THE VILLAGE PROJECT  Community Design Charrette
19-21 October 2013

Conducted by
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and
The Cleveland School of Architecture and Design at John Hay
https://sites.google.com/site/architectureanddesignschool/

for
OHIO HOMECOMING
www.ohiohomecoming.com

with support from
Famicos Foundation
The Cleveland Foundation
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Over the course of three days in October, 2013, the Kent State Cleveland Urban Design Collaborative (CUDC) in conjunction with John Hay High School students, and Youth Studios Instructor Larissa Itomlenskis worked with Ohio Homecoming, a diverse group of twenty individuals who plan to move into the Glenville/Rockefeller Park neighborhood and strengthen the community through the occupation and rehabilitation of vacant homes. Famicos Foundation hosted the charrette and provided valuable input into community priorities and investments.

A “charrette” is a short, intensive design process intended to produce a wide range of ideas and create community consensus around key projects or areas, such that further planning and design, or fundraising for projects may be undertaken. This particular charrette sought to develop a plan for how the influx of Ohio Homecoming residents might focus its efforts in the community and how these might play into the existing community’s fabric and priorities.

Neighborhood goals established in the charrette include:

- creating affordable and accessible places to live
- attracting businesses and restaurants
- defining the character of a communal neighborhood
- attracting free-spirited individuals
- celebrating the culture of the place through stories and traditions
- creating a neighborhood where people can “grow in place” as families expand and lifestyles change
TOP Charrette participants strategize around large initiatives in the neighborhood.

BOTTOM Participants were asked to identify assets and barriers they saw in the neighborhood.
The Rockefeller Park neighborhood in Glenville is in an advantageous location near Lake Erie, downtown, and the assets of University Circle. While vacant properties and foreclosures are a challenge, particularly north of Superior Avenue, the neighborhood remains vibrant and stable. Situated between St. Clair-Superior, Hough, University Circle, and the City of Bratenahl, Glenville has a high-quality housing stock (predominantly 1 and 2 family), good transit access, a lush tree canopy, and adjacency to the Doan Creek Valley, the City Greenhouse, the Harrison Dillard Bikeway, and the Cultural Gardens.

The design team examined existing plans and data for the neighborhood prior to the charrette, providing a framework for planning and analysis. Famicos Foundation recently completed a Strategic Investment Initiative, which is a comprehensive approach to neighborhood revitalization that includes resources for strategic land assembly, home improvement, community organizing, and other initiatives. A Transportation for Livable Communities Initiative (TLCI) plan was completed in 2008 for the Glenville-Wade Park neighborhood to accommodate traffic increases due to a merger of the Veterans Administration Medical Center facilities. A Target Area Plan (TAP), sponsored by Neighborhood Progress Inc., suggests heavy investment in the Circle North project—which would concentrate development just north of University Circle. The Gateway 105 project involves the assessment of existing commercial structures along Superior Avenue and E. 105th Street, resulting in parcel-by-parcel actions, with the ultimate goal being to create a gateway into the neighborhood through the impression of “safety, pride, and vibrancy.”
Close proximity to major arterial roads, cultural institutions and natural assets make the Rockefeller Park neighborhood in Glenville a desirable community.
The neighborhood vision, per the Target Area Plan is to:

- implement the Heritage Lane housing development along East 105th Street, just north of University Circle.
- create housing options for residents that offer variety in size, style, price-point, and housing type.
- target housing programs around streets near University Circle and Tanner Court.
- undertake streetscape enhancements along the major neighborhood arterials of East 105th, Superior, and St. Clair to complement housing and institutional investments and promote new retail investment.
- focus retail at nodes at East 105th/St. Clair, East 105th/Superior and Garrett Square.
- renovate and redevelop the White Motors site at East 79th and St. Clair into a regional retail center.
- restore the 88-acre Dike 14 into an accessible natural resource area on the lakefront.
- make Gordon Park more accessible and better connected to the lakefront and Rockefeller Park by extending and realigning MLK Boulevard at its northern end and by creating a more substantial land bridge connection over the shoreway.
- pursue improvements to make Rockefeller Park more user-friendly and advocate for the addition of an African-American Cultural Garden.
- capitalize on the heritage of Glenville residents through arts and cultural initiatives celebrating the accomplishments of its many famous residents.

