

CONNECTING WEST PARK

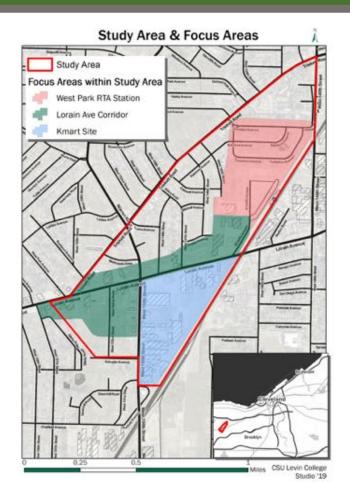


Presented by the Viking Planning Group Maxine Goodman Levin College of Urban Affairs **Cleveland State University**

May 15th, 2019

West Park Study Area





Focus Areas

- West Park RTA Station
- Lorain Corridor
- Former Kmart Site and Business
 District

Prepared for Kamm's Corners Development Corporation

Kamm's Corners

EXISTING CONDITIONS



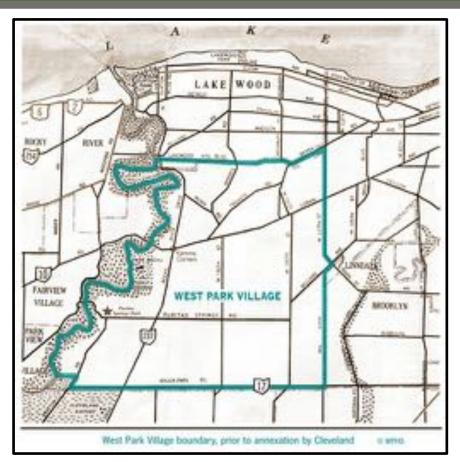






West Park History

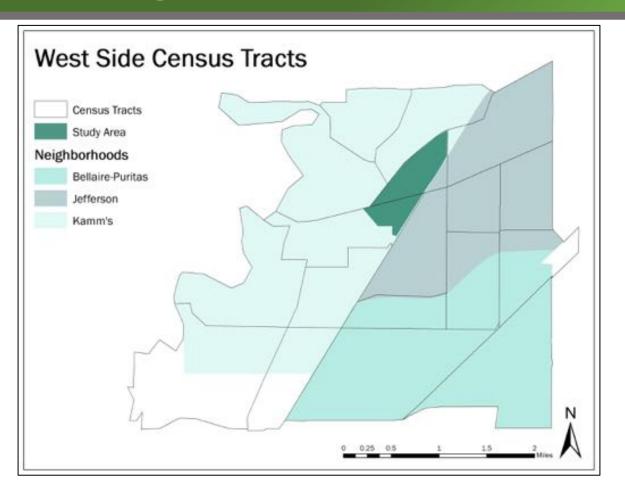




- 1810's: Rockport Township Founded
- 1842: John West settled in Rockport Township
- 1875: Oswald Kamm settled in Rockport Township
- 1902: Rockport Township becomes Rockport Village
- 1913: Renamed to the Village of West Park
- 1921: Became the City of West Park
- 1923: West Park Village annexes into the City of Cleveland

West Park - Demographics

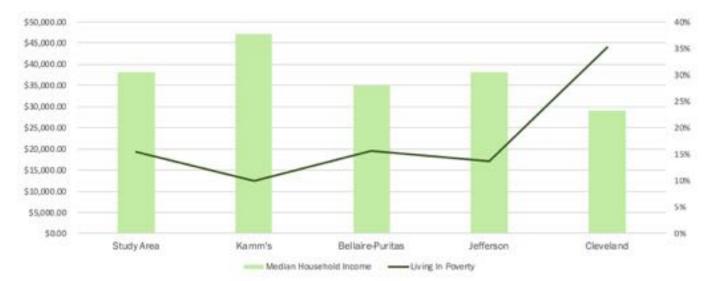




Household Income & Poverty



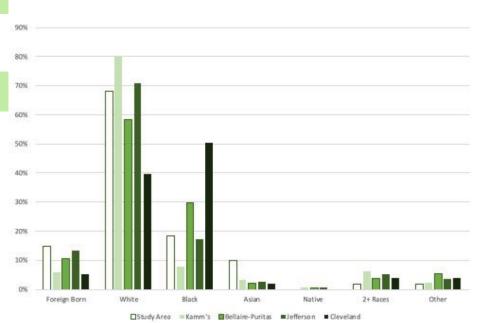
	Median Household Income	Living In Poverty
Study Area	\$38,000	15%
Kamm's	\$47,300	10%
Bellaire-Puritas	\$35,000	16%
Jefferson	\$38,100	14%
Cleveland	\$29,000	35%



Foreign Born & Race



	Foreign Born	White	Black	Asian	Native	2+ Races	Other
Study Area	15%	68%	18%	10%	0%	2%	2%
Kamm's	6%	80%	8%	3%	1%	6%	2%
Bellaire- Puritas	11%	58%	30%	2%	0%	4%	6%
Jefferson	13%	71%	17%	3%	1%	5%	3%
Cleveland	5%	40%	50%	2%	0%	4%	4%



