Appendix A- Planning Trends & Summary of Existing Planning Documents

Planning Trends

2021 Key Planning Trends included:

1. **Digital Transformation:** Rapid digital transformation was an outcome from Covid-19 and will continue to happen in the future. Examples include smart cities, e-commerce, work-from-home (WFH), and on-line public engagement.

2. **Fiscal Impacts & Economic Recovery:** Many communities have seen reductions in financial resources due to the way they collect income tax on employees in office buildings, especially with many employees working from home and not returning to the office. Communities must develop more creative ways to address budgetary gaps while delivering high-quality services residents' desire. Communities are also examining more equitable recovery models to ensure all citizens get what they need as they come out of the pandemic.

3. **Online Public Engagement:** Public meetings were moved on-line to meet social distancing requirements during Covid-19. Reliable internet is necessary and important in order to hear the voices of all residents. Innovative ways to engage on-line have included Microsoft Teams, Zoom, Miro Whiteboard, and Facebook Live. In addition, many communities have utilized outdoor public engagement to meet social distancing requirements.

4. **Cannabis:** Cannabis is one of the fastest growing industries ($25 billion dollar industry) even though it is banned under federal law. As of January 2022, 18 states allow for adult-use and 36 states allow for medical use of cannabis. Communities need to look at the full spectrum of the cannabis industry, such as shop locations, cultivation, and processing to determine its position related to allowing or prohibiting cannabis operations and land uses without undermining public health, safety, and welfare.

5. **Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion:** Policies should support diversity, equity, and inclusion in all aspects.

6. **Resilience and Climate Change:** Communities should plan for and support initiatives that address climate change for future safety and sustainability.

7. **Public Health:** The pandemic brought public health to the forefront of planning. Improvements to equitable public health are necessary for safe and healthier communities.

The trends for 2022 and 2023 are listed below and categorized into three timeframes by APA (Act, Prepare, and Learn and Watch):

2022

Act Now…	Prepare For…	Learn and Watch For…
Climate Emergency	Artificial Intelligence & Ethics	3-D Printing
Climate Innovation	Automation of Transportation	Community Funding & Equity
Decarbonization & Diversification of Transportation	Data Collection, Use & Protection	Great Resignation
Digitalization of Everything	Private-Sector Community Investment	Green Signals
Economic Restructuring		The Metaverse
Health Equity & Nature		Privatization of Outer Space
Housing Affordability, Availability, Accessibility		
Political Shifts & Polarization		
Population Diversity & Inclusive Design		

2023

Act Now…	Prepare For…	Learn and Watch For…
Climate Policies, Funding, and Action	Blockchain, Crypto, and NFTs (non-fungible token)	Geopolitical Dynamics
The Digital Era	The Metaverse	Green Signals
Federal Funding and Local Priorities	Amazon-ification and Other Retail Trends	Outer Space
Gender Expansiveness and Gender Mainstreaming	The Future of Work	Political Shifts in Public Safety and Security
Policy Impacts on Health	The Upside-Down Economy	Potential Game-Changing Tech
The Housing Crisis, New Roommates, and Solutions	Relaxed Zoning Regulations allowing for more rental units, allowing accessory dwelling units, and converting office buildings to residential uses	
Social Media Use and Media Literacy		
Equitable, Environmentally Responsible Transportation		
Younger Generations and Social Challenges		

Statewide Trends:

- Revitalization and demolition of brownfield and vacant building sites
- Development of mixed-use (retail/commercial/office on first floor and residential on upper floors)
- Focus on recreational uses, giving residents and visitors active and passive green space
- Focus on in-fill housing and varying housing types/price points, and ownership/rental options
  - Conversion of golf courses to housing and parks
- Focus on walkability and development of transportation improvements to support alternative forms of transportation (walking trails, bike paths, etc.)
- Development of workforce for retention of existing businesses and attraction of new businesses, including partnerships among economic development, educational institutions, and workforce development partners
- Upgrades to utilities (e.g., broadband, electric vehicle charging, solar panels)
- Utilization of grant funds and stimulus funds to complete infrastructure projects
- Focus on a desire to age in place
- Building of new and/or conversion of buildings for shooting ranges
- Reduction of off-street parking requirements
- Communities required to allow for installation of Small Cell Facilities along public right-of-way for phone companies (ORC 4939)
- Strengthening of planning laws (e.g., uniform public notification requirements, mandatory comprehensive planning)
- Little demand for adult entertainment establishments with proliferation of websites
- Updates to zoning codes to encourage above trends by:
  - Up-zoning to encourage multi-family housing; some communities are doing away with low density, single-family zoning districts
  - Allowing for accessory dwelling units (ADU), especially in high-cost areas
  - Incorporating new uses in zoning codes (e.g., microbreweries, craft distilleries, meaderies, day care facilities (children and adults with Alzheimer's Disease), halfway houses (addiction recoveries, recently released prisoners))
  - Revamping sign codes to accommodate Reed v. Gilbert (2015 Supreme Court Case)
  - Changes for upcoming Supreme Court case ruling on billboards
  - Using form based codes in high traffic commercial districts and mixed-use neighborhood business districts
  - Requiring larger sites for fast food establishments to allow for more drive-up window space and automobile stacking (e.g., Chick-fil-A)

Existing Planning Documents Summary

City of New Franklin Comprehensive Plan – February 2004

The City of Franklin/Franklin Township Comprehensive Plan was completed in 2004 with the Steering Committee developed planning theme of "Today, Tomorrow, Together." This document represents a vision for overall development of the township and the village over a period of two decades (2004-2024). The purpose of the plan was to provide a framework where informed spending and regulatory decisions could be made that help determine the future character of the community. Such decisions included proper location and nature/type of future development, need for public facilities or infrastructure, and the determination of scenic, environmental, and historic resources that should be afforded a measure of protection as development occurs. The planning process engaged the community in thoughtful dialog about the path of community change and mapped out strategies and initiatives. Public engagement included a broad representation on the steering committee, a survey of all households, and a series of public visioning. Data collection and analysis was also undertaken to provide a baseline for planning purposes.

Survey Results (30% Response Rate):

- A wide margin of people would encourage children or others to live in Franklin Township.
- A substantial majority of people (more than 80%) see many housing choices and affordable housing prices in Franklin Township.
- People generally reacted negatively to the questions regarding local opportunities for shopping, dining, and entertainment.
- People responded favorably regarding local services such as police, fire, and emergency/medical.
- Annexation is a concern; and most believe that New Franklin should be dissolved if the merger fails.
- Eight out of ten people think maintaining rural character is important to the township.
- People are only marginally concerned about the current growth rate of 6.7% (housing increase); however, if this rate doubles, concern dramatically increases.
- The least favored development type is traditional subdivisions. The majority prefers conservation/open space subdivisions. About one out of three prefer lot splits.

- More than two out of three residents feel that new retail development is important for the economic viability of the township. A modest majority also wants to see office and industrial development for economic growth.
- Franklin Township gets generally good marks for keeping residents informed and for balancing services with tax burdens.
- The township needs a website with up-to-date information.
- Residents want more recreational facilities and opportunities including a system of bike and pedestrian trails. However, residents may not be willing to pay for these additional services and facilities.
- Seven out of ten residents want to protect environmentally sensitive areas.

Public Visioning Workshops

What Residents *Like* in Franklin Township

- Peace and quiet
- Rural character, large lots
- Open space
- Farms
- Beauty of community
- Little traffic
- Low taxes, low utility costs
- Affordable housing
- Good schools

Issues of *Concern* that Residents Would like to Improve in Franklin Township

- Keep taxes low
- Keep autonomy of community
- Maintain rural character, large lots
- Promote balanced growth
- Protect sensitive natural resources
- More shopping, restaurants, and industrial development, but a limited amount
- More recreation opportunities and trails
- Build a community center
- More housing/services for seniors
- Improve appearance of Manchester Road and certain other areas

Issues of Where There is *Little* Agreement

- Provision of sewer service

- Provision of water service
- Annexation/merger

Existing Infrastructure/Public Services, Land Use, Natural Environment

This information was discussed in detail. Based on the state land use codes assigned to parcels in Summit County, 42% of the land use in Franklin Township is residential, 7% is commercial, 3% is industrial, 5% is public, 1% is utility, 30% is agriculture, and 7% is vacant. Twenty percent of the township is environmentally constrained and in addition to this, about 60% contains environmentally sensitive areas. Of the remaining potential development areas, 62% is environmentally sensitive. The township has the following active and passive recreational opportunities: Portage Lakes State Park, Ohio & Erie Canal Towpath Trail, Dunning Road Park, Lakeside Park, Maple Grove Park, Miracle Park Nature Trail, Nimisila Road Park, Rawlins Park, and Franklin Park Civic Center. The natural environment includes urban forestry and woodland resources, watershed and surface water, aquatic features, water quality monitoring, floodplains, riparian corridors, topography and steep slopes, wetlands, hydric soils, glacial geology and groundwater resources, and rare, threatened, and endangered species. A summary of environmental issues was provided by Davey Resource Group and environmentally sensitive areas were mapped.

Goals, Policies, and Initiatives

Goals, policies, and initiatives were presented in four subject areas and the overall goals are listed below.

Residential Development
Goal: Maintain lower densities in developing areas and employ conservation design to conserve rural character and environmental features.

Commercial Development
Goal: Provide opportunities for shopping, dining, and entertainment for Franklin Township residents while maintaining rural character.

Industrial/Office Development
Goal: Create a tax base and provide employment opportunities in Franklin Township.

Agricultural Preservation
Goal: Maintain and enhance the rural character of Franklin Township.

Parks and Open Space

Goal: Maintain and enhance the open spaces and recreational opportunities in Franklin Township.

Environmental Conservation
Goal: Maintain and enhance the environmental integrity of Franklin Township.

Future Land Use

A future land use map was completed based on the goals, policies, and initiatives. The conservation district was expanded to include environmentally sensitive lands and large tracts of open space. All districts were recommended to be developed with conservation development and low impact development guidelines. The commercial/residential, commercial, and industrial zoning districts are subject to an overlay district addressing design issues. Riparian setbacks are also shown on the map.

Akron Metropolitan Area Transportation Study (AMATS) Transportation Outlook 2035

The Transportation Outlook 2035 (TO 2035) study examined preserving the region's existing transportation system and focusing resources around those preservation strategies, given recent data that shows a slow economic recovery in the greater Akron region following the height of the Great Recession where the region's population grew at 1.2%, compared to a national growth rate of 9.7%; the unemployment rate reached a high of 11% and a low of 7%; and development in the region was occurring at a slow pace.

The AMATS region is expected to maintain a slow-and-steady population growth over the next 25 years, with an approximate growth rate of 2.8% expected. This slow population growth rate has AMATS TO 2035 committed to proceeding with its "fix-it-first" policy, since new road construction needs should be minimal through the year 2035.

Demographics

The AMATS region also anticipates a growing senior population, which will require a number of shifts in transportation and land use development patterns, including:

- increased demand for transit services, as the average person will outlive their ability to drive a vehicle by 8 to 10 years
- shift towards more walkable, higher-density residential communities
- increased focus on accessibility – ADA compliance, sidewalk connectivity, safer intersections, etc.
- increase in land use dedicated to services required by an aging population (senior housing and communities, medical facilities, social services, etc.)

The AMATS region also expects overall educational attainment levels to grow, which impacts the populace and workforce a regional can attract, significantly influencing many planning factors in the region, including:

- types of companies and employment opportunities drawn to the region
- average incomes of the region
- blend of public services and infrastructure required by the region
- residential mix of the community (i.e., overall density, rent vs. ownership, etc.)

Business expansion and employment growth in the region is expected to continue at a healthy pace and, because employment growth is expected to outpace residential growth, many employers in the AMATS region will be required to look beyond regional borders to meet adequate staffing levels. To remain economically competitive as a region, AMATS should:

- understand the relationship between prevailing land use patterns of key industries and local transportation infrastructure
- Ensure that greenfield locations, including suburban locations, are accessible not only to freeway access but other modes of transportation, and that they are compatible with other surrounding land uses

Primary Concern – Declining Revenues/Increasing Costs due to decreasing vehicle miles traveled (VMT); increased fuel efficiency leading to fewer fill-ups, resulting in fewer taxes; inflation eroding purchasing power of fixed-rate fuel taxes, while dramatically increasing construction, material, and labor costs; fixed rate funding source diminishes purchasing power; and political unpopularity of tax increases. Finding innovative ways to bridge the transportation funding gap is one of the most vital tasks facing, federal, state, and local governments, with AMATS considering how it allocates federal transportation funding throughout the region to its highest priorities.

The fact that transportation funding is scarce is complicated by the fact that needs around the state are significant, unfortunately the majority of the state's remaining needs are large projects with enormous price tags.