(Source: http://planning.city.cleveland.oh.us/cwp/pdf/glen.pdf)
TOP Current plans for the neighborhood include recommendations from a recent TLCI study, as well as community priorities.

MIDDLE, BOTTOM TLCI plan completed by Forum Architects (2010) recommends signage, lighting improvements, crosswalk treatments, and green space enhancements adjacent to the library.
RIGHT There is a diverse mix of household types from young single people to families with children and seniors. A predominantly African American community with an established history in the neighborhood, Ohio Homecoming seeks to build upon and learn from those who have lived in the community for some time.

BELOW Crime rates in the neighborhood vary from year to year but are generally lower than in the city overall.
Ohio Homecoming has identified nine vacant homes and three vacant apartment buildings for potentially occupancy by Village Project participants. With 20 members, Village Project residents will move into the neighborhood over the course of several years.

Development recommendations also include short term and long term projects for the neighborhood, such as:

- Enhance Tanner Avenue as a pedestrian path with a structure at the western end that creates an overlook for Rockefeller Park
- Create a neighborhood-scale park at the corner of East Boulevard and Superior Avenue
- Program a vacant concrete structure (currently slated for demolition) at 10702 Superior Avenue for event space:
- Rehabilitate the former Carnegie Library at 1351 E. 105th Street as a restaurant, cafe, and community gathering place.
- Create a “Pop Up” brunch restaurant in a vacant storefront on E. 105th Street, just north of Superior, to attract the after-church crowd on Sundays.
- Reuse the vacant historic gas station the corner of Ashbury Avenue and E. 105th Street for a bike share or bike shop.

Other important factors for the neighborhood's development include amenities such as:

- Citizens Academy--a high performing charter school
- Soon-to-be vacant school building (temporarily occupied by the Cleveland School of the Arts) at E. 105th Street and Church Avenue
- Famicos University Towers
- New Langston Hughes library at Superior Avenue and East Boulevard
RIGHT Existing conditions map of the neighborhood, including vacancies and potential homes for Village Project residents.

BELOW Long term development for the neighborhood could include Village Project homes and a mix of residential and commercial development to create critical mass and focus retail energies near the intersection of Superior Avenue and E. 105th Street.
PROPOSED PROJECTS
1  Tanner Avenue enhancement
2  Overlook for Rockefeller Park
3  Vacant apartment building rehabbed for housing/restaurant
4  Neighborhood park
5  Vacant church converted to youth center
6  “Pop Up” brunch restaurant
7  Temporary event structure
8  Cafe at former Carnegie Library
9  Bike share or bike shop in historic gas station
TOP Neighborhood logo and identity signage could be based on the existing signage at the entry of Rockefeller Park.

MIDDLE A “stories project” would enable residents would come together to record an oral and illustrative history of the neighborhood.

BOTTOM “Emotional mapping” exercise during the charrette recorded participants emotional reactions to different places in the neighborhood.
TOP New residential construction has occurred in recent years, including the Home-a-Rama infill homes on E. 101 Street. Village Project residents will create increased market demand for the neighborhood. Corridor development along Superior Avenue and E. 105th could further attract people seeking a stable, walkable neighborhood.

BOTTOM Improvements to Superior Avenue (including a possible street reconfiguration) and Tanner Avenue would enhance the appearance and character of the neighborhood.
Tanner Avenue is an easily identifiable street in the neighborhood that acts as a neighborhood collector street for E. 99th Street through E. 103rd Street. One-way traveling eastbound, the small scale street become an identity piece for the neighborhood, particularly due to a continuous fence that runs almost the entire length of the street. Likely to be still owned by a single owner due to its uniform material and installation date, the fence could be transformed into a striking design feature. Acting as a pedestrian and green “spine,” the street could accommodate parking for nearby uses, green spaces, and community gardens. A longer term strategy might include the installation of an overlook at the western end of the street into Rockefeller Park, and a pedestrian connection to E. 105 Street at the eastern end. 

TOP Tanner Avenue could be reinforced as a unique pedestrian experience. The narrow street, lined by a continuous fence, has an appealing character that should be enhanced by repairing or replacing the fence as textural element or public art canvas. Longer term, the street could be extended with a pedestrian overlook at the western end (with views into Rockefeller Park) and a pedestrian connection to E. 105 Street at the eastern end.