Vehicle Ownership & Commute to Work



Study Area ■ Kamm's ■ Bellaire-Puritas ■ Jefferson ■ Cleveland

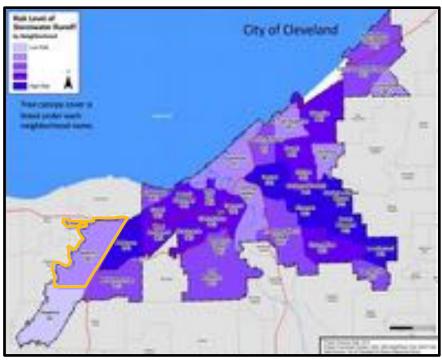
	Households W/ No Vehicle		Carpooleded	Transit	Other Means (Walk, Bike, etc.)
Study Area	19%	64%	15%	11%	10%
Kamm's	5%	79%	10%	5%	6%
Bellaire-Pur itas	6%	77%	11%	6%	6%
Jefferson	5%	78%	12%	4%	5%
Cleveland	24%	71%	10%	10%	9%

Environmental Conditions



- EPA good environmental standing
 - No hazardous material sites in the area
 - No air or water advisory
- Lower risk of stormwater runoff

Stormwater Runoff Threat

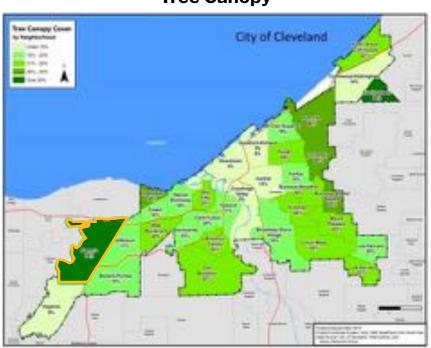


Source: City of Cleveland & Daveys Resource Group, 2015

Environmental Conditions

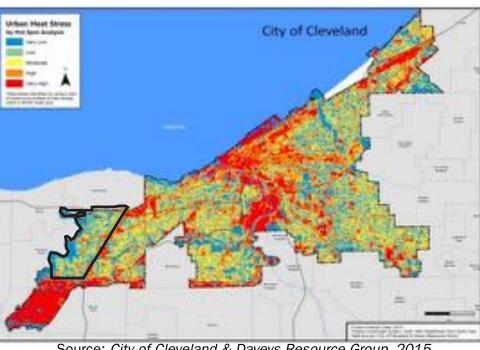


Tree Canopy



Source: City of Cleveland & Daveys Resource Group, 2015

Urban Heat Stress



Source: City of Cleveland & Daveys Resource Group, 2015

Crime





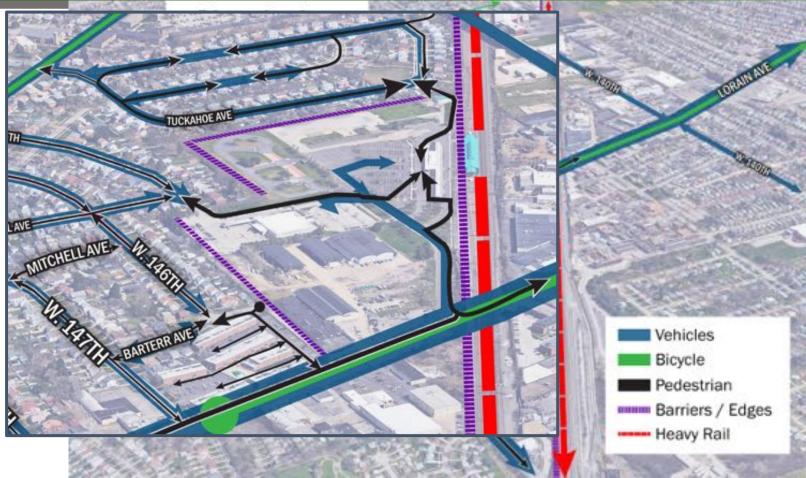
- Concerns of crime
- Relevance of both data and experience
- Clarity about sources of perceptions

Source: NEOCANDO, Center on Poverty and Community Development

Source: De Jorge-Huertas, 2018

Mobility





COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT









Survey Overview



O1 WEST PARK PATRON SURVEY

- 2,053 participants
- West Park Branch of Cleveland Public Library
- In-person & online distribution

02

WEST PARK TRANSIT
SURVEY

- 113 participants
- West Park RTA Station
- In-person only

03

STAKEHOLDER INTERVIEWS

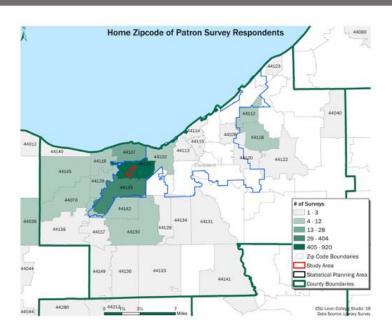
- 23 participants
- In-person only

Surveying was conducted throughout March 2019 at various times during the week, adhering to station and Library hours of operation