AMATS Funding Priorities

1. *Fix-It-First* – keep the existing transportation network in good repair before committing to new highway capacity or expansion projects; majority of AMATS transportation funding will be spent on roadway maintenance and improving safety and efficiency of the region's existing infrastructure.
2. *Improve Safety* – strategically invest funding in identified high-crash locations.

3. *Regional Collaboration* – continue to serve as facilitator of transportation planning and funding, pursuing partnerships and agreements with regional partners to improve efficiency and cost savings.

4. *Promote and Support Alternatives to Driving* – improve transit network to help those who do not have access to personal transportation, with emphasis placed on creating a safe, convenient, and inviting environment that includes non-vehicular alternatives that help reduce congestion and demonstrate health benefits.

5. *Address Revenue Shortfalls* – advocating for an increase in federal gas tax of at least $0.10/gallon and indexing it to inflation to keep pace with increasing project costs, while also looking at Ohio and ODOT efforts to consider innovative ways to increase transportation revenues for the state.

6. *Promote Compact, Mixed-Use Land Development* – continue to adhere to Connecting Communities principles, giving funding consideration to projects which better connect neighborhoods, increasing the opportunity to work, shop and engage in recreational activities without relying on a personal automobile.

City of New Franklin				
2004 Comprehensive Plan				

<table>
<tr><th></th><th>*Today, Tomorrow, Together* Priority</th><th>Vision/Policy Implemented</th><th>If Not, Why?</th><th>Still Valid Vision/Policy to Consider for 2023?</th><th>Comments</th></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="5">Vision</td><td>*Provide a framework where informed spending and regulatory decisions can be made to determine the future character of the community*</td><td>Yes</td><td></td><td>Yes</td><td>Greater transparency and availability of information to the public</td></tr>
<tr><td>*Priority 1. Proper location and nature of future development*</td><td>Yes</td><td></td><td>Yes</td><td>No substantial subdivision development within the past 20 plus years. Revising Zoning Code</td></tr>
<tr><td>*Priority 2. Need for public facilities and infrastructure*</td><td>Yes</td><td></td><td>Yes</td><td>Work in progress</td></tr>
<tr><td>*Priority 3. Determination of scenic, environmental, and historic resources that should be protected as development occurs*</td><td>Yes</td><td></td><td>Yes</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>*Priority 4. Delineate implementation mechanisms required to make plan a reality*</td><td>No</td><td>Did not happen.</td><td>Yes</td><td>To be included in this year's Plan</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><th>**Residential Development**</th><th>Vision/Policy Implemented</th><th>If Not, Why?</th><th>Still Valid Vision/Policy to Consider for 2023?</th><th>Comments</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>*Goal: Maintain lower densities in developing areas and employ conservation design to conserve rural character and environmental features*</td><td>Yes</td><td></td><td>Yes</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>*Maintain low density development based on public health and safety functions of natural areas and environmental carrying capacity*</td><td>Yes</td><td></td><td>Yes</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>*Make 2 acres the minimum lot size with a lower density being maintained for conservation districts and rural estates*</td><td>Yes</td><td></td><td>Yes</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>*Rezone where appropriate based on public health and safety functions of natural areas and environmental carrying capacity*</td><td>Yes</td><td></td><td>Yes</td><td>Revising Zoning Code</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>*Encourage natural resource protection and farmland preservation in all development projects*</td><td>Yes</td><td></td><td>Yes</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>*Apply conservation development and low impact development (LID) principles to all new development*</td><td>Yes</td><td></td><td>Yes</td><td>No substantial subdivision development within the past 20 plus years</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>*Make conservation development the permitted use and traditional development a conditional use*</td><td>Yes</td><td></td><td>Yes</td><td>Where applicable</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>*Redefine, retain, and expand conservation districts and include environmentally sensitive lands and farmland*</td><td>Yes</td><td></td><td>Yes</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>*Encourage neighborhood parks*</td><td>Yes</td><td></td><td>Yes</td><td>Two new neighborhood parks added</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>*Require site design review and illustrate site examples*</td><td>Yes</td><td></td><td>Yes</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>*Preserve views of the rural landscape by locating homes out of the sight lines of existing roads*</td><td>Yes</td><td></td><td>Could be considered</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>*Connect future residential subdivisions with existing or planned bikeways or walking trails*</td><td>N/A</td><td>No subdivisions added</td><td>Could be considered</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>*Encourage connectivity of open spaces and development of greenways with public multipurpose trails*</td><td>N/A</td><td>No new trails established</td><td>Yes</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>*Make the ecological integrity and public health and safety functions of significant remaining undeveloped lands and environmental sensitive landscapes the priority for conservation acquisitions and open space subdivision dedications*</td><td>No</td><td>No occasions to implement.</td><td>Yes</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>*Use multi-family (and office) development to serve as a buffer between single-family detached housing and intensive commercial development along major corridors*</td><td>No</td><td>No occasions to implement</td><td>Yes</td><td>Depends on direction from this year's Plan</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>*Develop multifamily housing as a buffer to commercial development*</td><td>No</td><td>Not necessary</td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>*Encourage walkable designs in all new developments including walkable access to services such as banking, food, medical and transportation*</td><td>No</td><td>no new developments</td><td>Yes</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>*Create a commercial buffer on SR 93 and Cleveland-Massillon*</td><td>No</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>*Develop and encourage senior housing on SR 93 and Cleveland-Massillon Road*</td><td>No</td><td>No interest</td><td></td><td>Depends on direction from this year's Plan</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>*Encourage homeowners to maintain and upgrade septic systems*</td><td>Yes</td><td></td><td>Yes</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>*Prioritize areas with failing septic systems as the first areas for sewer services in addition to commercial corridors*</td><td>Yes</td><td></td><td>Yes</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>*Encourage annual pump out of septic systems*</td><td>Yes</td><td></td><td>Yes</td><td>Per County guidelines</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>*Serve the high density area around the Portage Lakes with sewer*</td><td>No</td><td>county-led process</td><td>Yes</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>*Tie the two existing package plants and the surrounding areas to the maximum possible extent into the existing Barberton Sewer Treatment Plant*</td><td>In progress</td><td></td><td>Yes</td><td>In progress</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>*Run sewer and water lines to State Route 93, State Route 619, and the Cleveland- Massillon corridor*</td><td>Partially</td><td>cost prohibitive</td><td>Yes</td><td>Water lines added on SR 93; working on sewer to SR 93 and 619</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>*Use Transfer of Development Rights (TDR) to assign development credits, which can be bought or sold to shift density from environmentally sensitive areas and farmland to areas more suitable for development*</td><td>No</td><td>No interest</td><td>Yes</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>*Make environmentally sensitive areas and farmland sending areas for future transfer of development rights and the commercial buffer corridor along SR 93 and SR 619 the receiving area*</td><td>No</td><td>No interest</td><td>Yes</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>*Require a minimum lot width of 100 feet of frontage for lot splits less than 5 acres and coordinate review with Summit County*</td><td>Yes</td><td></td><td>Yes</td><td>Subject to Zoning Code Revision</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>*Discourage flag lots*</td><td>Yes</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr>
</table>

| Commercial Development	Vision/Policy Implemented	If Not, Why?	Still Valid Vision/Policy to Consider for 2023?	Comments
Goal: Provide opportunities for shopping, dining, and entertainment for Franklin Township residents while maintaining rural character	Yes		Yes	
Encourage higher intensity development in limited area(s) along Manchester Road and State Route 619 to provide desired services (e.g., businesses/shopping opportunities, restaurants, senior housing) while preserving much of the township as rural	In progress		Yes	Water lines added on SR 93; working on sewer to SR 93 and 619
Encourage commercial development primarily on Manchester Road, State Route 619, and, if needed, Cleveland-Massillon Road	Yes		Yes	
Encourage corporate offices on Cleveland-Massillon Road rather than on Manchester Road	No	No interest	Yes	
Create a partnership with ODOT and Summit County and address access management along Manchester Road	Yes		Yes	Significant improvements on Manchester Road
Consider JEDD agreements with neighboring communities for limited sewer service along Manchester Road, State Route 619, and Cleveland-Massillon Road	No	JEDD agreement not advantageous	Perhaps	
Encourage restaurants, shops and other services adjacent to and walkable from senior housing	No	no senior housing added	Yes	
Limit commercial development to designated commercial corridors	Yes		Yes	Limited to zoned commercial areas
Discourage any expansion to the north or south of the current Manchester Road commercial corridor	No	Not necessary	No	
Monitor the amount of commercial space and consider a future moratorium if desirable	Yes		Yes	
Consider the desirability of eliminating the commercial/residential district	No	Not necessary	No	
Create an overlay district to address the design of new buildings along its commercial corridor, including signage, landscaping and basic architectural design	No	No interest	Yes	
Make a minimum of a 50 to 300 foot buffer between residential and any new commercial development, depending on the nuisance quality of use	Yes		Yes	
Create a square foot limitation on the building size of new commercial development	Yes		Yes	Subject to Zoning Code Revision
Develop architectural design guidelines to encourage preservation of rural character and illustrate site examples	Yes		Uncertain	
Require site design review where Township GIS mapping should be used as base maps for compliance evaluations	Yes		Uncertain	
Encourage plans for adaptive reuse of commercial space	Yes		Yes	
Encourage designs that allow for adaptive reuse of space	Yes		Yes	
Create incentives for redevelopment for nonconforming uses and designs	No	Not needed.	No	
Create incentives to improve properties with 50-50 matches	No	No funds.	Yes	
Encourage low impact development design and green building practices	No	No interest.	No	
Apply low impact development (LID) principles to all new development	No	No interest.	No	
Encourage conservation development whenever possible	Yes		Yes	
Apply conservation design principles to commercial development preserving environmentally sensitive areas	No	No interest.	Yes	
Incorporate zoning provisions to require conservation design for commercial or other larger scale projects in environmentally sensitive areas	No	No interest	Yes	
Encourage connectivity of open spaces and development of greenways with public multipurpose trails	Yes		Yes	
Make the ecological integrity and public health and safety functions of significant remaining undeveloped lands and environmental sensitive landscapes the priority for conservation acquisitions and open space subdivision dedications	Yes		Yes	
Use Transfer of Development Rights (TDR) to assign development credits, which can be bought or sold to shift density from environmentally sensitive areas and farmland to areas more suitable for development	No	No interest.	Yes	
Industrial/Office Development	**Vision/Policy Implemented**	**If Not, Why?**	**Still Valid Vision/Policy to Consider for 2023?**	**Comments**
Goal: Create a tax base and to provide employment opportunities in Franklin Township	Yes		Yes	
Limit industrial development to currently zoned areas	Yes		Yes	Zoning review in progress
Attract and retain industrial and business uses to Franklin Township	Yes		Yes	
Create a business retention partnership with Summit County	Yes		Yes	
Create tax incentives and abatements to lure possible development prospects to Franklin Township	Yes		Yes	
Define community investment areas to be adopted	Yes		Yes	
Consider the Cleveland-Massillon corridor for future corporate office development	Yes		Yes	
Create an overlay district along commercial corridors, including signage, landscaping, basic architectural design, and parking	In progress		Yes	
Develop architectural design guidelines to encourage preservation of rural character and illustrate site examples	In progress		Yes	
Require site design review where Township GIS mapping should be used as base maps for compliance evaluations	Yes		Yes	
Apply low impact development (LID) principles to all new development	In progress		Yes	
Encourage designs that allow for adaptive reuse of space	In progress		Yes	
Encourage conservation development whenever possible	Yes		Yes	
Incorporate zoning provisions to require conservation design for projects in environmentally sensitive areas	In progress		Yes	
Encourage connectivity of open spaces and development of greenways with public multipurpose trails	Yes		Yes	
Make the ecological integrity and public health and safety functions of significant remaining undeveloped lands and environmental sensitive landscapes the priority for conservation acquisitions and open space subdivision dedications	Yes		Yes	
Use Transfer of Development Rights (TDR) to assign development credits, which can be bought or sold to shift density from environmentally sensitive areas and farmland to areas more suitable for development	No	No interest.	Yes	

