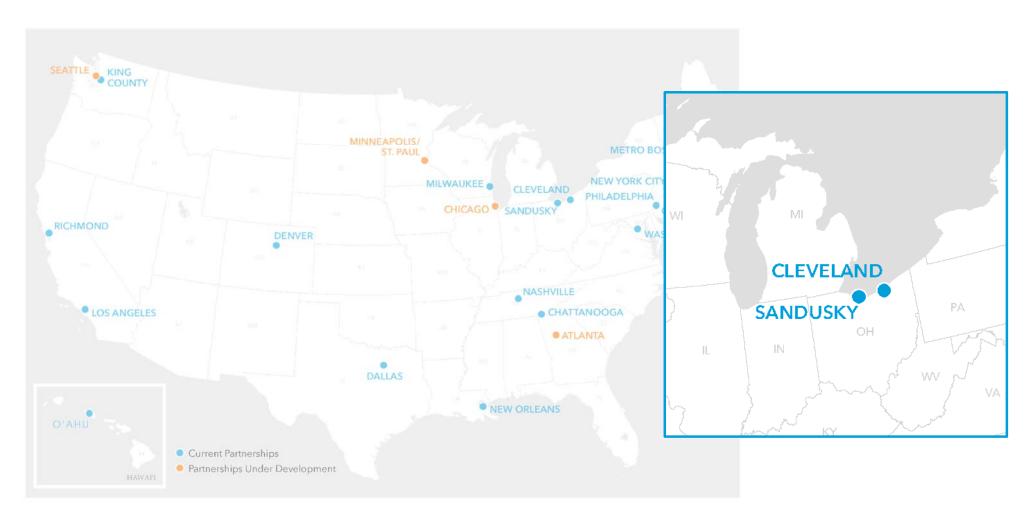
# RANGE OF IMPLEMENTATION OPPORTUNITIES









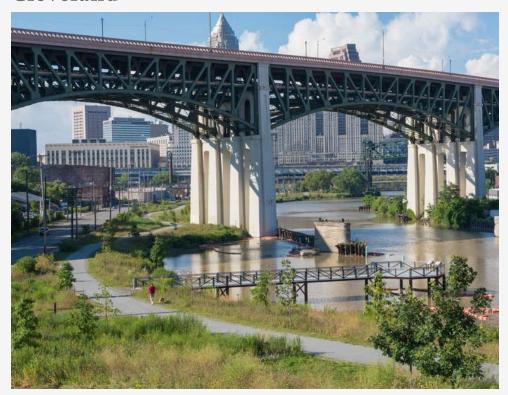






# A TALE OF TWO CITIES...

#### Cleveland





# **PARTNERSHIP** & NETWORKS

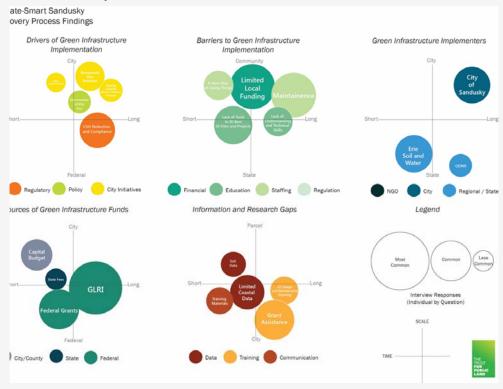
**Cleveland** Sandusky



### RESEARCH & DATA

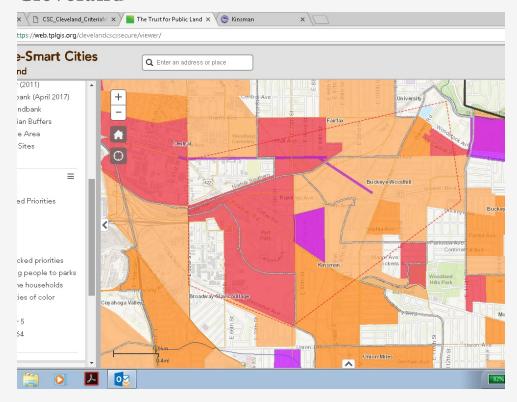
#### Cleveland

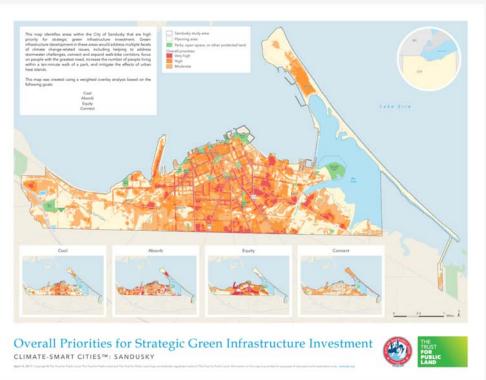
#### **Model Criteria** July 31, 2017 Data Sc Weights (Description, Date, Resolution) 20% Improve Access to Public Transit NOACA (Northeast Ohio A This model identifies areas near public transit where connections could be made. One mile walking distance areas from rapid transit stations, and Fixed Transit Stations healthline stations were computed. Quarter mile walking distances from existing bicycle routes and trails were computed. Census block groups that Bike Network Access Points Priority Bikeway Network easing beyon to least and value settle composition, consider goldes are within one make of public transit but not within a quarter miles of bite facilities were used as the starting points to find the shortest notice to a public transit station. The identified routes were buffered by 100 feet and assigned high priority (4). Routes that overlap with currently planned or proposed trails were given very high priority (5). xisting Trails Cleveland City parks 2017 The Trust for Public Land ESRI business analyst 20 llock Groups This model identifies areas where connections can be made from existing and proposed trails to parks. Routes are computed from each park to the Existing and Proposed Trails NOACA Create connections to arks and green space three closest existing and three closest proposed trails. Larger parks have multiple starrting points within them. Routes to proposed trails are given high priority (4) and routes to existing trails are given very high priority (5), leveland City parks 2017 TPL Park Score Cuyahoga County both are buffered by 100 feet. This model identifies routes that will best increase connectivity in th existing PriorityBikewayNetwork. Fill gaps in active Cuyahoga County This model identifies routes that will best increase connectingly in it existing anifer transportation network. Non-connected trail endpoints were routed to the finearest trails. Planned and proposed aside transif facilities were