*Complied with all necessary IRB guidelines

West Park Patron Survey - Demographics

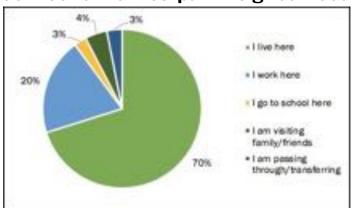




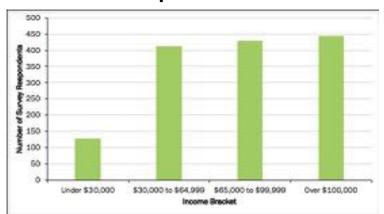
Gender Identification of Respondents

68% Female 29% Male 0.4% Gender Non-Conforming 0.5% identify as 'Other' 2% prefer not to say

Connection to Westpark Neighborhood



Income of Respondents Households



Patron Survey - Primary Findings



Liked MOST about West Park

- Sense of community
- Proximity (downtown, airport, highways, transit, etc.)
- Affordability (housing)

Liked LEAST about West Park

- Crime
- Vacancies (buildings)
- Aging infrastructure

What Respondents Want More of

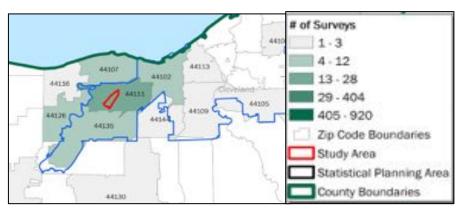
Recreational Facilities
Green Space
Retail
Public Gardens
Grocery

Image courtesy of worditout.com

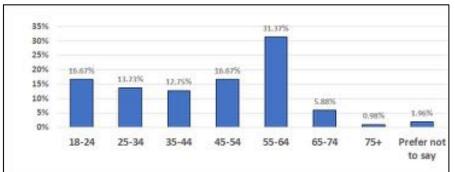
Rapid Station Survey - Demographics



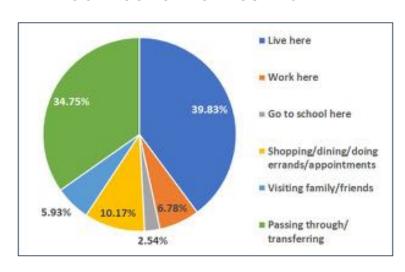
Home Zipcode of Respondents



Age of Respondents



Connection to West Park



Gender of Respondents

66% Male
30% Female
4% prefer not to say

Rapid Station Survey - Primary Findings



How Safe Respondents Feel

	Very Safe	Somewhat Safe	Neutral	Somewhat Unsafe	Very Unsafe	
Female	12.90%	35.48%	32.26%	16.13%	3.23%	
Male	46.97%	36.36%	13.64%	3.03%	0.00%	

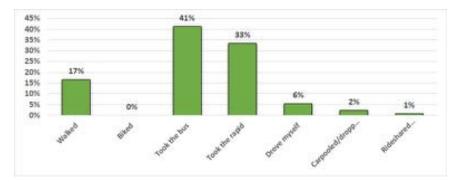
Improving Safety & Comfort



Desired Amenities



How People Get to the Station



Stakeholder Interviews - Primary Findings



Neighborhood Insight

- Sense of community strong
- Walkability

Wanted and Unwanted Uses

- Strengths: Stable housing, Proximity
- Weaknesses: retail vacancy, senior housing lacking, street-scaping

Real Estate and Finance

- Middle neighborhood making funding difficult
- TOD and mixed use along RTA station
- Incubator space



Image courtesy of cognigen-cellular.com

Recommendations

 Small businesses, new housing, connect with growing refugee population and local government/community support

Immigrant & Refugee Population



History

- Immigrant population began to expand in early 2000s (West Park and Lakewood neighborhoods)
- Hope Center established in 2015

Hope Center Purpose

- Christian mission to serve and nurture
- Give a sense of belonging
- Assistance for Citizenship
- English/Culture/GED Classes
- Health and Wellness
- Mentoring Programs
- Entrepreneurship through ECDI

Hope Center Partnerships/Affiliations

- BHITC- Building Hope in the City
- ASIA Inc.
- ECDI- Economic Community Development Institute



A ministry of Building Hope in the City Image Source-

https://buildinghopeinthecity.org/cleveland/the-hope-center/

PLANNING CONCEPTS









Middle Neighborhoods



Definition

- Working/Middle Class families
- Incomes approx \$35,000-\$55,000
- More diverse groups than wealthy or low income groups
- Largest economic group

History

- Developed in the 1850's initially to build industrial jobs
- Sprawl- inspired by the automobile industry
- Low income neighborhoods gentrified into middle neighborhoods

Factors of Rapid Growth

- The Great Migration
- Creating suburbs for WWII veterans returning home



Source: NY Times, Living in Castleton Corners (2009)

Middle Neighborhoods



Benefits of Middle Neighborhoods

- Family-oriented
- Single family household
- People of varying backgrounds can engage from each other
- Cost effective, more sustainable than new development
- Preservation of housing affordability
- Increased commercial sales at local businesses, especially at lunchtime
- Close proximity to Downtown, highways and other urban points of interest



Source: detroitfuturecity.com, 2019

Middle Neighborhoods



Definition

- Middle Class- \$35,000-\$55,000
- Largest racial/economic group

History

- Started 1850s for Industrial Jobs
- Low Income gentrified into Middle Neighborhoods
- Inspired The Great Migration and WWII Veterans returning home



Benefits of Middle Neighborhoods

- Family-oriented
- Diverse backgrounds
- Cost effective, existing development
- Housing affordability
- Increased sales at local businesses
- Close proximity to Downtown and other urban points of interest

Source: detroitfuturecity.com, 2019

Transit-Oriented Development



What is T.O.D.?