Goals

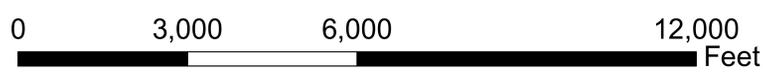| Agricultural Preservation	Vision/Policy Implemented	If Not, Why?	Still Valid Vision/Policy to Consider for 2023?	Comments
Goal: Maintain and enhance the rural character of Franklin Township	Yes		Yes	
Balance development and the need for services and businesses with protection of natural resources, historic structures, and rural character	Yes		Yes	
Maintain a rural character	Yes		Yes	
Create a historic committee to locate and protect historic structures	No	No interest	Yes	
Establish conservation development as the preferred use, thereby encouraging development that protects remaining farmlands	Yes		Yes	
Maintain the overall density of development throughout the Township	Yes			
Use Transfer of Development Rights (TDR) to assign development credits which can be bought or sold to shift density from farmland to areas more suitable for development	No	No interest	Yes	
Require a minimum lot width of 100 feet of frontage for lot splits less than 5 acres and coordinate review with Summit County	Yes		Yes	
Preserve farming as an industry within the township	Yes		Yes	
Encourage future farmland focus on niche agricultural activities (e.g. organic farming, ag-tourism)	Yes		Yes	
Create a civic committee to preserve farmland	No			
Parks and Open Space	Vision/Policy Implemented	If Not, Why?	Still Valid Vision/Policy to Consider for 2023?	Comments
Goal: Maintain and enhance the open spaces and recreational opportunities in Franklin Township	Yes		Yes	
Encourage the creation of parks and recreation facilities	Yes		Yes	
Encourage joint recreational program with schools	Yes		Yes	
Create community activity centers, perhaps at Manchester Road west from Renninger Road junction and the former Nimisila Elementary School on Manchester Road	Yes		Yes	
Create playing fields on the west side of the Township	Yes		Yes	
Consider soccer fields at sites such as Rawlins Avenue west of Encino Drive and south of the Tudor House, Grove Road east of Rheam Road junction, Vanderhoof Road across from Paddy Court Junction, and on the east side of Taylor Road north of Vanderhoof	No	Fields added to Sisler	No, but could be considered	
Create a skate park	No	Skate park at State Park	No, but could be considered	
Develop a local park board and consider appointment of a parks and recreation coordinator	Partially			Parks Commission implemented; no Parks & Recreation Coordinator
Create neighborhood parks	Yes		Yes	
Develop income sources for park programs	Yes		Yes	Fundraiser and sponsorships for Tudor House events
Develop a trail system connecting parks, open spaces, residential developments, and commercial destinations	No		Yes	
Seek Ohio open space and trails grants to create linked greenways that provide opportunities for trails and preserve sensitive lands	Yes		Yes	
Create incentives to encourage residents to donate easements for a township-wide trail system	No		No, but could be considered	
Create a trails and greenway committee to focus on development of equestrian, bicycle, hiking, and other non-motorized multipurpose trails	No		No, but could be considered	
Create a scenic byway committee	No	Scenic byway is an ODOT program; Ohio & Erie Canalway already classified as Scenic Byway by ODOT		

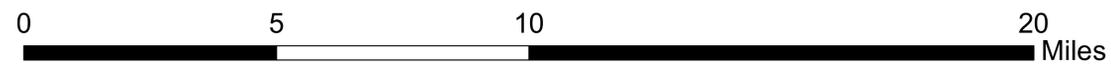| Environmental Conservation	Vision/Policy Implemented	If Not, Why?	Still Valid Vision/Policy to Consider for 2023?	Comments
Goal: Maintain and enhance the environmental integrity of Franklin Township	Yes		Yes	
Protect and restore environmentally sensitive areas	Yes		Yes	
Create an Overlay District to protect significant environmental features	In progress		Yes	
Work with appropriate land conservancy organizations such as the Medina Summit Land Conservancy and Metroparks Serving Summit County to engage in acquiring environmentally sensitive lands and/or protective easements	Yes		Yes	
Incorporate results of ecological integrity and public health and safety functions study of environmentally sensitive and remaining significant undeveloped lands into greenways, and linked, preferred open spaces	Yes		Yes	
Promote preservation and protection of the most environmentally sensitive lands (e.g., riparian corridors), recognizing their important role in the public health and safety, livability, and character of the community	Yes		Yes	
Adopt a policy of no net loss of wetlands within the Township for mitigation required for destroyed wetlands	No	No opportunity.	Yes	
Encourage restoration, enhancement and recreation of wetlands through wetlands banking projects	No	No interest.	Yes	
Encourage overland flow and other means of retaining, slowing, and treating storm water with vegetated landscape features	Yes		Yes	
Achieve a 40% canopy cover in the Township	No	Not pursued.	Perhaps	
Require clearing permits for cutting down trees	No	Lack of authority	Perhaps	
Mitigate canopy cover loss with planting requirements and a tree mitigation bank	No	Lack of authority	Perhaps	
Consider the creation of a stormwater utility charging landowners for impervious surfaces and giving them credits for woodland and wetlands preservation, restoration, and creation	No	Lack of authority	No	
Provide incentives for tree preservation on private property	No	No interest	Perhaps	
Incorporate impervious surface limits into zoning to protect groundwater recharge and minimize contaminated stormwater runoff	Yes		Yes	
Incorporate protection of sensitive environmental features into land development reviews over which the Township has authority	Yes		Yes	
Prohibit development in the floodplain	Yes		Yes	
Protect the Nimisila Creek corridor through additional land use controls to help protect the Township's high-yielding sand and gravel aquifer	No	No interest	Perhaps	
Review subdivisions by including preservation of sensitive natural resources in lot layout requirements, evaluating natural resources on potential development sites and the effects of development in order to minimize and mitigate for adverse impacts, and requiring erosion control and storm water management measures	Yes		Yes	
Create incentives for preservation and restoration of naturally functioning systems	No	Nothing specified in Zoning Code	Perhaps	Nothing specified in Zoning Code
Establish conservation development as the preferred use, thereby encouraging development that protects environmentally sensitive areas such as floodplains, riparian areas, wetlands, and remaining woodlands	Yes		Yes	Conservation Subdivisions are found in Subdivision Regulations
Encourage Low Impact Design principles be incorporated into zoning, subdivision, and storm water requirements	Yes		Yes	Natural Resource Regulations included in Zoning Code
Encourage developers to use Low Impact Development practices where advisable, such as protection of natural drainageways and topography and the use of microscale bio- infiltration measures in commercial development	No	No significant development	Yes	No significant development
Use Transfer of Development Rights (TDR) to assign development credits which can be bought or sold to shift density from environmentally sensitive areas to areas more suitable for development	No	No significant development	Yes	No significant development

City of New Franklin

N

Tudor House

City Hall

Towpath Trail

New Franklin

Manchester

Clinton

Warwick

Comet

Legend
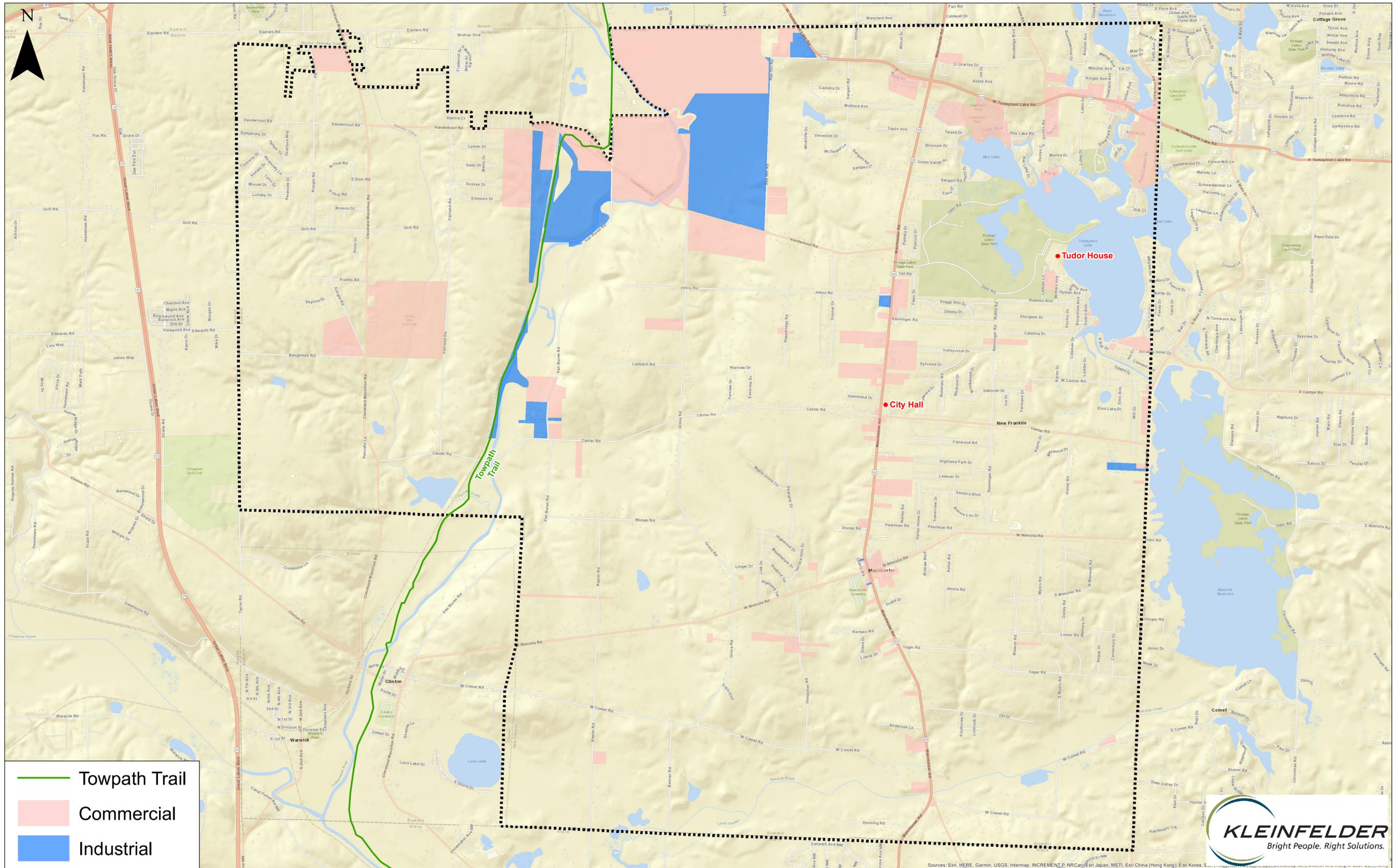
— Towpath Trail

■ Commercial

■ Industrial
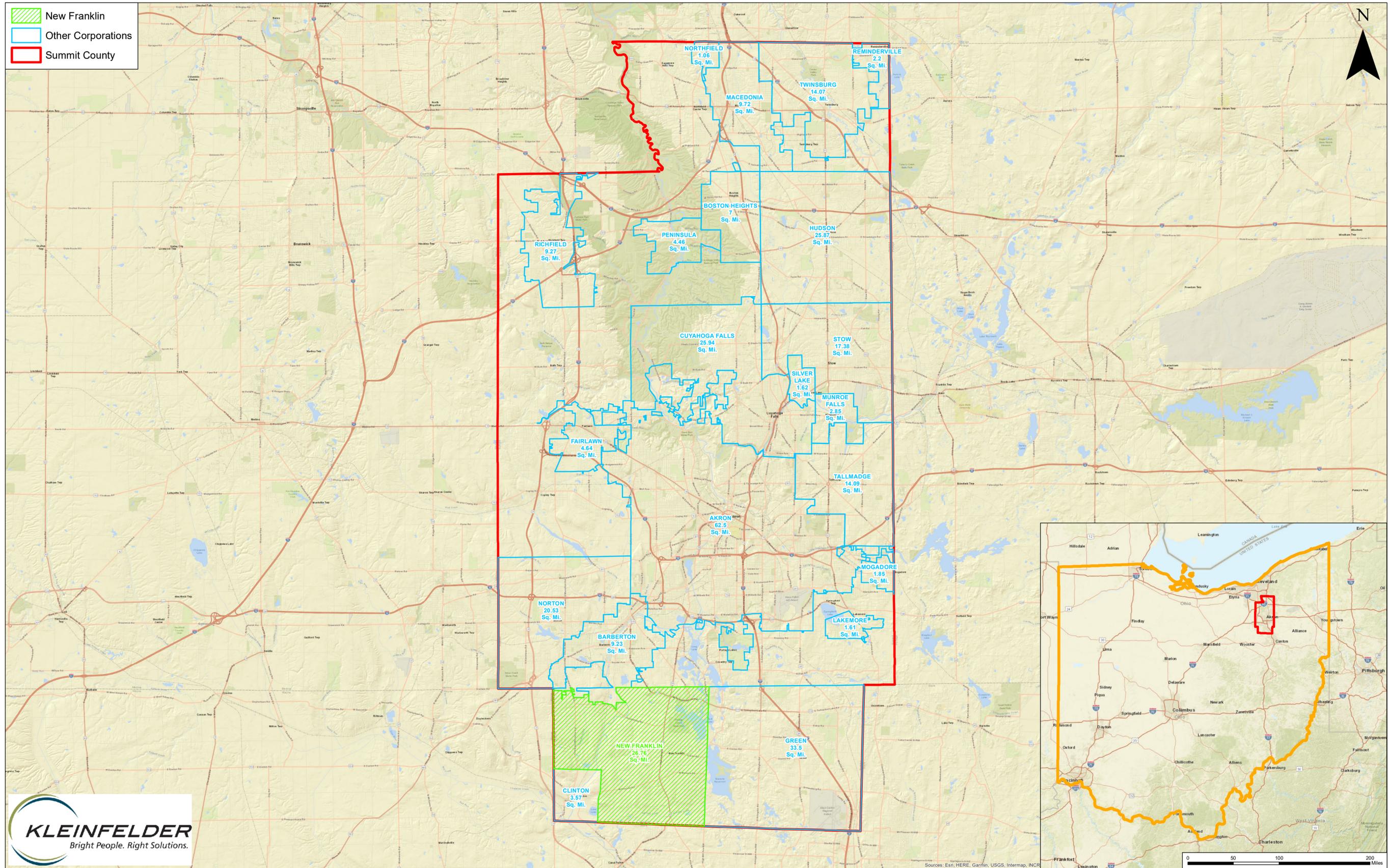
0   3,000   6,000   12,000
Feet

KLEINFELDER
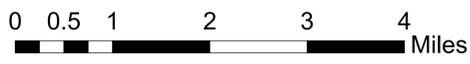Bright People. Right Solutions.

Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, USGS, Intermap, INCREMENT P, NRCan, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri Korea, Esri

New Franklin Location Map
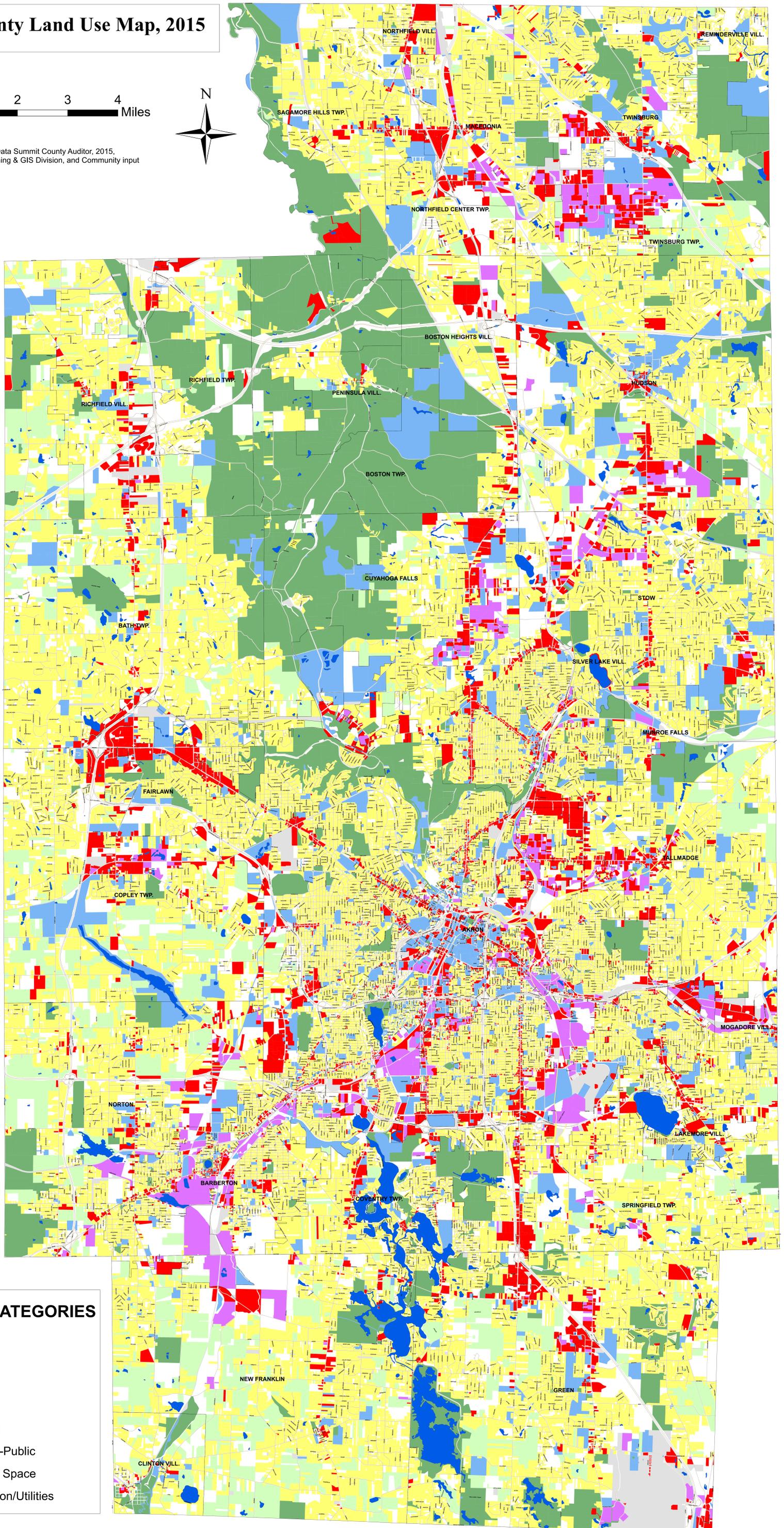

Legend
- New Franklin
- Other Corporations
- Summit County

N

NORTHFIELD 1.06 Sq. Mi.
REMINDERVILLE 2.2 Sq. Mi.
MACEDONIA 9.72 Sq. Mi.
TWINSBURG 14.07 Sq. Mi.
BOSTON HEIGHTS 7 Sq. Mi.
HUDSON 25.87 Sq. Mi.
PENINSULA 4.66 Sq. Mi.
RICHFIELD 9.27 Sq. Mi.
CUYAHOGA FALLS 25.94 Sq. Mi.
STOW 17.38 Sq. Mi.
SILVER LAKE 1.62 Sq. Mi.
MUNROE FALLS 2.85 Sq. Mi.
FAIRLAWN 4.64 Sq. Mi.
TALLMADGE 14.09 Sq. Mi.
AKRON 62.5 Sq. Mi.
MOGADORE 1.85 Sq. Mi.
NORTON 20.53 Sq. Mi.
LAKEMORE 1.61 Sq. Mi.
BARBERTON 9.23 Sq. Mi.
NEW FRANKLIN 26.76 Sq. Mi.
GREEN 33.5 Sq. Mi.
CLINTON 3.57 Sq. Mi.

Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, USGS, Intermap, INCR

KLEINFELDER
Bright People. Right Solutions.

0   5   10   20
Miles

0   50   100   200
Miles

Summit County Land Use Map, 2015

0 0.5 1   2   3   4
Miles

N

NORTHFIELD VILL.

REMINDERVILLE VILL.

SAGAMORE HILLS TWP.

MACEDONIA

TWINSBURG

NORTHFIELD CENTER TWP.

TWINSBURG TWP.

BOSTON HEIGHTS VILL.

RICHFIELD TWP.

PENINSULA VILL.

HUDSON

RICHFIELD VILL.

BOSTON TWP.

CUYAHOGA FALLS

STOW

BATH TWP.

SILVER LAKE VILL.

MUNROE FALLS

FAIRLAWN

TALLMADGE

COPLEY TWP.

AKRON

MOGADORE VILL.

NORTON

LAKEMORE VILL.

BARBERTON

COVENTRY TWP.

SPRINGFIELD TWP.

GREEN

NEW FRANKLIN

CLINTON VILL.

GIS SUMMIT COUNTY

LAND USE CATEGORIES

Vacant

Agricultural

Industrial

Residential

Commercial

Public/Semi-Public

Parks/Open Space

Transportation/Utilities

City of New Franklin | Future Land Use Map

Land Use

- Agricultural
- Commercial
- Exempt
- Industrial
- Residential

Goals

- Develop a Town Center
- Preserve Green Space
- Preserve Agricultural Land
- Protect Historical Areas
- Protect Wetlands
- Enhance/Expand Light Industrial Uses
- Enhance Single Family Residential
- Buffers between Industrial and Residential
- Limit Commercial to Manchester Road

KLEINFELDER
Bright People. Right Solutions.

0   3,000   6,000   12,000
Feet

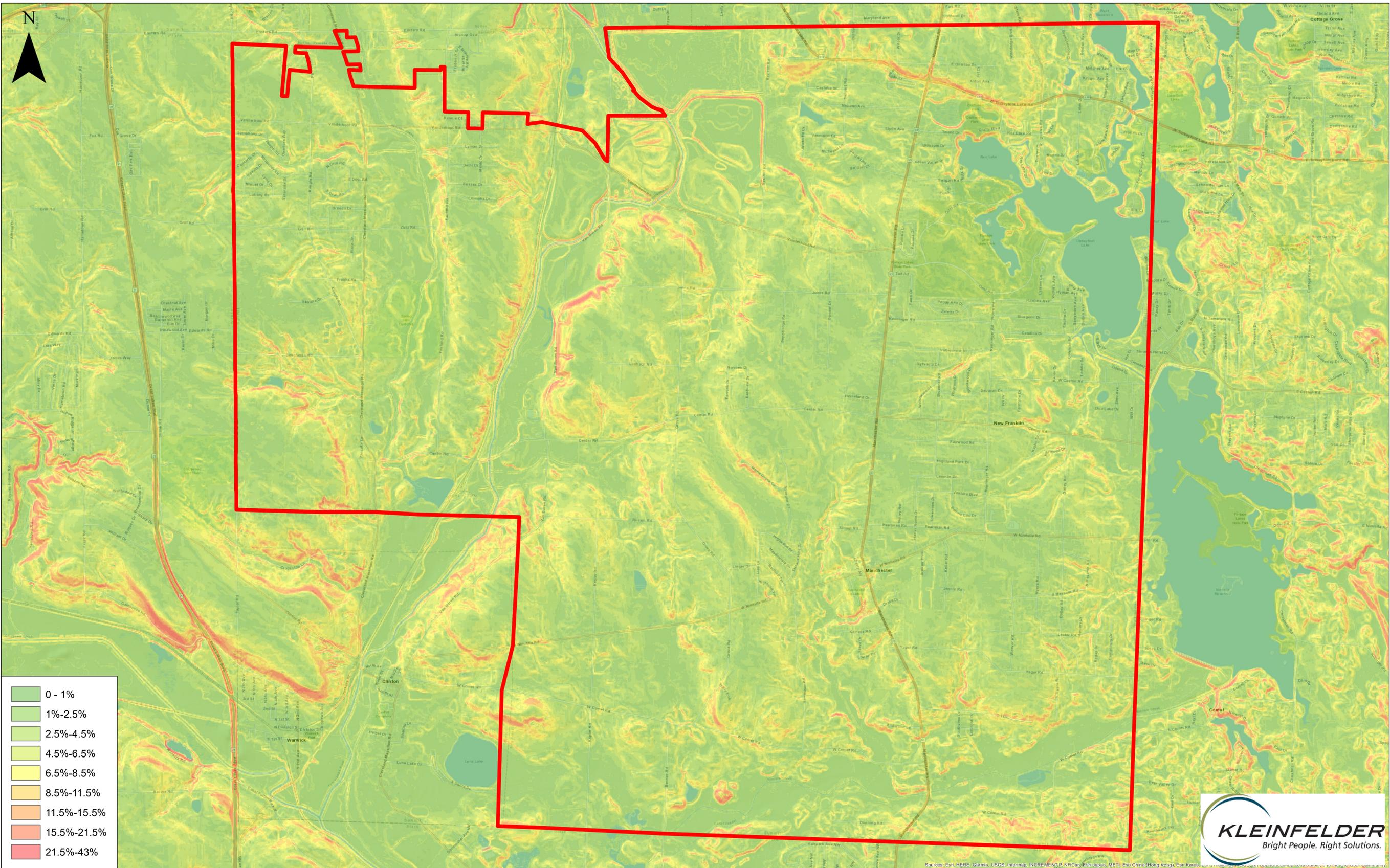# Summit County D.O.E.S. and Adjacent Community Sewer Lines
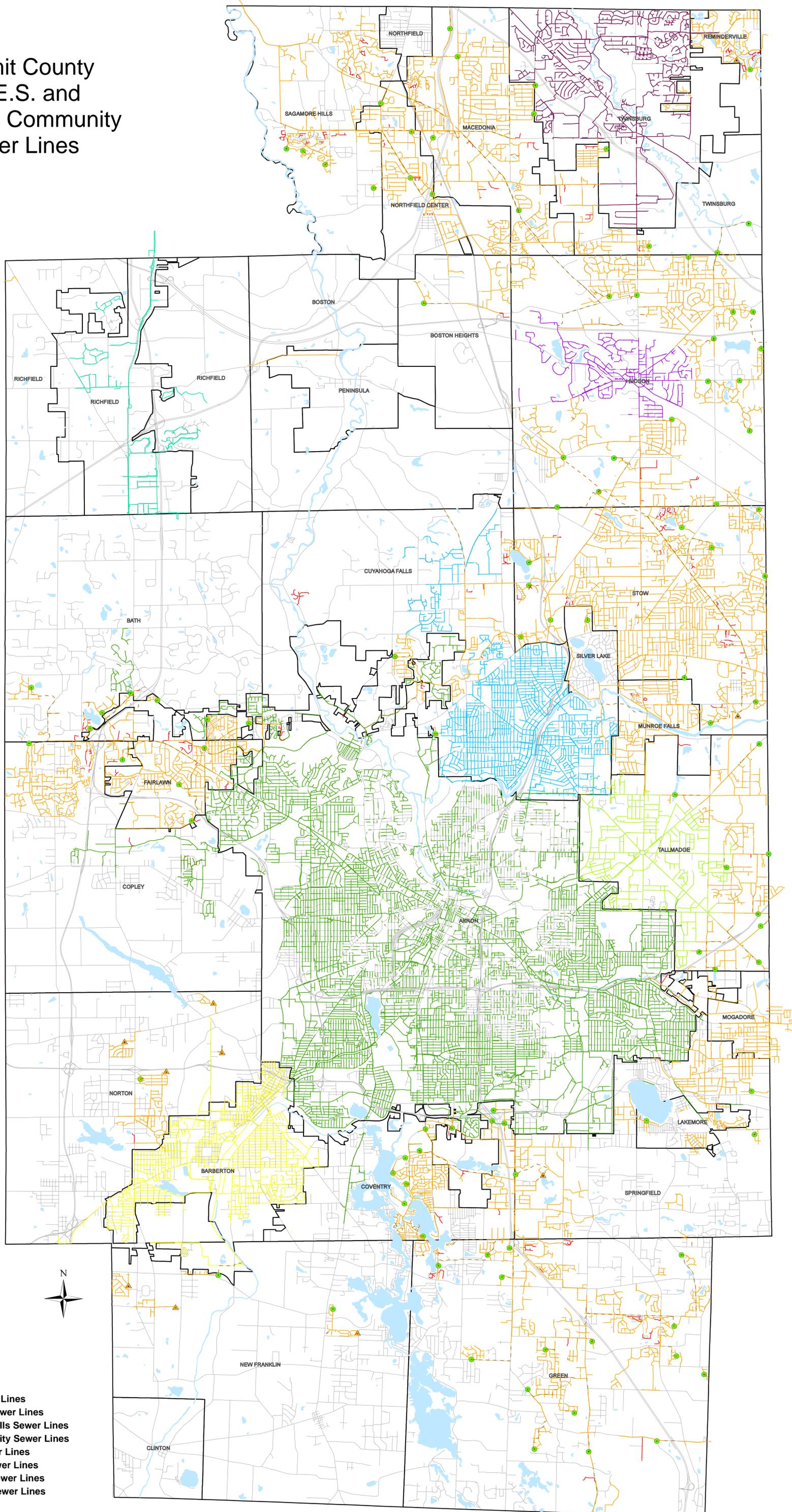
DOES Sewer Lines
— Gravity
---- Force
▲ Treatment Plants
● Pump Stations