also incorporated. All routes were buffered by 100 feet, Areas where computed routes and planned/proposed trails overal pure easigned as very high priority (5), areas where there is yet a route or planned trail were assigned priority (5). areas where there is yet. high priority (4). This model identifies possible alternitive transit connections between low ESRI business analyst 201 income communities and job rich areas. Low income areas are derrived from the results of criteria EQ02: Low Income Households. Job rich areas mmunities to job-rich Priority Bikeway Network Cuvahoga County are derrived using a density analysis on number of employess in the businesses data. Routes are analyzed from each low income point to the nearest job rich point. Routes are then overlayed to compute how many dividual routes were found on each street segment. Areas are ranked ased on how many computed routes overlap. A natural breaks classification is used to split the overlap values between 3 and 5 to assign classification is used to split the overlap values between 3 and 5 to assign priority scores. This model identifies the safe routes to schools priority routes that were schediffed by the City of Cleveland planning department. This data shows priority conridors to CAISO schools taken by students walking and billing as well as associated direction and time needed to cover control. Safe routes well as associated direction and time needed to cover control. Safe routes Safe Routes to Schools Safe Routes To Schools Priority Corridors, 2016 Priority routes for students attending CMSD schools, data collected in 2015 and 2016 by CPC were buffered by 150 feet and given a high priority (5). This model identifies areas where there is a high concentration of accidents. Fatal Crashes 2010-2014 between automobiles and bikes or pedestrians. A hot spot analysis is done to find regions of highest crash spatial concentration. Two kernal density analyses are run on crash points inside and outside the hot spots using a analyses are run on crash points inside and outside the hot spots using a 250 foot radius and using a weighting of Fatal = 3, Injury = 2 and Property Damage = 1. Crash density outputs from the two kernal density analyses are classified from 0-5 using natural breaks and then overlaid, taking the maximum value to get the final results.