- Compact, walkable, mixed-use development near new or existing public transportation infrastructure
- Creates transit accessible urban districts where people can work, shop, live, and recreate
- Aims to reduce automobile usage and increase use of transit, walking, and biking



Source: W. 25th St T.O.D. Plan Recommendations

T.O.D. Case Studies - Local Examples





Source: OHFA 2016 LIHTC Aspen Place Proposal



Source: W. 25th St TOD Plan Recommendations

Aspen Place, W. 65th St - Detroit Shoreway

- Enterprise Community Partners funded pre-development
- 40 LIHTC units, 30-60% AMI
- Part of EcoVillage
- RTA sold land and is providing free transit passes to all residents

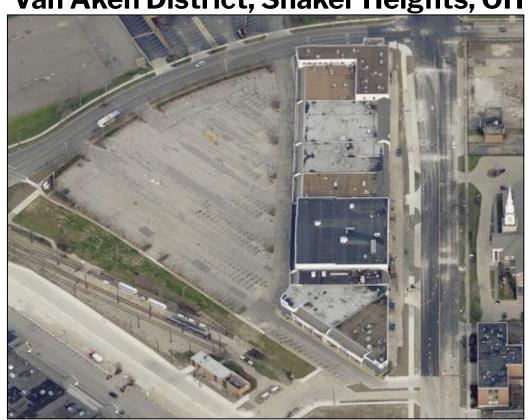
W. 25th St - Ohio City

- Traffic diversions on Gehring Street
- Lorain Ave. road reconfigurations
- Market Square Shopping Center with a parking garage
- 1,400 1,800 new dwelling units

Local T.O.D. Case Study



Van Aken District, Shaker Heights, OH



Former Retail Center

- Large surface parking lot
- Low density
- Poor pedestrian environment

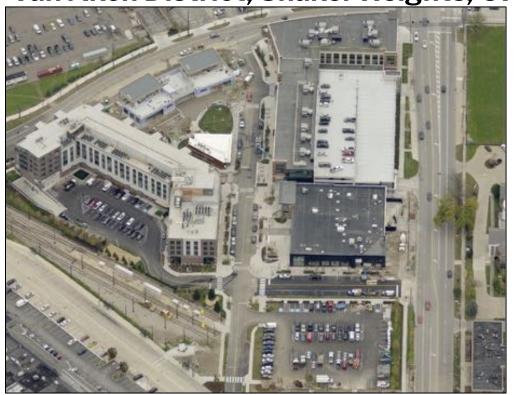
Eastern terminus of the RTA Blue Line

Source: Cuyahoga County Auditor Pictometry

Local T.O.D. Case Study



Van Aken District, Shaker Heights, OH



Source: Cuyahoga County Auditor Pictometry

Phase I Site: 7.5 acres

Total cost of Phase I Development: \$100 million

 66,000 SF office, 102 apartments, 100,000 SF retail, 636 parking spaces.

Total cost of intersection reconfiguration: \$18.5 million

 (Sources: ODOT, NOACA, Ohio Public Works Commission, Cuyahoga County.)

FOCUS AREA RECOMMENDATIONS









Focus Areas





The three Focus Areas:

- Former Kmart Site and Business District
- Lorain Corridor
- West Park RTA Station

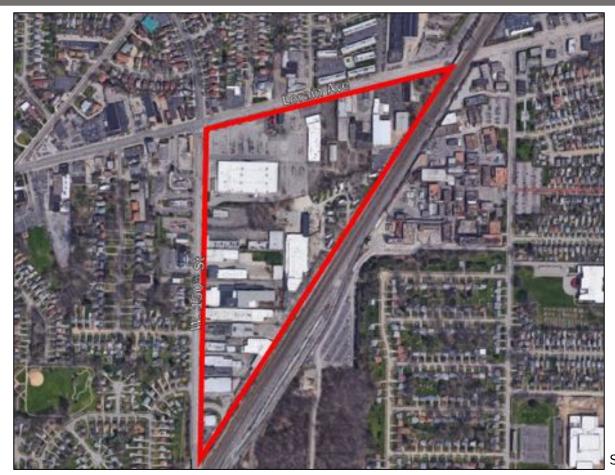
Plan Goals



- Promote reuse and redevelopment of vacant and under-utilized properties
- Improve economic opportunities
- Promote a diverse mix of housing types
- Foster a more transit-oriented community
- Support physical and social cohesion of the study area into the neighborhood
- Increase entertainment, recreation, and shopping options for West Park residents
- Promote sustainability, with focus on rainwater runoff, tree canopy, and transit ridership

Site I: Kmart Site and Business District Plan





Source: Google Maps

Existing Conditions



High Vacancy

- Former Kmart
- Ohio Pipe & Supply
- · Cleveland Die

Underutilized Properties

- Veterans of Foreign Wars building
- Remainder of retail plaza outside Kmart



Source: Cuyahoga County Auditor Pictometry

Industrial Recommendations



Redevelop Obsolete Industrial Properties and V.F.W.