BOTTOM One of the large vacant lots along Tanner Avenue could become a community green space.

Tanner Avenue is an easily identifiable street in the neighborhood that acts as a neighborhood collector street for E. 99th Street through E. 103rd Street. One-way traveling eastbound, the small scale street become an identity piece for the neighborhood, particularly due to a continuous fence that runs almost the entire length of the street. Likely to be still owned by a single owner due to its uniform material and installation date, the fence could be transformed into a striking design feature. Acting as a pedestrian and green “spine,” the street could accommodate parking for nearby uses, green spaces, and community gardens. A longer term strategy might include the installation of an overlook at the western end of the street into Rockefeller Park, and possible extension of the street east to connect to E. 105th Street. A variety of fence treatments and community engagement activities could provide a pedestrian-friendly atmosphere and build the identify of the street as the neighborhood’s most treasured small-scale thoroughfare. This could also encourage development in some of the infill lots south of Tanner Avenue. Additionally, as the community grows, the need for both formal and informal communal space may grow. Two spots at the end of Tanner Avenue have potential for green space use. The vacant lot behind the multi-unit building at E. 99th Street and Tanner could serve as outdoor community space. The historic church at E. 99th Street between Tanner and Olivet Avenue may also serve as a community meeting space.
TOP LEFT Fencing treatments, materials, patterns, and structures could provide an identity both for individual artists and residents, and for the community at large.

TOP RIGHT Tanner Road, current condition.

MIDDLE LEFT Proposed pavement lighting for Tanner Road

MIDDLE CENTER and RIGHT Proposed Tanner Road overlook

BOTTOM LEFT Sketch from the charrette identifying vacant lots and potential productive uses for them.

BOTTOM RIGHT Public art concept for a tree fountain/water feature
TOP Ideas for identifying Tanner Avenue as a friendly place for kids, including a fence treatment that identifies members of the community as a unified whole.

MIDDLE Other possibilities for Tanner include paving treatment for pedestrians, as the sidewalk is narrow, sharrows for bicycles, and a collaged fencing treatment of various colors and materials.

BOTTOM Tanner Avenue in winter, as a recreational amenity.
TOP Closing down a small leg of East Boulevard would allow for a new neighborhood-scale park. The plan would retain nearly all of the old growth trees, provide much needed parking spaces for entry into Rockefeller Park and the American Legion Cultural Garden, as well as highlight the beautiful (although now vacant) apartment buildings at E. 99th Street and E. 101st Street. The configuration suggests closing the throughway for E. 100th Street which might increase traffic slightly along Tanner Avenue. The plan also suggests a new development site for multi-family residential, fronting the new park at E. 101st Street and Superior Avenue.

MIDDLE LEFT Example image showing the suggested character of the new park.

MIDDLE RIGHT The Superior 5 TLCI Plan recommends the construction of distinctive bus shelters in the neighborhood, to reinforce the visual connection to Rockefeller Park and the Cultural Gardens.
TOP A vacant concrete shell at 10702 Superior Avenue could serve as a temporary event space to activate the Superior Avenue corridor. While slated for demolition, the structure could in the short term be programmed as an event space, assuming it is structurally sound and can be opened to the public safely. The dramatic structure would attract attention to the neighborhood. Fundraising activities, temporary businesses, and neighborhood events could occur in this structure.

BOTTOM Currently in private ownership, the former Carnegie Library located at 1351 E. 105th Street is a historically relevant structure in good repair. The interior quality of the space, as well as the architectural detailing are worth preserving. This building could potentially serve as a book shop, coffee shop, community space, or other amenity. If immediate occupancy is not possible, landscaping and program elements could be added to draw attention to the structure. Like the concrete structure, temporary use events or businesses could be housed here, also.
TOP Charrette participants noted the lack of quality restaurants in the immediate area. Given the many churches in the area, which tend to attract people from outside the neighborhood on Sundays, it might be possible to create a temporary brunch restaurant in a vacant storefront formerly occupied by a restaurant in the Family Dollar plaza. Inexpensive, but bold treatments, such as patterning and paint could draw attention to the space.