## GIS & PLANNING

#### Cleveland





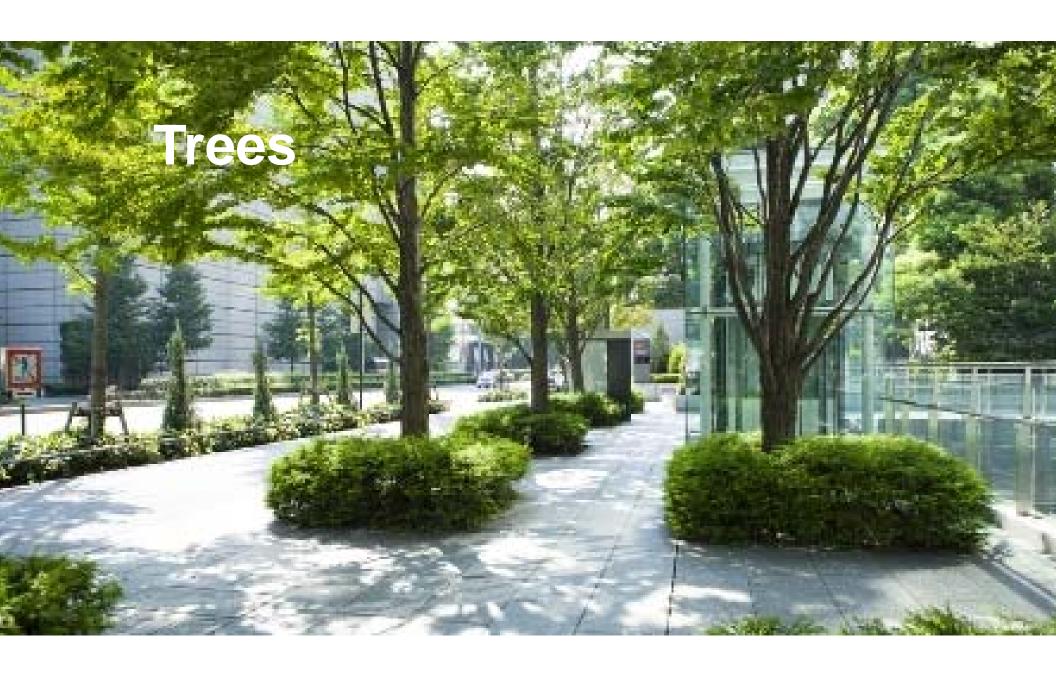
# COMMUNITY-BASED **PLANNING**

#### Cleveland





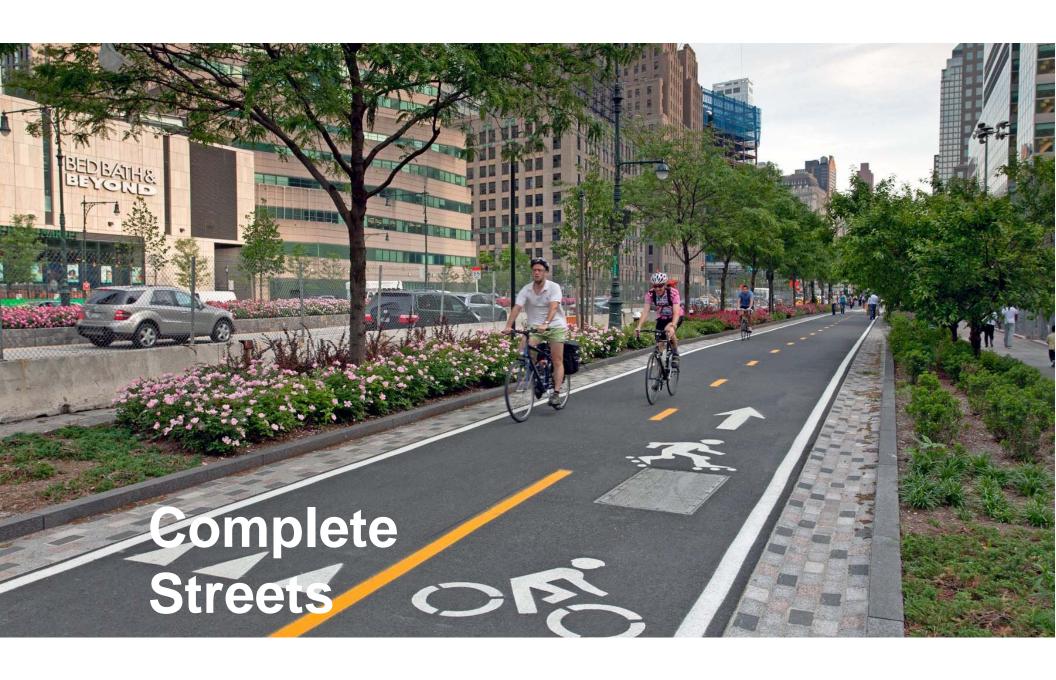












## ALIGNING WITH LOCAL INITIATIVES

**Decision Support Tool Uses Cases** 

Bikeway Master Plan Update
Greenway Connections
Cleveland Tree Plan
Parks and Economic Development
Park Capital Improvement Plans
Neighborhood Resiliency
NEORSD Community Investments
Safe Routes to School
Climate Action Plan Update