- 3 new buildings totaling approximately 180,000 SF
 - 2 modern, high-ceiling warehouses
 - Flex/showroom building
- New access driveway allowing for truck access separate from retail center



Source: Weston, warehouse rendering at former Midland Steel site

Industrial Site Recommendation





Source: Google Maps

Retail Existing Conditions



Former Kmart

- Vacant 89,000 SF building
- Dated, low ceiling building
- Site has attracted tractor-trailer parking and illegal dumping
- Highly visible vacancy

Traffic Counts

- 20,000+ vehicles/day on W. 150th
- 14,000+ vehicles/day on Lorain



Jonathan Short

Retail Recommendations



Retail Plaza Redevelopment

- 109,000 SF retail strip with 40,000 SF street-front building
 - Bowling/arcade
 - Theater
 - Restaurants (dine-in & fast-casual)
 - Clothing/shoes
 - Area for food trucks
 - Garden space around buildings



Source: Google Maps

Theater Rendering





Retail Center Stylistic Rendering





Retail Center Stylistic Rendering





Kmart Site and Business District Site Plan





Source: Google Maps

Financial Analysis



Total Project Cost Estimate

Item		Cost
Land Acquisition	\$	6,478,400
Demolition		1,060,228
Earthwork		1,666,667
Industrial Construction		6,675,000
Retail Construction		15,943,000
Roadways, Parking, and Landscaping		4,000,000
Totals	\$ 35,823,295	

Financial Analysis



Sources of Financing

- Traditional Bank Financing (Typically 80% <u>LTV</u>)
- Possible Financing Gaps
 - Tax Increment Financing Estimated \$253,840 annual property taxes on increment, \$3.5 million at 7% for 30 years
 - Based on \$19 million added value (only 40% non-school)
 - **JobsOhio Grant or Loan** Up to \$5 million with job commitment of at least 20

Financial Analysis



Economic Impact - Industrial Portion

- At least 100 new jobs and \$5.5 million in annual payroll (based on a similar recent project)
- \$68,750 in new income taxes to the City

Economic Impact - Retail Portion

- At least 300 workers and \$4.7 million in new payroll
- Additional \$58,500 in new income taxes to the City

Site II. Lorain Ave. Corridor Site





Site Overview - West



Civic Node

- West Park YMCA
- West Park Library
- New fire house
- EMS/office bldg.
- Masonic hall

Auto Retail

- Tradewinds
- · J.D. Byrider
- White Wheels
- New Triumph dealership



Site Overview - Central



Corridor Buildings

- New Laundromat + Cafe
- Illuminating Co. Substation
- Carrion Crucin Funeral Home
- 1.5 acre vacant auto dealer
- (Kmart site, Rubin's Deli)

Lorain Ave.

- Dominated by cars
- 53' ROW, widens at W. 150th
- Operates at 40% of capacity
- Bike lanes end abruptly
- High number of curb cuts
- Little tree canopy or shade



Site Overview - East





Kamden Village

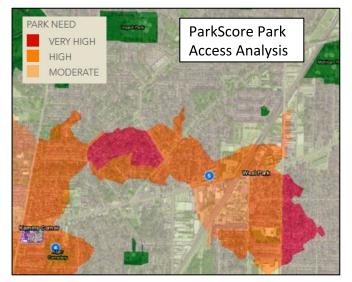
- 1-2 BR apartments
- Large number of immigrant
 & refugee tenants
- 95%+ leased
- Ample parking

Harley/City Svc. Center

- New owner exploring retail/ wholesale grocery concept
- City salt sheds & garage
- Used car lot on SE corner

Current Conditions





Source: ParkScore, Trust for Public Land, 2019



Source: Viking Planners Group, 2019

Additional Findings

- Strong social & civic node (west end)
- No parks or public spaces (east end)
- Auto-oriented land-use throughout
- High demand for grocery (3.23) + restaurants (9.26) in study area
- Pedestrian environment dirty, loud, devoid of shade, hard to cross street
- Apt. houses in need of reinvestment
- Low area by RR tracks floods often
- Large % of impervious surfaces



Source: Viking Planners Group, 2019

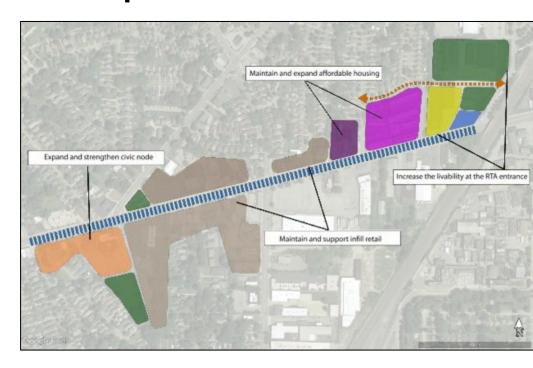
Site II: Lorain Ave. Concept Plan Overview



Community Desires

- General & specialty retail & dining (variety); fewer bars & auto dealers
- Improved safety & security
- **Streetscaping**: flowers, trees, public art, lighting, signage & wayfinding
- More walkable/bikeable Lorain Ave.
- Fewer vacancies + facade improvements
- Parks, green spaces & gardens
- Reinvestment in rental housing
- New market rate & affordable hsng.
- Revamped YMCA & Library