BOTTOM A former gas station, located at the corner of E. 105th and Ashbury Avenue has been vacant for many years and is currently in private ownership. Given the historic building's proximity to Rockefeller Park, it could serve as a bike share, bike rental, and/or bike repair shop.
FUTURE OPPORTUNITIES

» TOP A vacant church along East Boulevard could serve as a community and teen center.

» MIDDLE The Greater Mt. Olivet Church of God in Christ at E. 99th and Olivet is currently underutilized, with a congregation only in the warmer months. This space could eventually be re-purposed as a community center or for commercial and residential uses.

» BOTTOM Currently housing the Cleveland School of the Arts, this building, owned by the Cleveland Metropolitan School District, may be reused as a school or torn down and sold as a development site. In either case, this will have profound effects as to the character and demographic of the neighborhood.
The first step in making the Village Project vision a reality is to acquire vacant buildings for rehabilitation and occupancy. In partnership with Famicos Foundation, Ohio Homecoming can accomplish this through the Cuyahoga County Land Reutilization Corporation (CCLRC) and/or the Ohio Receivership statute.

**CCLRC:** The Cuyahoga County Land Reutilization Corporation, commonly known as the Cuyahoga Land Bank, is dedicated to eliminating vacant, blighted properties and returning them to productive use. The land bank acquires properties through a tax foreclosure process and makes them available to private individuals willing to rehab them through the Deed-In-Escrow Program.

This program is designed to facilitate the acquisition, renovation and sale of property homeowner, who may not have an extensive history of home renovation but nevertheless demonstrates the ability and resources to meet program goals and objectives. All purchasers are obligated to renovate the properties according to mutually agreed-upon standards and specifications. To assure compliance with the Land Bank’s minimum renovation standards, the deed to the property will be held in escrow by the Land Bank until the renovation is satisfactorily completed. Once an official Certificate of Occupancy (or equivalent) is secured from the applicable municipality the Land Bank will deliver the deed to the buyer and the buyer will then pay the pre-agreed price.

The Land Bank also offers an Owner Occupant Buyer Advantage Program created to help owner occupant buyers successfully purchase homes to live in. Owner occupants will have a 30 day exclusive opportunity to purchase properties from the Cuyahoga Land Bank that need moderate
work; to this end, a successful buyer is required only to abide by the Cuyahoga Land Bank basic Terms and Conditions and agree to reside at the property for at least three years.

In order to buy a house to renovate from the Cuyahoga Land Bank, the purchaser must:

- Not own any real property that is in material violation of state and/or local codes or has a history of code violations
- Not own any real property that has a history of being a site for criminal activity during the purchaser’s ownership
- Not own any real property that is tax delinquent
- Not have lost any title or had any foreclosure filings against any properties within the past three years
- Use property consistent with current zoning requirements of the respective municipality
- Comply with all fair housing and market regulations
- Reside in Cuyahoga County or designate a local agent authorized to accept notice on behalf of the purchaser if non-Cuyahoga resident.

(Source: Cuyahoga Land Reutilization Corporation)

Receivership: Receivership is a complex process, but one that allows for the rehabilitation and reuse of historic buildings, which, in some cases, couldn’t occur in any other way. The Cleveland Restoration Society has pioneered the use of the Receivership Statute in Ohio and should be consulted for advice about this process. Here is a brief summary of the receivership process:
Under the Ohio Statute, this strategy can be used for any building or structure that is used, or is intended to be used, for residential purposes. This includes mixed-use buildings that have, or will have, a residential component after rehabilitation. Buildings must be declared a “public nuisance” by the City of Cleveland before the petition for Receivership can proceed. If Ohio Homecoming or a member of the Village Project asks to become the appointed Receiver, they must present a financial and construction plan for the rehabilitation of the building/property to the Court. The Court makes a determination on the feasibility of the project and typically grants the request for Receivership. The property owner(s) and all other lien holders can oppose the Receivership action, but unless they have a better plan for financing and rehabilitating the building, the Court will award the Receivership to the petitioner.

Receivership gives immediate, legal control of a property with no purchase or eminent domain required, and rehabilitation can start immediately. It also legally obligates the Receiver to complete the project as proposed to the Court. The title to the property remains with the owner(s) but the statute protects the Receiver’s financial investment in the property. The investment made by the Receiver is equivalent to placing a lien on the property equal to the total rehabilitation cost, plus 10% of that total, which is the Receiver’s Fee. The Receivership lien comes before every other lien on the property except for mortgages and Federal liens (taxes, social security, etc.).