# Slavic Village - Bike Network

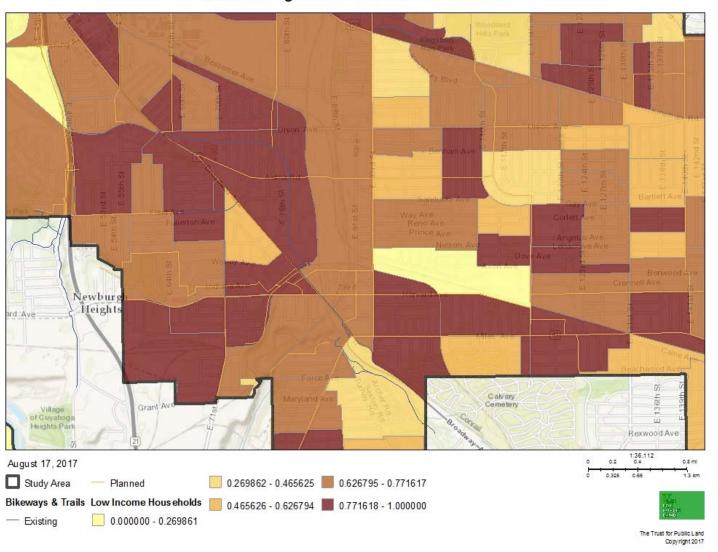




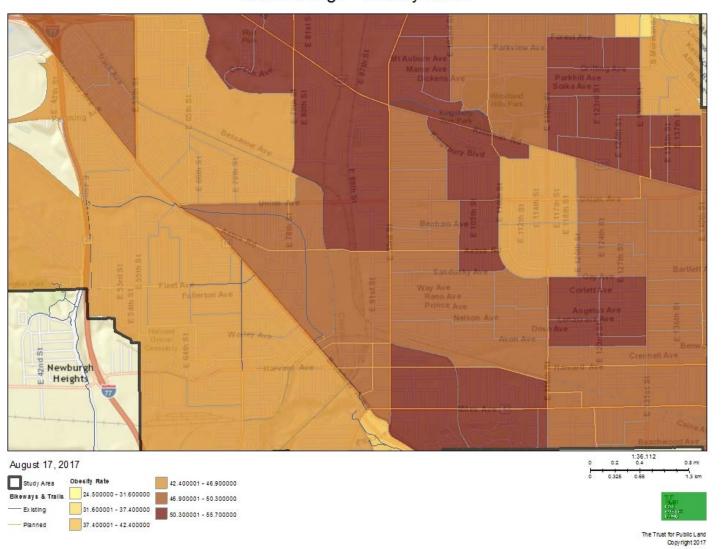


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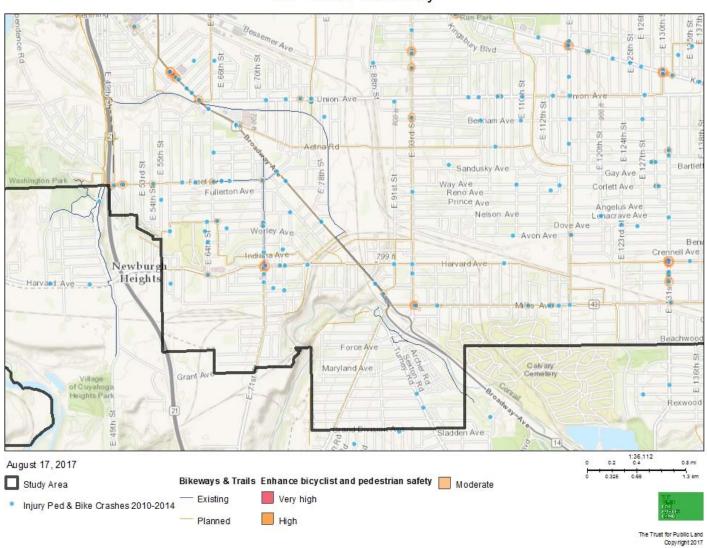
# Slavic Village - Low Income Households