Concept Plan



Civic Node Recommendations



Short term

- Work with existing entities to reorient entrances to Lorain Ave
- Consolidate parking lots into one shared lot and reduce entrances

Long Term

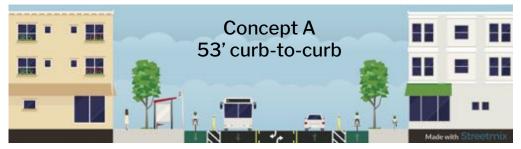
- Acquire Lorain/Triskett triangle tip from for gateway plaza
- Consolidate and move VFW and Historic Society into one building
- Create a public plaza in the small parking space between buildings



Lorain Ave Streetscape



Road Diet: 5-to-3 Lanes



Enhanced One-WavP Bus Stop Lane rotected 12' Bike Lane 10' Bike Lane 6.5' + 4'6.5' + 4'

Source: StreetMix, 2019

Concept B 53' curb-to-curb Source: StreetMix, 2019

Travel Parking

Lane

Two-Way

Protected

Bike Lane 10' + 3'

Enhanced

Bus Stop

Travel

Lane

11'

Turn

Lane

Recommendations

- Extend road diet west
- Bump-out curbs at W. 150th
- Enhance bus stops
- Install protected bike lanes
- Increase street tree canopy
- Consolidate curb cuts
- New structures built out to sidewalk or with narrow buffer

Lorain Ave Streetscape Financial Analysis



Street Trees x 20

\$100 - \$150 ea.

Bus Shelters x 7

\$5,500 - \$10,000 ea.

Pole Banner Signage

- \$100 per banner
- \$50 \$75 per bracket

Concept A Restriping

\$36,800 - \$80K in study area

Wayfinding Signs x 20

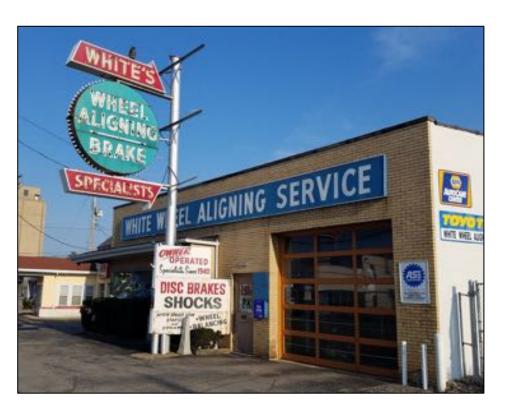
Bike Racks x 7

\$300 ea. \$500 ea. **Curb Extensions at W. 150th** After \$50,000

Small changes can make a big difference!

Lorain Ave. Retail





Recommendations

- Support existing retail and infill of new retail (via form-based zoning)
- Placemaking:
 - Wayfinding & gateway signage
 - Triangular Plaza at Triskett
- Embrace historic auto retail: local landmark White's Wheels

W. 147th St. Intersection





Kamden Village Apts.

- 216 x 1BR & 2BR units
- 3 stories
- Under 1% Vacancy

W. 147th St

- 5-story new construction
- First floor retail/commercial
- Hope Center → Workforce Arm
- International Food Hub/Incubator

W. 147th St. Intersection





Kamden Village

How can we improve quality of life for residents as well as integrate the multi-family complex with the rest of the neighborhood?



W. 147th St. Intersection





Short-Intermediate Term

- Work with Kamden Village owner to determine incremental investments
 - Apt. by apt. or building-by-building?
 - Is vacancy such that buildings can be upgraded one unit at a time?
 - Matching opportunities for upgrades?
- New green space possibilities
 - Remove parking and add green space/gardens
 - New pedestrian/bicycle connection to RTA
 Station and proposed park via Bartter.

W. 147th St. - Potential Uses



Hope Center Workforce Center

- Relocate a resource center or satellite of the <u>Hope Center</u> to the site: possible new workforce arm of existing Hope operations
- With proposed retail/industrial across the street, this could be a way to provide residents with nearby employment opportunities

International Food Hub/Incubator

- Growing international population
- Partner with immigrants and refugees to build economic opportunity and authentic connections through food
- Successful models exist across the country:
 - Sanctuary Kitchen, CT
 - Hot Bread Kitchen, NY



Harley / City Svc. Center Site Recommendations





- Support retail/wholesale international grocery w/ eat-in dining in old Harley building.
- Construct .5-acre bioretention basin on the lower lot to capture stormwater runoff and serve as a gateway to the RTA station.
- Relocate Service Center out of residential area to new industrial park across Lorain Ave.
- 4) Build 4-acre park w/ soccer field, walking paths, community gardens, and linkages to neighborhood, RTA station, & new TOD; within 10-min walk of ≈ 2,700 residents

Population	Served	New
Total Population	2,697	1,385
Households	1,262	644

Source: Viking Planning Group, 2019

Svc. Ctr. Relocation + New Park Implementation





Source: Google Maps, 2019

Short-Term

- Explore relocation to trailer park property behind Ohio Pipe & Supply
- Study remediation needs (salt piles)
- Undertake community design process for 4-acre park, playing field & gardens
- Secure funding and finalize design to integrate with TOD development

Long-Term

- Secure land lease or sale agreement with City for 4-acre sub-parcel
- Construct park, playing field & gardens