After rehabilitation is complete, the Receiver returns to Court to file a financial report on the project and to ask that the lien be satisfied. At that time, the owner is given the opportunity to satisfy the lien and regain the full rights to their now-rehabilitated property. Should the owner(s) decline the opportunity to satisfy the lien, which is the expected outcome, the Receiver then requests permission to sell the property on the open market for a minimum asking price that reflects the Receiver’s investment and 10% fee. Upon accepting an offer and executing a purchase agreement, the Receiver returns to Court to be released as Receiver. Proceeds from the sale in excess of the Receiver’s lien, go to pay off any subordinate liens which the statute prioritizes. Any proceeds remaining after all liens have been satisfied, which is very unlikely, would go to the owner(s). If only the Receiver’s lien can be satisfied by the sale proceeds, the title is cleared of all other liens by order of the Court. Notices are sent to all lien holders informing them of the statute and action. The Title Company then guarantees the title for the new owner(s). Receivership requires dedicated counsel and a title company committed to an unusual procedure.

(Source: Toledo Housing Courts)

In addition to acquiring and rehabilitating residential properties, the Village Project needs to attract investments into neighborhood amenities, public spaces, and beautification. This report includes some initial
recommendations described on the previous pages and more ideas will emerge as Village Project participants begin to move into the neighborhood and identify opportunities for neighborhood improvements. Funding sources to implement potential projects include:

**Enterprise Foundation Nurture an Idea program** Enterprise is investing and collaborating with Neighborhood Progress and Ohio Savings Bank, to support organizations’ innovative ideas that has not yet been implemented due to a lack of financial resources and technical assistance. The Village Project is in the running for a $10,000 unrestricted award, in tandem with crowd-sourced contributions to the project through an online fundraising challenge.

**City of Cleveland Great Places grant program** Cleveland’s Neighborhood Placemaking Grants range from $10,000 to $15,000 for neighborhood projects that transforms a vacant lot into a community gathering place, with such features as paths, benches, landscaping, gardens, play space, public art, etc. All place-making sites must be open to the public. Recipients must match 50% of the grant funds through volunteer labor, donated goods or services or cash contributions. It is anticipated that three grants will be awarded in 2013. The application deadline has passed, but it is possible that this program will be replicated in future years.

**Re-imagining Cleveland 3.0 GreenUP grants** Neighborhood Progress, Inc. with the support of Wells Fargo Bank and the US Department of Justice is providing grants for transformative vacant land reuse projects that leverage capital improvements, housing and commercial developments, and placemaking initiatives to stabilize housing markets and create places of choice and opportunity throughout Cleveland. Combining a suite of strategically located green space stabilization strategies such as side yard expansions, street edge improvements and community pocket parks in neighborhoods will stabilize property values and make our streets safer, more enjoyable places to call home. NPI anticipates that grants will range from $50,000 to $100,000 though smaller grant amounts will be considered. The application deadline for this program has passed and it is unclear whether the program will be repeated.

**Neighborhood Connections grants** Neighborhood Connections provides financial assistance and other resources to Cleveland neighborhood groups to strengthen the social network in their communities. Grants are intended to spur small, grassroots community efforts. Grants range from $500 to $5,000 and may be used for a wide array of activities and projects. Grant recipients must secure a dollar-for-dollar match equal to the amount requested from Neighborhood Connections. The match can be in the form of cash, volunteer labor, or donated goods or services. The next deadline to apply – Friday, February 14th, 2014 at 5pm. Neighborhood connections also sponsors the City Repair initiative aimed at temporary placemaking activities that build community capital.
**RTA Transit Waiting Environments (TWE) Initiative** This program replaces the RTA’s Bus Shelter Replacement program. It is focused improving bus station areas and includes purchase and installation of bus shelters and other amenities at RTA bus stations. The TWE initiative also offers guidance to project sponsors on the types of amenities that could possibly be incorporated into existing bus stops. This initiative works best when communities are undertaking streetscape projects. It provides a list of amenities that can be installed during improvement projects to enhance the public realm and makes the transit stop a more attractive and functional place in the community.