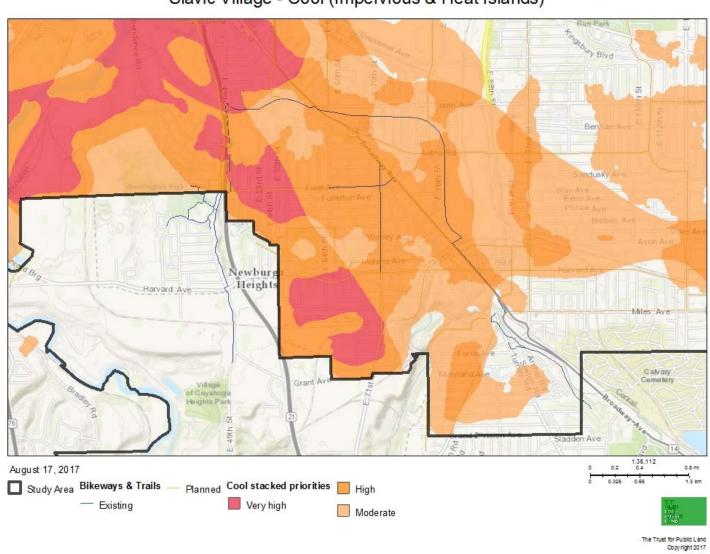
# Slavic Village - Obesity Rates



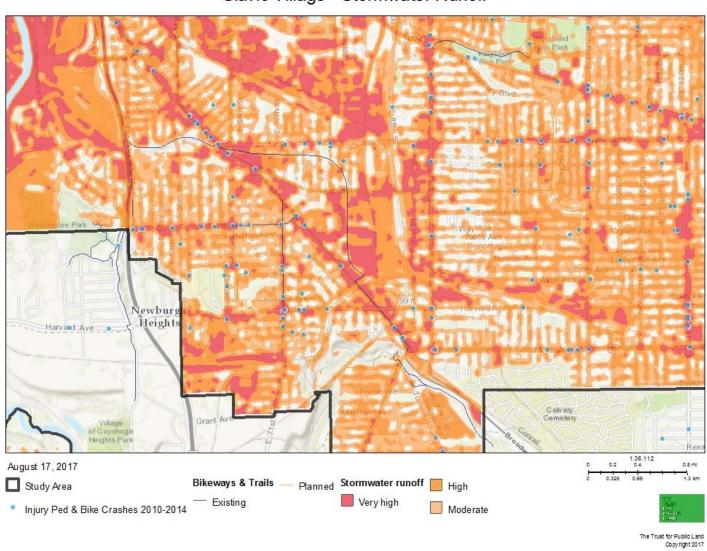
#### SV - Bike Ped Safety



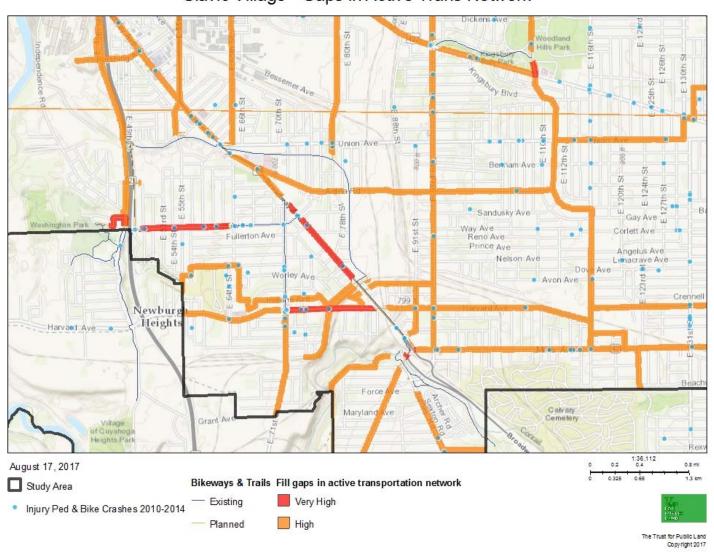
# Slavic Village - Cool (Impervious & Heat Islands)