Service Center & 4-acre Park Financial Analysis





Service Center Relocation

Site Acquisition: \$150,000K

New salt shed: \$52-90K/shed

20,000 SF garage: \$195-225K

Site prep: \$30-90K

TOTAL \$480-645K

Park Design & Construction

- Land lease/acquisition: \$500K
- Site prep: \$200K
- Soft costs: \$150 to \$200K
- Hard costs: \$1.5 to \$2.3 million

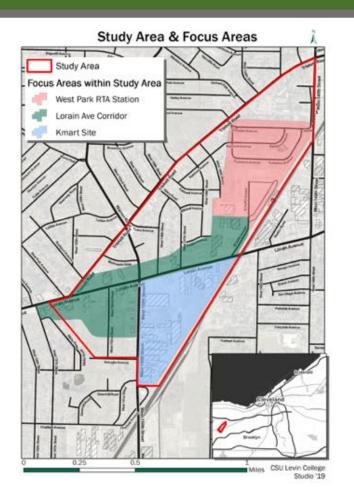
TOTAL: \$2.35 to \$3.2 mil.

- Annual maintenance: \$100K
- Annual User Fees: \$10K

Potential Financing Mechanisms

- Tax-Increment Financing (TIF) tied to TOD
- OH State Capital Improvement Program (SCIP): up to 50% of construction
- ODNR Nature Works grant program
- City, County, State & EPA Brownfield funds
- Private sources (sponsorships, foundations)

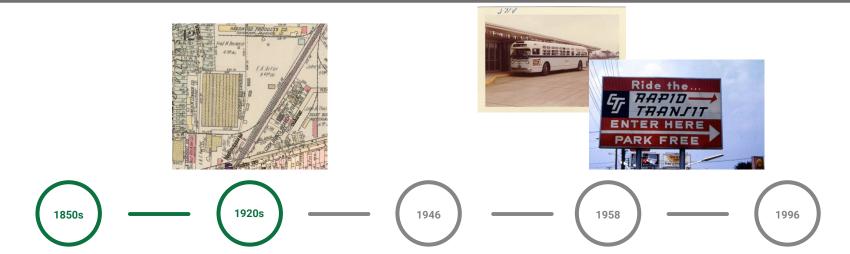
Site III: RTA Station and Triskett Subdivision Plan



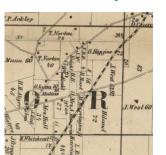


History of West Park Station





C & M Railway



Industrial Use

Rockport Greenhouse, Lumber

Triskett Subdivision



West Park Station Built

Original terminus of Red Line Rapid Transit until 1968 extension to airport

Station Renovated



Images courtesy of Cleveland Public Library, ESRI

Current Conditions - Site Layout

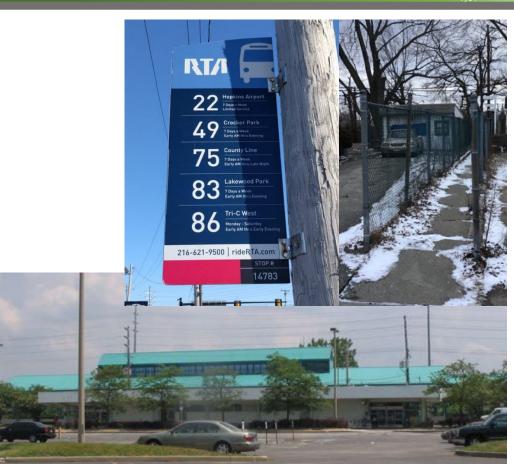




Current Conditions



- Strong transit presence
- Proximity to employment centers
- Isolated
- 30% utilization of parking lot
- Impervious Surfaces
- Lacking Tree Canopy
- Lighting and safety concerns
- Blank Slate
 - No Retail
 - No Dining Options
 - No Amenities
 - No Attractions
 - No Housing



Key Objectives





Image courtesy of Nine Mile Station, RNL Design (Aurora, Colorado)

Redevelop West Park Station by:

- Improving Mobility & Access
- Establish Sustainability
- Creating Active & Inclusive Public Spaces
- Providing Diverse Housing Options
- Introducing Retail

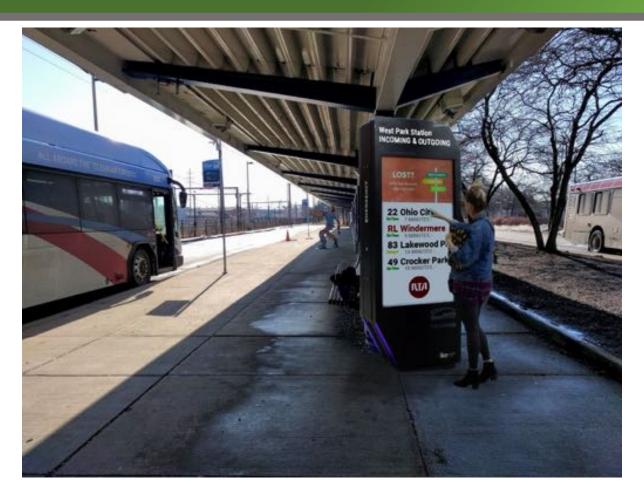
Mobility





Mobility - Real Time Info





Potential Red Line Greenway West





Source: Viking Planning Group, 2019

Recommendation

- Develop 3.4-mile greenway on unused RR right of way adjacent to RTA tracks
- Contiguous car-free route connecting Kamm's, West Park, Cudell & Lakewood
- Expands on-street bike network
- Connects existing parks & greenspaces as well as proposed 4-acre park & soccer field
- Enhances pedestrian & bike connection to West Park Station & TOD from Gramatan Ave.