**Ohio Arts Council** The Project Support program provides flexible funding to help organizations complete short-term projects addressing a wide variety of goals and objectives through two types of project grants—General Project and Creative Economy Project. General Project grants of up to $5,000 may be used to support a broad range of activities including arts programming and one-time special events or initiatives. More ambitious projects may be funded through a Creative Economy Project grant at either the planning ($5,000 maximum grant) or implementation ($20,000 maximum grant) stage. These highly competitive grants support projects that create jobs and income, revitalize communities or downtowns, and draw cultural tourists. Grants require a 1:1 match. Annual deadline is April 1.

**National Endowment for the Arts/Art Works** Art Works grants support arts programming and placemaking activities that are likely to be transformative, are distinctive and offer unconventional solutions, and have the potential to be shared and replicated. Grants can be used to create art, engage the public, encourage lifelong learning in the arts, and enhance community livability. Grants require a 1:1 non-federal match and generally range from $10,000 to $100,000 and in rare cases, grants of over $100,000 may be awarded. In past years, over half the grants were for less than $25,000. Annual deadlines are typically in late-summer.

**National Endowment for the Arts/Our Town** Our Town grants are specifically intended to support creative placemaking projects that contribute to the livability of communities and place the arts at their core. An organization may request a grant amount from $25,000 to $200,000. Grants require a 1:1 non-federal match. A proposed project needs to be sponsored by the local community government and each government can only support one project per year. In other words, the City of Cleveland has only one opportunity each year to apply for Our Town funding and there are often multiple community partners interested in this funding. Grants The next deadline is 11:59 p.m., Eastern Time, on 13 January 2014.
**ArtPlace** ArtPlace grants are for creative placemaking activities. Grants will be awarded to projects that involve arts organizations, artists, and designers working in partnership with local and national partners on place-based strategies that can transform communities. The deadline for letters of inquiry for 2014 Innovation Grants is 13 December 2013. In its fourth round of funding, ArtPlace America will continue to support creative placemaking in communities across America. Grants range between $50,000-$500,000 for projects of up to 18 months in duration. Matching funds are not required for first-time recipients, but the organization values the ability to leverage ArtPlace investments for additional funding.

**Ohio History Fund** The Ohio Historical Society’s History Fund is a matching grants program funded by voluntary contributions via Ohioans’ state income tax returns. Grants can be used for projects that further the study, recording, interpretation, publication, and dissemination of historical information, engagement of communities in history. Grants can also be used for bricks and mortar projects that rehab, restore, protect, or acquire historic properties listed on the National Register of Historic Places or designated by local ordinance. Grants range from $2,000 to $20,000 and the matching requirement is 60% (grant)/40% (local match). Annual funding deadline is typically in late summer and the project period is up to two years.

**Surdna Foundation Thriving Cultures** The Surdna Foundation offers grants in four categories: Teens’ Artistic and Cultural Engagement, Community Engaged Design, Artists and Economic Development, and Artists Engaging in Social Change. The Community Engaged Design category could support placemaking activities and programming in the neighborhood, but cannot be used for buildings, green space development, or other physical projects. Surdna also makes grants in the areas of Strong Local Economies and Sustainable Environments. Grant amounts vary, but essentially the foundation provides grants based on relationships with the organizations it funds. An initial grant is likely to be small, but can lead to larger grants based on outcomes and alignment with the foundation’s priorities.