Other Community Sewer
— Akron Sewer Lines
— Barberton Sewer Lines
— Cuyahoga Falls Sewer Lines
— Hudson Gravity Sewer Lines
— Private Sewer Lines
— Richfield Sewer Lines
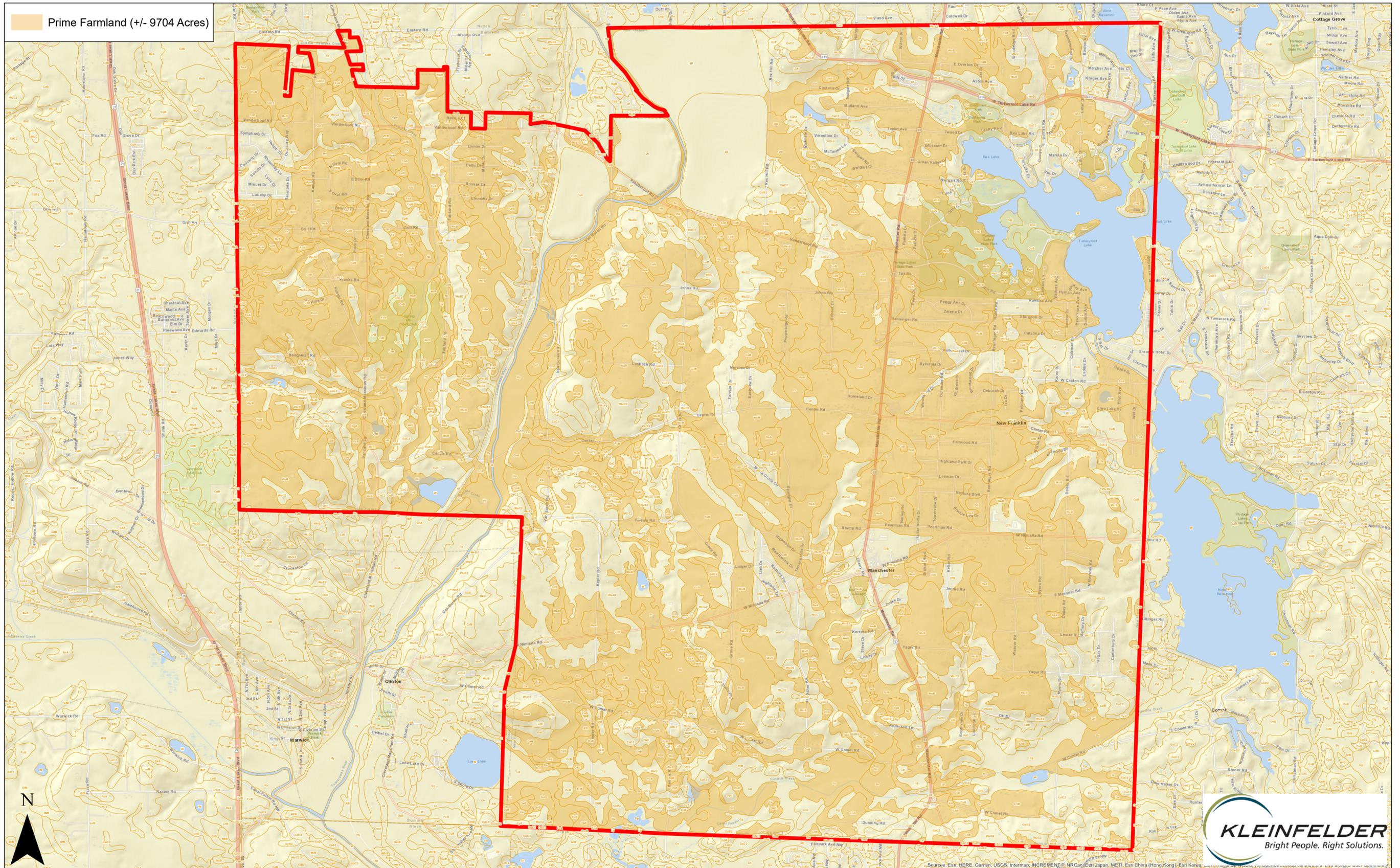— Tallmadge Sewer Lines
— Twinsburg Sewer Lines

Map prepared by:
Summit County D.O.E.S.
3/17/2014

NORTHFIELD
REMINDERVILLE
SAGAMORE HILLS
MACEDONIA
TWINSBURG
NORTHFIELD CENTER
TWINSBURG
BOSTON
BOSTON HEIGHTS
RICHFIELD
RICHFIELD
RICHFIELD
PENINSULA
HUDSON
CUYAHOGA FALLS
STOW
BATH
SILVER LAKE
MUNROE FALLS
FAIRLAWN
TALLMADGE
COPLEY
AKRON
MOGADORE
NORTON
LAKEMORE
BARBERTON
COVENTRY
SPRINGFIELD
GREEN
NEW FRANKLIN
CLINTON

City of New Franklin | Slopes Map

N

Legend

- 0 - 1%
- 1% - 2.5%
- 2.5% - 4.5%
- 4.5% - 6.5%
- 6.5% - 8.5%
- 8.5% - 11.5%
- 11.5% - 15.5%
- 15.5% - 21.5%
- 21.5% - 43%

KLEINFELDER
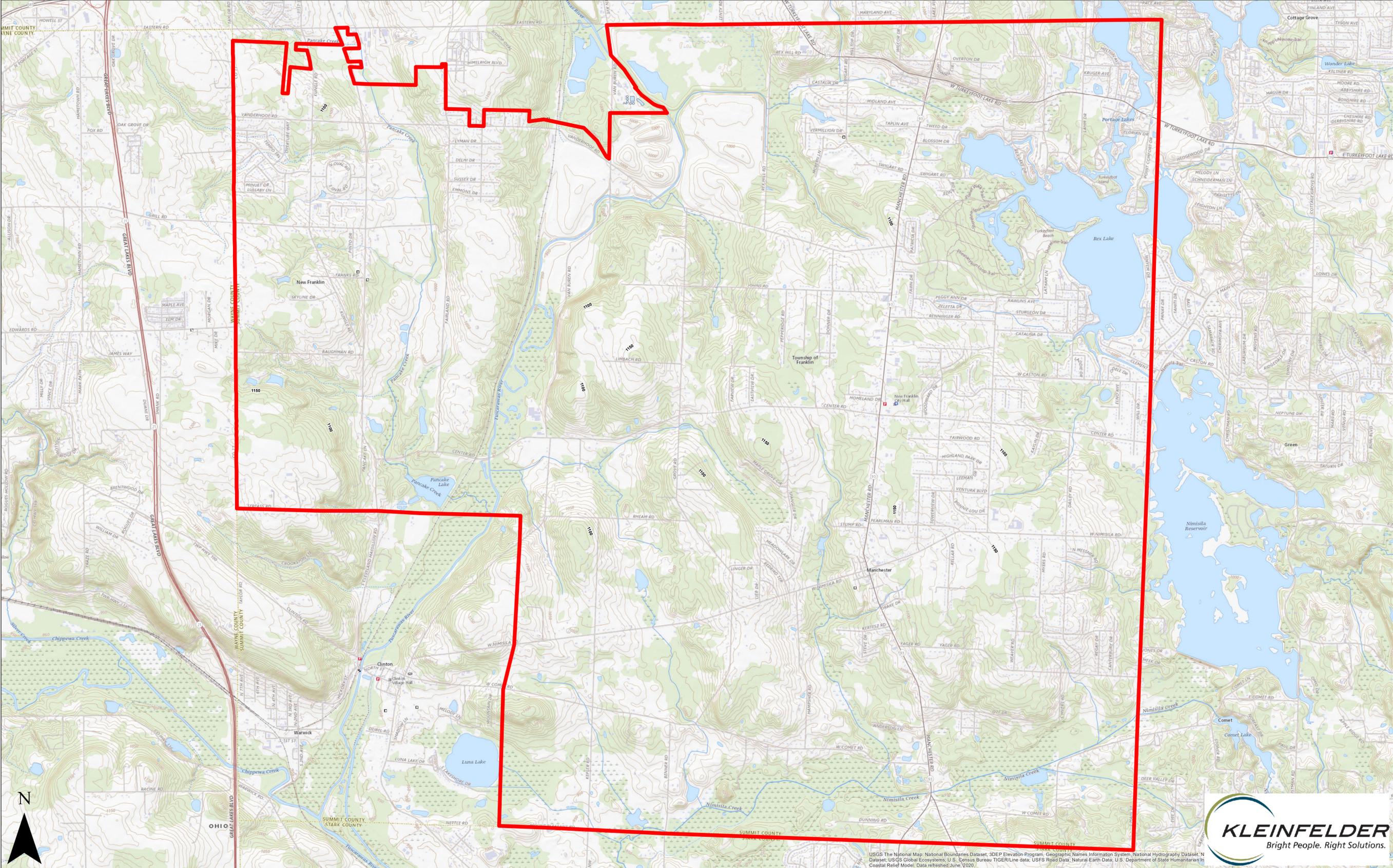Bright People. Right Solutions.

Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, USGS, Intermap, INCREMENT P, NRCan, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri Korea

0   3,000   6,000   12,000
Feet

City of New Franklin | Soils Map

Prime Farmland (+/- 9704 Acres)
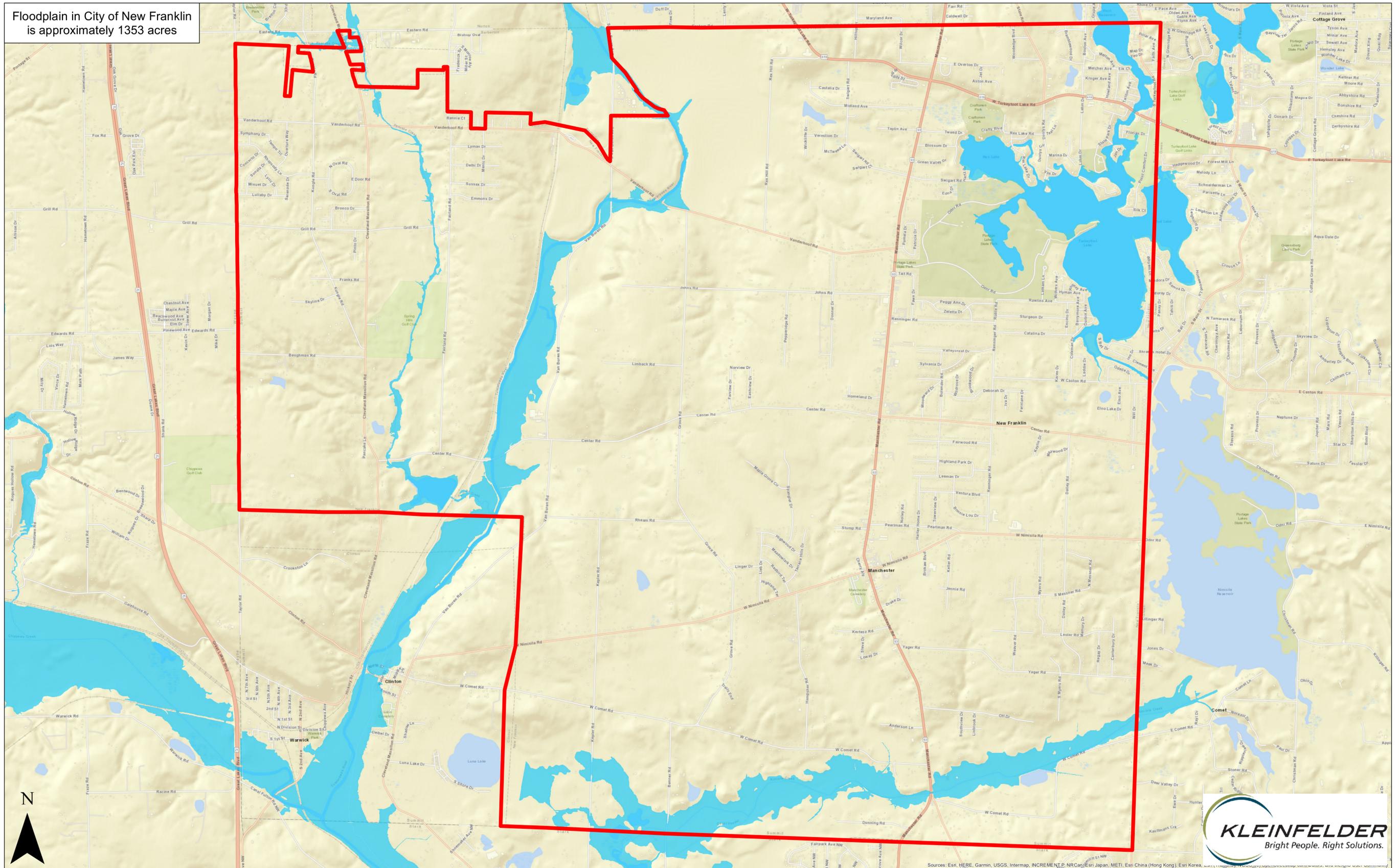
N

0   3,000   6,000   12,000
Feet

KLEINFELDER
Bright People. Right Solutions.

City of New Franklin | Contours Map

N

KLEINFELDER
Bright People. Right Solutions.

0   3,000   6,000   12,000
Feet

City of New Franklin | Floodplain Map

Floodplain in City of New Franklin is approximately 1353 acres

KLEINFELDER
Bright People. Right Solutions.

N

0   3,000   6,000   12,000
Feet

City of New Franklin | Traffic Counts Map

Traffic Counts

- 0 - 500
- 501 - 1000
- 1001 - 5000
- 5001 - 25000

KLEINFELDER
Bright People. Right Solutions.

0   3,000   6,000   12,000
Feet

Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, USGS, Intermap, INCREMENT P, NRCan, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri Korea, Esri (Thailand), NGCC, (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

City of New Franklin | Transportation Map

Road Classification

Municipal	State
Township	Federal
County	Private

Goals

- New Sidewalk
- Sample Bike Lane
- Sample Towpath Connector

- Expand Sidewalk Network (Manchester, Nimisila, Center, Turkeyfoot, Main, Comet)
- Reduce Speed Along SR 619 & Turkeyfoot Golf Course
- Connections from State Park to Nimisila Reservoir
- Corridor Plans Manchester Road Turkeyfoot Corridor

KLEINFELDER
Bright People. Right Solutions.

0   3,000   6,000   12,000
Feet

Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, USGS, Intermap, INCREMENT P, NRCan, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri Korea, Esri (Thailand), NGCC, (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

City of New Franklin | Wetlands Map

N
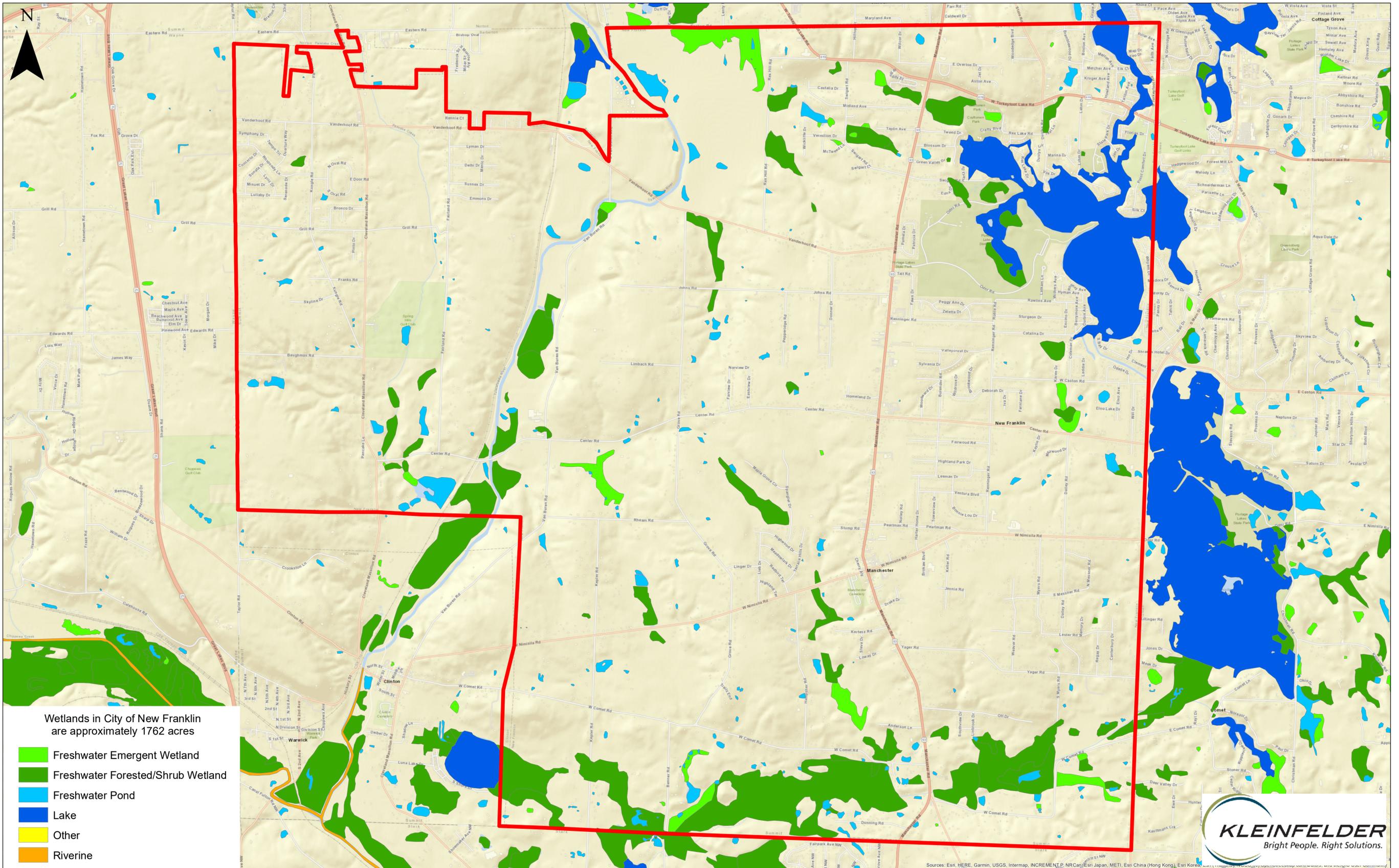
Wetlands in City of New Franklin are approximately 1762 acres

- Freshwater Emergent Wetland
- Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland
- Freshwater Pond
- Lake
- Other
- Riverine

Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, USGS, Intermap, INCREMENT P, NRCan, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri Korea, Esri (Thailand), NGCC, (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

KLEINFELDER
Bright People. Right Solutions.

| 0 | 3,000 | 6,000 | 12,000 |
Feet

New Franklin Zoning Map

R-1	Rural Residential
R-2	Residential
R-3	High Density Residential
R-4	Lakefront Residential
C-R	Commercial Residential
B-1	Light Commercial
B-2	Heavy Commercial
I-1	Light Industrial
I-2	Manufacturing and Storage
C-D	C-D Conservation

N
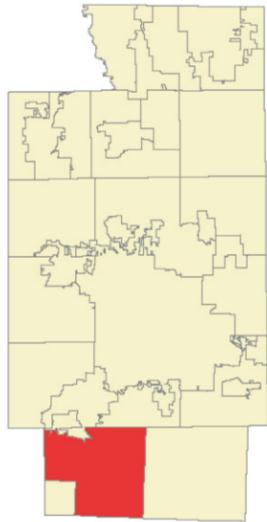
GIS SUMMIT COUNTY

Summit County, Ohio
"Charting a Course for the 21st Century"
James B. McCarthy, Executive

1:35,520

1 inch = 2,960 feet

Feet
0   1,480   2,960   5,920   8,880

Map produced by the Summit County Department of
Community and Economic Development - April, 2005
Revised July 2011 by the City of New Franklin

WAYNE COUNTY

STARK COUNTY

Coventry TWP

City of Barberton

Village of Clinton
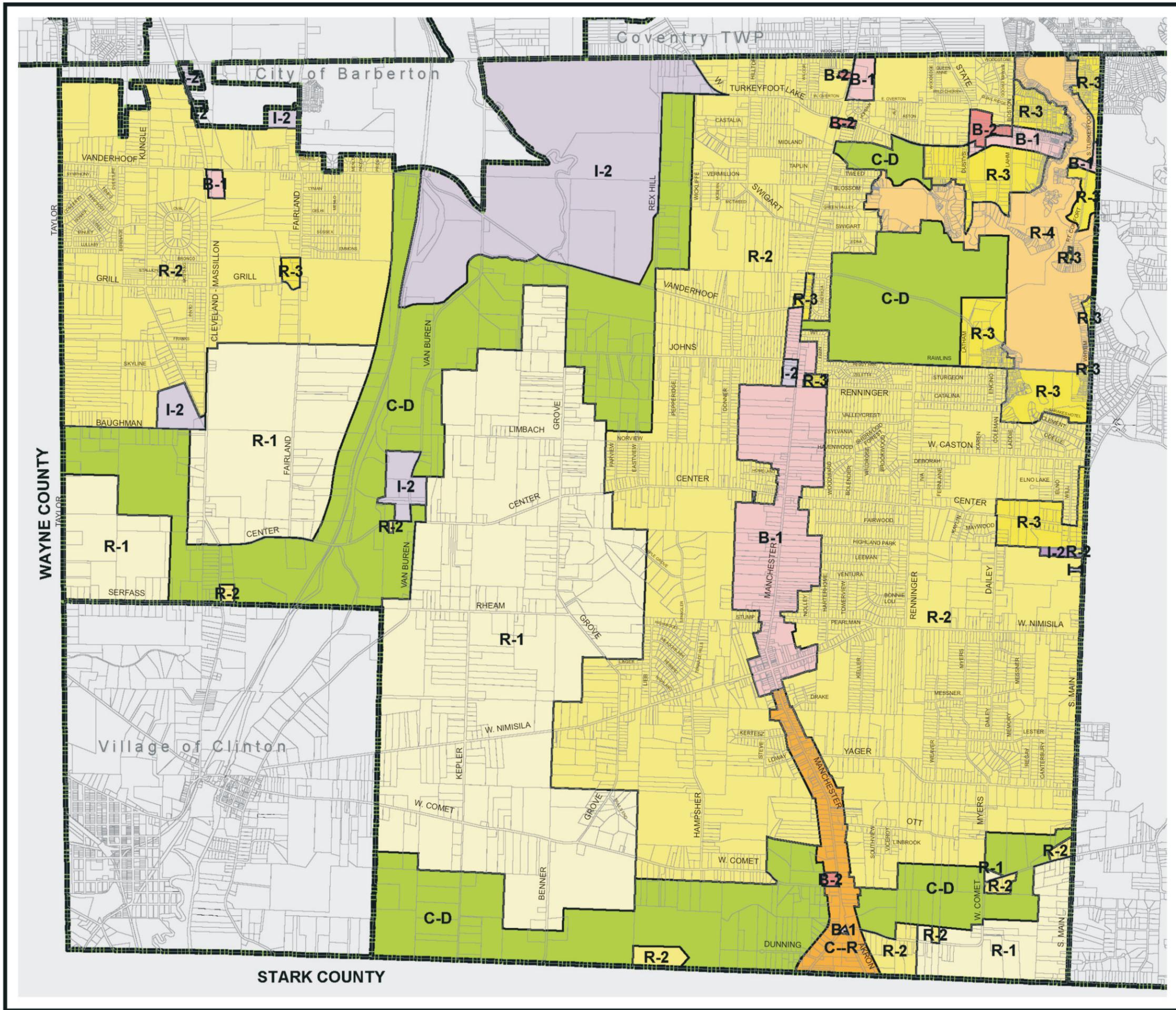
Outreach Plan for Communications & Public Input

What is a Comprehensive Plan?