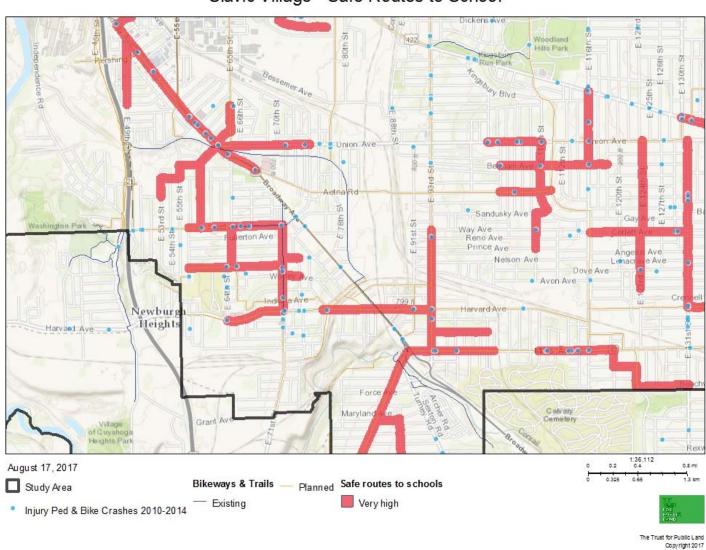
# Slavic Village - Stormwater Runoff



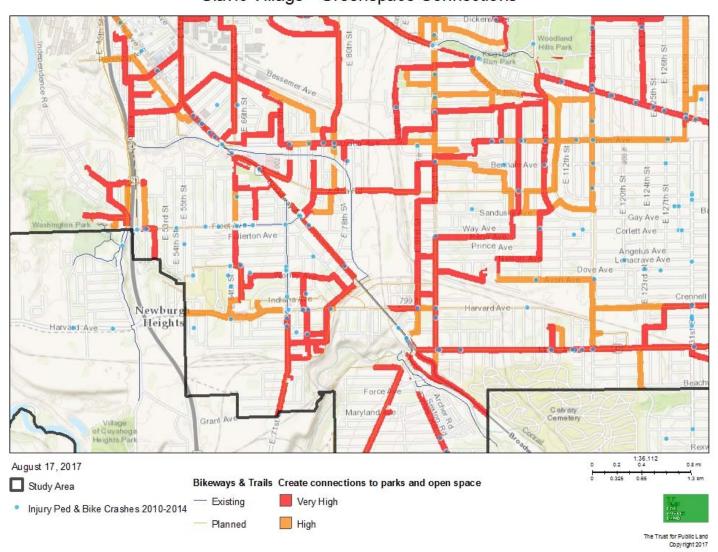
#### Slavic Village - Gaps in Active Trans Network



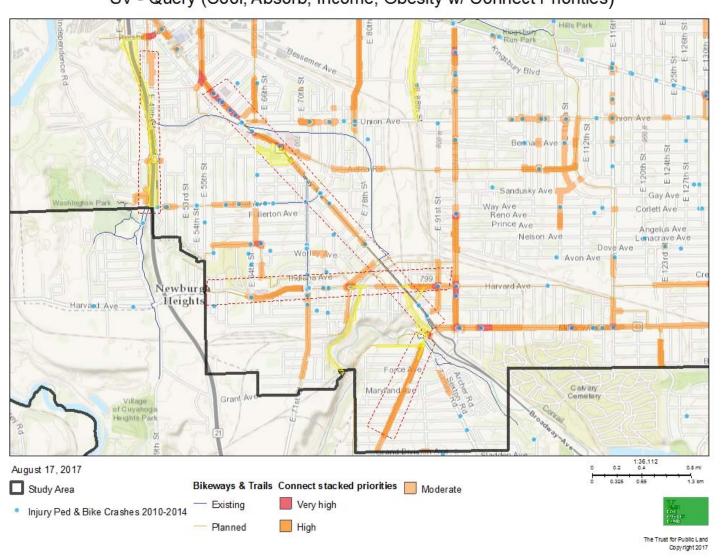
#### Slavic Village - Safe Routes to School



#### Slavic Village - Greenspace Connections



SV - Query (Cool, Absorb, Income, Obesity w/ Connect Priorities)











- Infiltration basin designed to fully infiltrate stormwater runoff from Fleet Ave
- Controls 4.8 million gallons of stormwater in a typical year, resulting in a 500,000-gallon reduction of CSO annually



ABSORB IN ACTION



# Getting Started

- Landing Page:
  - http://web.tplgis.org/cleveland csc/
- Click "Data Description" to open the tool metadata table
- Click "Mapping Portal" to open the tool
  - generate a username and password, or...