**Other** In Ohio alone, there are approximately 1,500 foundations. Combined with national foundations, there are a vast number of funding opportunities for projects and initiatives in the Rockefeller Park neighborhood. Admittedly, most grant programs are highly competitive and grant refunding requires capacity in terms of grant writing, accounting, and administration. But it is worth exploring whether there are funding sources that align closely with the Village Project vision and objectives. The Foundation Center of Cleveland offers online resources and in-person training and a library at its downtown facility.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PROGRAM</th>
<th>GRANT AMOUNT</th>
<th>DEADLINE</th>
<th>WEBSITE</th>
<th>POTENTIAL PROJECTS</th>
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<td>$10,000+ community donations</td>
<td>Passed</td>
<td><a href="http://www.enterprisecommunity.com">www.enterprisecommunity.com</a></td>
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<td>Cleveland Great Places</td>
<td>Up to $15,000</td>
<td>10/28/13</td>
<td><a href="http://planning.city.cleveland.oh.us">http://planning.city.cleveland.oh.us</a></td>
<td>Green spaces/vacant lot reuse on Tanner Avenue</td>
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<td>Re-imagining Cleveland 3.0</td>
<td>$50,000 to $100,000</td>
<td>Passed</td>
<td><a href="http://www.npi-cle.org/places/urban-greening/about-reimagining-cleveland/">http://www.npi-cle.org/places/urban-greening/about-reimagining-cleveland/</a></td>
<td>Large-scale vacant land initiative to green multiple properties, perhaps as an extension of Rockefeller Park</td>
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<td>Neighborhood Connections</td>
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<td>Wide range of small scale projects, including programming of community spaces, Tanner Avenue fence enhancement</td>
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<td>RTA Transit Waiting</td>
<td>Varies, typically tied to streetscape improvements</td>
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<td><a href="http://www.riderta.com/planning">http://www.riderta.com/planning</a></td>
<td>Bus shelters on Superior Avenue and E. 105 Street</td>
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<td>Environments</td>
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<td>Ohio Arts Council</td>
<td>$5,000 to $20,000</td>
<td>April 1</td>
<td><a href="http://www.oac.state.oh.us/grantsprogs/grants.asp">http://www.oac.state.oh.us/grantsprogs/grants.asp</a></td>
<td>Events and programming, including temporary events in vacant structures/sites</td>
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<td>$10,000 to $100,000</td>
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<td><a href="http://arts.gov/">http://arts.gov/</a></td>
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<td>1/13/14</td>
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<td>$50,000-$500,000</td>
<td>12/13/13</td>
<td><a href="http://www.artplaceamerica.org/">http://www.artplaceamerica.org/</a></td>
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<td>Ohio History Fund</td>
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<td>Late summer, typically</td>
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<td>Stabilization and re-purposing of historic gas station building; possible enhancement of former Carnegie Library building; neighborhood stories/oral history initiative</td>
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<td>Varies</td>
<td>Rolling</td>
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<td>Events and programs; teen-based activities; planning and community efforts</td>
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PHASING STRATEGY

» EXISTING CONDITIONS Ohio
Homecoming identified high-quality vacant housing and a great location in Rockefeller Park as the basis for the Village Project.

» PHASE 1 Focus on moving rehabilitating vacant houses and moving Village Project residents into these houses. Program temporary use spaces as a way to draw attention to the neighborhood and allow startups which might not otherwise have economic viability. Make low-cost improvements to Tanner Avenue, such as painting the fence and planting flowering trees on open sites. Encourage pedestrian use of Tanner Avenue through programming and special events. The twelve unit residential building at E. 101st Street should be rehabilitated as an early anchor project, possibly as a live/work or mixed use development. Explore the possibility of using the vacant church on E. 105 Street as a teen center or recreation center, since it has a gymnasium.
PHASE 2
Promote infill development—both residential and commercial—at strategic locations, depending on available funding and developer interest. Key properties for rehabilitation include the two vacant, historic apartment buildings just north of East Boulevard.

PHASE 3
Implement the recommendations of Famicos’ existing plan for the neighborhood, including residential development south of Superior Avenue, adjacent to and across from Heritage Lane. Implement enhancements along Tanner Avenue including an observation deck at the western edge into Rockefeller Park. Close a portion of East Boulevard from E. 101st Street to E. 99th Street and convert the area into a neighborhood park.

Key:
- Phase I mixed Use Dev.
- Phase I Ohio Homecoming
- Phase II mixed Use Dev.
- Phase II infill residential
- Famicos Plan infill
- Proposed Green Space
Ohio Homecoming is a movement designed to bring cross-sections of the community together to raise the profile of the state of Ohio, reinvigorate citizens to aspire to greatness, build civic pride and invest in our local cities and neighborhoods. The “Movement” got its start in 2010, in Cleveland Ohio, when a group of talented, energetic emerging leaders came together. These young people set out to use their talent, enthusiasm, vision, and influence towards creating festival like experiences, and investment in community development projects to get the community excited, involved, and devoted again to be living in Cleveland.

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