- A process that determines community goals and aspirations in terms of community development

- A plan that dictates public policy in terms of key issues in the community
    - Agriculture
    - Community Facilities
    - Economic Development
    - Housing
    - Infrastructure/Utilities
    - Land Use/ Zoning
    - Recreation/Open Space/Environmental
    - Transportation (All Modes)

KLEINFELDER

Comprehensive Plan Goals

- Discover the kind of future residents want by giving them the opportunity to honestly express their ideas, opinions, and values

- Give residents a platform to discuss what they would like our community to look and feel like in 10-20 years

- Create a well-grounded articulation of the community's aspirations for the future

- Build consensus around a community plan that is embraced by most residents to help community leaders guide strategic planning and decision making

Importance of Public Involvement

- Community participation is critical for successful planning, in that it creates a plan that reflects the priorities and concerns of all residents

- Open minds are important, participants should there not expect a specific outcome

- All viewpoints will be encouraged, from the squeaky wheel resident to the quiet resident, and specific tactics will be employed to involve all residents

- Without public support, the implementation of the plan may prove difficult

Importance of Public Involvement

- Traditional forms (public meetings) of community participation are changing, so we will supplement these with additional types of engagement like on-line participation, and focus on meeting people where they already gather (existing community events)

- We will use a variety of methods to garner community participation, with best practices including visioning, public meetings, workshops, public surveys, and website/social media

- By focusing on varied and continuous solicitation of public input, the greater the likelihood that we will get genuine responses to enable a resident-driven comprehensive planning process

Communications Goals

#1 Awareness: Make residents aware of project and feel they have been invited to participate

#2 Desire: Cultivate interest in and community engagement in the process; build credibility in the Steering Committee and its resident-drive process

#3 Knowledge: Provide residents with opportunities to learn about the city and its future opportunities and challenges

#4 Ability: Offer meaningful opportunities for residents to provide and to consider input into the planning process through a variety of channels (public meetings, existing community events, surveys, and online)

#5 Reinforcement: Build consensus and enthusiasm for planning elements

Communication Chain

- Outreach Coordinator, Bailey Tenney
  - Works closely with city and consultant and secures Steering Committee members (and members of the public if needed) to complete tasks related to communication/ outreach with the public

- Steering Committee Members
  - Assist with participating at public events, dropping off and picking up communication materials, and utilizing civic connections to present for Speakers Bureau

- Communications Manager, Katie Smith
  - Works to provide communications tools and materials to Steering Committee
  - Utilizes city's communication network to broadcast all events

- Poggemeyer Design Group, Lauren Falcone
  - Provide technical assistance and communication support as needed

Communication Vehicles/ Opportunities

- Online: Website, Survey Monkey, Facebook

- Recurring Community Events: Seasonal Events, School Events

- Public Info Locations: City Hall, Library, Churches, Businesses
[(Steering Committee - Google My Maps](#))

- Media: South Side Leader, Akron Beach Journal

Communication Assets

City Website/ Facebook Page	All Comp Plan Materials Posted/ Events Posted	Katie Smith Lauren Falcone
Street Speech	A consistent, 30-second description of project	SC Members
FAQ	Answers to frequently asked questions by residents	Katie Smith City Staff/Admin
Community Engagement Card, Flyers	Printed postcards and/or flyers placed in public/community buildings to provide link to website and email sign up	Katie Smith Bailey Tenney
Email Updates	Emails to registered participants	Katie Smith Michael Conwell
Post Cards	TBD	TBD
Steering Committee Minutes	Steering Committee minutes posted to City Website	Katie Smith
Speakers Bureau Presentation	Consistent presentation that can be used by Steering Committee members to present to New Franklin groups	Bailey Tenney Lauren Falcone SC Members
Community Events	Tables/Tents where members of the community are already gathering	SC Members
Yard Signs, Electronic Billboards	TBD	Katie Smith Bailey Tenney, SC Members

Physical Meetings/Visioning

- **Visioning (Community Wide Audience)**

    - Residents are asked to develop a vision that will reflect community value and depict future of community, using text, speech, images or a combination of all three
    - Helpful way to organize data collected for relationships and connections between community themes, attributes, and personal benefits

- Tasks: Determine date/time, book facility, food/drink, create custom flyer
- Agenda: Educational power point of process to date, break out into groups to undertake visioning, typically by planning elements, with SC member facilitating each group, and presenting findings to entire audience

Meeting People at Existing Events

Community Events (Community Wide Audience)

- Memorial Day Event
- 4th of July Event

- Tasks: Table, chairs, banner, community engagement cards, visioning cards
- Agenda: Street speech, community engagement cards, visioning boards, coloring sheets, and visioning cards

Information at Existing Locations

- **Public Information Locations (Community Wide Audience)**

  - City Hall
  - Businesses
  - Churches
  - Library

- <u>Tasks</u>: Work with each location to deliver community engagement cards, surveys
- <u>Agenda</u>: Target those audiences who may not have internet access

Speakers Bureau

- **Rotary, Kiwanis, PTA, Churches, Elks, etc.**

- Power point presentation to highlight planning process, mostly educational in nature, and how residents can get involved

- Could be modified to "street," "elevator" or "checkout line" speech- a ready to go message in your day-to-day interactions as a resident

    - Tasks: Contact president, chair of organization to set up date/time to present
    - Agenda: Thumb drive of standard power point presentation, community engagement cards to hand out to attendees if they want additional information or want to connect with city website, survey distribution

Virtual Participation

- City Website

www.newfranklin.org/index.php/comprehensive-plan

- Facebook

Community-wide Surveys

- Survey gauging opinions of residents on variety of planning elements, issues
- On-line using Survey Monkey and paper copies

  - Tasks: Create survey tool for residents
  - Agenda: Survey can be posted on city website, emailed out to residents, link or paper copy request can be sent in utility billing or via postcard, and paper copies can be delivered to community buildings. Promote surveys through communications channels

Communications Schedule

Date	Audience	Event/Activity	Purpose	Tools	Owner
May 17	Residents	Visioning	Education, Visioning Feedback	Power point, vision boards, vision cards	SC Members
May 29	Residents	Sail Into Summer	Education, Visioning Feedback	Vision boards, vision cards, QR Code, banner	Katie Smith SC Members
	Residents	Memorial Day Parade	Education	Banner	Mark Sedlack
June-August	Community Organizations	Speakers Bureau	Education, Planning Element Feedback	Power point, vision cards, surveys	Bailey Tenney
July	Residents	Survey Flyer, Paper Survey Drops	Feedback	Survey Monkey online, paper survey copies	Bailey Tenney Survey Sub Committee

KLEINFELDER

Communications Schedule for Public Engagement

Date	Audience	Event/Activity	Purpose	Tools	Owner
July 4th	Residents	4th of July Events	Education, Survey Promotion	QR Code	SC Members
Sept- Nov	Residents	Workshops	Planning Element Feedback	Power point from consultant	Bailey Tenney SC Members
March	Residents	Public Forum	Review of Plan	Power point from consultant	Bailey Tenney SC Members
April	Residents, Council	Final Plan Presentation	Review of Plan	Power point from consultant	Katie Smith Bailey Tenney
July September November January	Residents	Press Releases	Education, Public Involvement	Updates	Katie Smith

Communications Schedule for Public Engagement

Date	Audience	Event/Activity	Purpose	Tools	Owner
July	Residents	Yard Signs	Education, Survey Promotion	Yard Signs	Katie Smith Bailey Tenney SC Members
July Sept-Nov	Residents	Electronic Sign Coordination	Education, Survey Promotion, Workshop Promotion	Electronic Signs	Katie Smith Bailey Tenney SC Members
July- Nov	Residents	Website and Facebook Updates	Education, Survey Promotion, Workshop Promotion	Website Facebook	Katie Smith

Your City. Your Voice. Street Speech

- The Steering Committee is comprised of 23 community members who care about the future of New Franklin.

- We represent diverse perspectives, and we are dedicated to bringing people together to create a vision and road map that a consensus of residents embrace.

- To do this, we want to invite all residents to participate in this planning process.

- City Council has hired a consultant to advise the Steering Committee on planning best practices and guide the Steering Committee through this process.

- Our final product will be a guide that community leaders will use for strategic and operational planning and decision making for the next 10-20 years.

- We hope you will actively participate in this process that will include visioning, a community-wide survey, and planning element workshops.

KLEINFELDER

Public Engagement

Closing Thoughts

- Soliciting public input can be challenging

  - Did we ask the right questions?
  - Did we get to all the residents?
  - Were the residents honest in their responses?

- Public input is necessary to make better decisions and have a true community driven planning effort

Steering Committee Members

Chair, Michael Conwell Vice Chair, Steve Rector
Secretary, Laura Jo Hawk

Nick Ball	Elizabeth Engels	Pete Schanz
Ryan Carr	Jessica Evans	Johnathan Schoblocher
Nolan Cartner	Kevin Hendrick	Mark Sedlack
Gail Daily	Joshua Lepley	Barry Shaffer
Jack Daniels	Cherie Lopuchovsky	Bailey Tenney
Paul Donatelli	Timothy Lusk	Judy Williams
Dr. Cary Duckett	Cindy McDonald	

Questions/Comments?

comprehensiveplan@newfranklin.org

www.newfranklin.org/index.php/comprehensive-plan

Steering Committee

- Michael Conwell, Chair mvconwell10@gmail.com
- Steve Rector, Vice-Chair sdrector12@gmail.com
- Laura Jo Hawk, Secretary laurajo.hawk@icloud.com

Consultants

- Lauren Falcone lfalcone@kleinfelder.com
- Paul Tecpanecatl ptecpanecatl@kleinfelder.com
- Chris Meske chris@boulevard-studios.com

2022 New Franklin Comprehensive Plan Survey Report

New Franklin Comprehensive Plan
Survey Sub-committee Synopsis of Activities and Overall Results

A Survey Sub-committee(**SSc**) was formed at the request of the full Steering Committee(**SC**), composed of **SC** members Mark Sedlack (Chairman), Nolan Cartner, Jack Daniels, and Tim Lusk.

8 meeting were held to develop the survey. All agendas, minutes, and work-product of the **SSc** were shared with the **SC** using a Google Docs page to maintain transparency throughout the process. Those documents will be included in the permanent record for the 2023 Comprehensive Plan.

A list of topics for questions was identified: Quality of life, Recreation and Community, Housing, Infrastructure, Economic Development, Prioritizing Spending.

A review was conducted of the 2004 New Franklin Community survey, as well as numerous surveys from other municipalities to aid in deciding on format, question form, and content.

Several demographic questions (age group, ward, number of years as resident, etc.) were included to allow in-depth analysis of the survey results by filtering using those demographics.

Several maps were simplified and vectorized for inclusion in the survey to aid residents in answering the associated questions.

Once a draft survey was completed, a Survey Question Review was conducted. 25 residents of varying ages were asked to assess the readability of the survey, and provide any feedback. That feedback was incorporated into the draft.