Short-Term

- Build neighborhood support for the vision
- Prioritize planning & implementation with via Cuyahoga County Greenways and City

Sustainability - Initial Assessment



Current Conditions

- Impermeable surfaces
- Lacking urban tree canopy
- Underutilized site
- Lacking connectivity
- Unsustainable mobility patterns





Images courtesy of GoogleMaps, 2019

Sustainability Proposals



Urban Tree Canopy

Green Infrastructure

General Greening



Image courtesy of Cuyahoga County Planning Commission, 2019



Image courtesy of Virginia Association of Soil and Water Conservation Districts, 2019



Image courtesy of Washington University St Louis, 2019

Public Space



Proposals:

- Create active & inclusive spaces
- Create a plaza to serve diverse users
- Create a small community park
- Develop Red Line Greenway West

Components:

- Active Equipment
- Planned events
- Swing area under W. 140th Bridge at Gramatan
- Public feedback required to finalize features



Housing - Affordability



Market-Rate

- Owner-Occupied
 - Priced \$150,000 to \$299,999
- Renter-Occupied
 - Priced \$1,250 to \$2,499

Affordable

- Owner-Occupied
 - Not feasible
- Renter-Occupied
 - Tenant pays \$374 or less
 - Heavily subsidized



Dimit Architects, 2014

Housing - Typology



Townhouses

- 80 for-sale townhouses
- Sales price of \$250,000

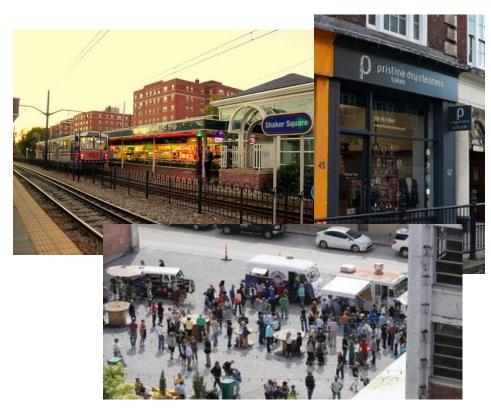
Apartments

- 310 apartments
 - 180 market-rate at \$1,300/mo. -\$2,000/mo.
 - 117 family market-rate
 - 63 senior market-rate
 - 130 affordable at \$785/mo.
 - 87 family affordable
 - 43 senior affordable



Retail





Proposals:

- Introduce Retail & Dining Options
- Create quick service options for transit-users
- Create amenities for new residents
 & community

Components:

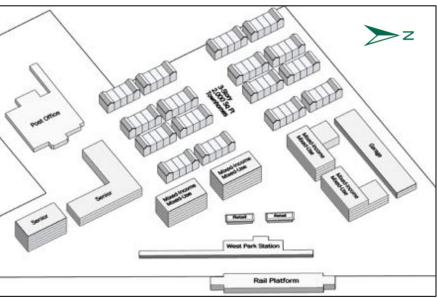
- Cafe & convenience store
- Vending machines
- Pop-up retail
- Sit-down restaurant
- Gym & daycare
- Co-working space

Site Plan Concept





Massing Concept



Financing



Development Costs

- 80 townhouses
 - \$229,000 each
 - \$18.3 million total
- 310 apartments
 - \$213,000 average per unit
 - \$66.1 million total

		Market-Rate				Affordable	
	Т	ownhouses		Apartments	-	Apartments	
Family							
Total Sq Ft		166,400		105,200		78,200	
Units		80		117		87	
Rents (monthly)			\$	1,300	\$	785	
Sales Price	\$	250,000					
Senior							
Total Sq Ft				56,700		39,100	
Units				63		43	
Rents (monthly)			\$	2,000	\$	785	
Development Costs per Sq Ft	\$	110	\$	245	\$	225	
Development Costs per Unit	\$	228,800	\$	220,500	\$	202,500	
Total Development Costs	\$	18,304,000	\$	39,665,500	\$	26,392,500	
Total Sales Revenue	\$	20,000,000	\$		\$		
Annual Rent Revenue	\$		\$	3,335,467	\$	1,227,740	

Public Benefit



Household Income

- Average household income of \$47,334
- 390 new households
- \$18.5 million in potential new household income

Population

- Average of 1.5 people per household
- 390 new households
- 585 potential new residents



Connecting West Park Site Plan





STRATEGIES FOR IMPLEMENTATION









Potential Partners



- Neighborhood Groups
- Local Businesses
- Community Organizations
- Regional Institutes
- Private Property Owners
- Local Foundations
- Public Organizations



Sources of Funding



Non-Profit

- Community Organizations
- Foundations

Private

- Banks
- Tech, Airlines

Public

- City of Cleveland
- Cuyahoga County/Regional
- State, Federal

THE GEORGE GUND FOUNDATION



ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS



Special thanks to KCDC, Professor Kastelic, Professor Kellogg, and all West Park stakeholder participants!