It was decided that to reach the most residents, and mailed paper survey was needed. The **SSc** contacted several 3rd party independent survey companies for quotes. The **SSc** requested and received approval for the expenditure from New Franklin City Council. The company Dataforce(**DF**) was chosen to conduct the paper survey and collect and tabulate the responses.

The draft survey was reviewed, edited, and finalized by the entire **SC**. The **SC** added several questions requiring write-in answers. It was decided to run the survey in parallel in both paper form, by **DF** and online by Poggemeyer Design Group(**PDG**) using Survey Monkey(**SM**).

The survey was conducted, and the results were tabulated by both **SM** and **DF** and provided in spreadsheet format. Paper surveys were sent out to 58xx households and businesses in the city. 1069 paper and 682 online responses were received, for a total of 1751 representing approximately 30% of the households and businesses located in New Franklin.

A data integrity plan was written (attached as Appendix A) in order to insure the survey results are accurate and reliable. Per that plan, read-only copies of the original collected data will be maintained by both vendors until the final Comprehensive Plan is completed.

The data from both surveys was downloaded and merged during a public meeting with Mayor, City Council, **SC** members, and other members of city administration. It was decided that a software tool, Tableau, be utilized to do the data analysis. The merged data will be part of the permanent, read-only record.

A Tableau file was set up by citizen Dusty Smith and Nolan Cartner, which allows charting and filtered analysis using any of the demographic criteria. The overall results of the survey with graphs for each question follow.

A free Tableau reader is available which allows further data analysis, which will be used in analyzing the data further to assist in the development of the Comprehensive Plan. The public is welcomed to download the reader at https://www.tableau.com/products/reader/download and do their own exploration of the survey answers.

With the addition of the open-ended and write-in questions, it was determined that it would require a task-force to read, categorize, and summarize the comments. The report of that task force is attached as Appendix B. Their classification codes will be merged back into the master dataset by the **SSc.**

City of New Franklin
5611 Manchester Road
New Franklin, Ohio 44319

OFFICIAL CITY COMMUNICATION

Comprehensive Plan Survey Enclosed!
Take 15 minutes to share your input on the future of New Franklin.

YOUR CITY. YOUR VOICE.

NEW FRANKLIN
COMPREHENSIVE PLAN 2022

Envelope design by Katie Smith

YOUR CITY, YOUR VOICE.
NEW FRANKLIN
COMPREHENSIVE PLAN 2022

This year, the city is updating its current Comprehensive Plan.

A Comprehensive Plan is a document and process that determines community goals and visions in terms of community development. It can guide public policy in the areas of transportation, utilities, land use, recreation, housing, economic development, and downtown development.

Completed in 2004, the current plan has guided the location and nature of development in New Franklin for the last 18 years. It's time to revisit the document. The 2004 Plan and Community Survey can be found at www.newfranklin.org/1255/Comprehensive-Plan

A group of 23 of your fellow residents has compiled this list of survey questions. Your answers will be used to write the new plan, which will determine the future character of the community.

Please respond by December 15th, 2022 by completing the survey and return using the enclosed, postage paid envelope.

Or, you can answer online at:
https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/NewFranklinCommunitySurvey

Access code: <access code>

Scan this QR code:

OR

1) Open your smartphone's or tablet's camera app.
2) Point it at this code (no need to take a photo).
3) Click the link that appears.

For easier online completion, we recommend using a computer or tablet. The survey will take approximately 15 minutes and you can save your answers and return later to complete the survey from the same device (as long as you have not pressed the done button at the end of the survey).

For additional responses from your household, please use the online version, or pick up additional paper survey(s) at City Hall.

The survey is one way we gain public input from the community. Once completed, there will also be community workshops to discuss the future of New Franklin during this planning process. Watch the newspaper or check the city's website for announcements or sign up for notifications at: www.newfranklin.org/1255/Comprehensive-Plan

Our goal is to gather as many opinions as possible, so please make your voice heard!

To protect your privacy and anonymity, please do not return this letter with your survey answers.

1. **How many years have you lived in New Franklin?**

   ☐ 0-5   ☐ 6-20   ☐ 21-40   ☐ 41+   ☐ I do not live in New Franklin

2. **Which age group do you fall in:**

   ☐ Under 18   ☐ 18-24   ☐ 25-34   ☐ 35-44   ☐ 45-54   ☐ 55-64   ☐ Over 65

3. **What is your employment status?** *Please check all that apply.*

   ☐ Do not work   ☐ Student   ☐ Retired   ☐ Work from home   ☐ Work in New Franklin

   ☐ Work outside New Franklin

4. **Please look at the City of New Franklin Ward Map and determine where you live.**
   *Please check the appropriate number below.*

   ☐ 1   ☐ 2   ☐ 3   ☐ 4

City of New Franklin Ward Map
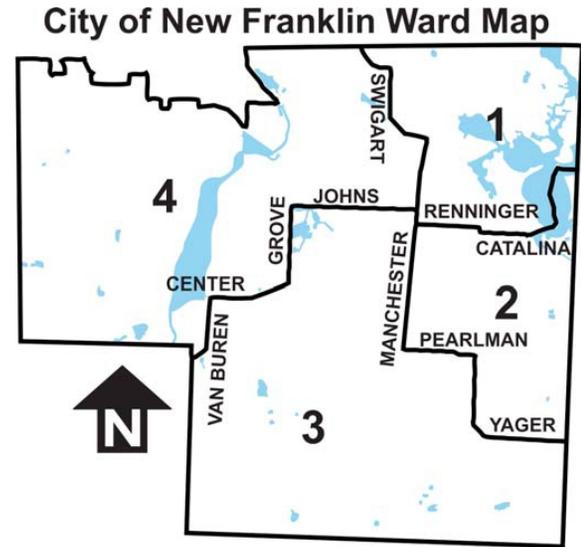
Q1: Length of Res..	Count	% of Filter..	Percent of..
No answer	24	1%	1%
0-5 years	231	13%	13%
6-20 years	441	25%	25%
21-40 years	608	35%	35%
41+	442	25%	25%
I do not live in Ne..	5	0%	0%
Grand Total	1,751	100%	100%

Q2: Age ..	Count	% of Filte..	Percent o..
Under 18	1	0%	0%
No answer	30	2%	2%
18-24	20	1%	1%
25-34	112	6%	6%
35-44	216	12%	12%
45-54	275	16%	16%
55-64	399	23%	23%
65+	698	40%	40%
Grand To..	1,751	100%	100%

Q3- Employment ..	Count	% of Filte..	Percent o..
Do not work	69	4%	4%
No answer	28	2%	2%
Retired	712	41%	41%
Student	13	1%	1%
Work from home	200	11%	11%
Work in New Fran..	112	6%	6%
Work outside Ne..	617	35%	35%
Grand Total	1,751	100%	100%

Q4: Ward	Count	% of Fil..	Percen..
No answer	42	2%	2%
Ward 1	384	22%	22%
Ward 2	466	27%	27%
Ward 3	517	30%	30%
Ward 4	342	20%	20%
Grand To..	1,751	100%	100%

How Long Have you Lived in NF?

Q1: Length of Residence
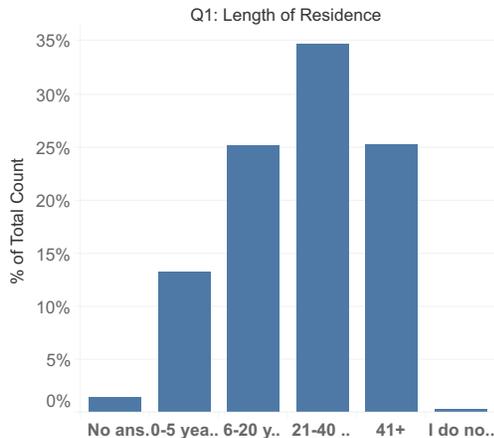
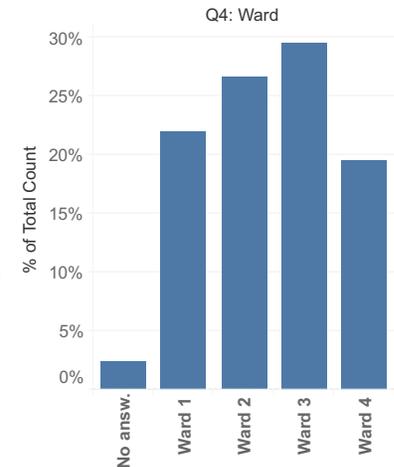### Age Range

Q2: Age Range

Employment Status
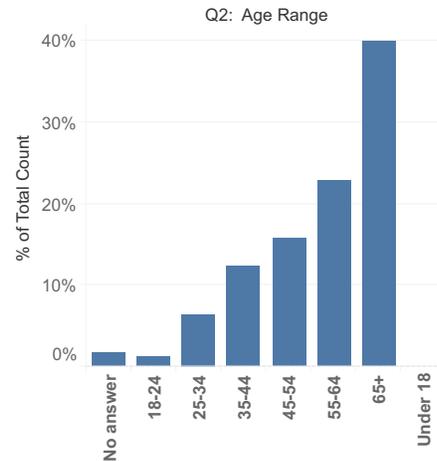
Q3- Employment Status
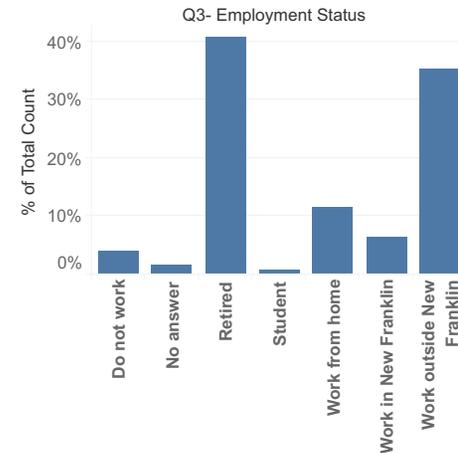
Ward

Q4: Ward

5. If you live in New Franklin, how satisfied are you with the following:

The symbols used below are:

👍 "Thumbs up"

👎 "Thumbs down"

👻 "Not sure / Not important to me"

👍	👎	👻	
☐	☐	☐	Dining opportunities
☐	☐	☐	Doctor choices
☐	☐	☐	Emergency medical service response
☐	☐	☐	Fire protection
☐	☐	☐	Grocery store options
☐	☐	☐	Housing affordability
☐	☐	☐	Housing choices
☐	☐	☐	Infrastructure / public utilites
☐	☐	☐	Overall quality of life
☐	☐	☐	Park Facilities
☐	☐	☐	Police service
☐	☐	☐	Recreation for adults
☐	☐	☐	Recreation for seniors
☐	☐	☐	Recreation for youth
☐	☐	☐	Road maintenance
☐	☐	☐	Schools
☐	☐	☐	Shopping opportunities
☐	☐	☐	Snow plowing
☐	☐	☐	Traffic

Answers Simplified (group) 1

Questions	Null			Not Sure / Unimportant			Thumbs Down			Thumbs Up			Grand Total		
	Count	% of Selected	Percent of Sur..	Count	% of Selected	Percent of Sur..	Count	% of Selected	Percent of Su..	Count	% of Selected	Percent of Su..	Count	% of Selected	Percent of Sur..
Q5s: Traffic	28	2%	2%	125	7%	7%	188	11%	11%	1,410	81%	81%	1,751	100%	100%
Q5r: Snow Plowing	26	1%	1%	81	5%	5%	178	10%	10%	1,466	84%	84%	1,751	100%	100%
Q5q: Shopping Opportunities	29	2%	2%	326	19%	19%	1,061	61%	61%	335	19%	19%	1,751	100%	100%
Q5p: Schools	31	2%	2%	376	21%	21%	145	8%	8%	1,199	68%	68%	1,751	100%	100%
Q5o: Road Maintenance	31	2%	2%	58	3%	3%	358	20%	20%	1,304	74%	74%	1,751	100%	100%
Q5n: Youth Recreation	54	3%	3%	613	35%	35%	321	18%	18%	763	44%	44%	1,751	100%	100%
Q5m: Seniors Recreation	28	2%	2%	749	43%	43%	461	26%	26%	513	29%	29%	1,751	100%	100%
Q5l: Adult Recreation	35	2%	2%	453	26%	26%	453	26%	26%	810	46%	46%	1,751	100%	100%
Q5k: Police Service	20	1%	1%	74	4%	4%	70	4%	4%	1,587	91%	91%	1,751	100%	100%
Q5j: Parks	39	2%	2%	203	12%	12%	256	15%	15%	1,253	72%	72%	1,751	100%	100%
Q5i: Quality of Life	28	2%	2%	67	4%	4%	77	4%	4%	1,579	90%	90%	1,751	100%	100%
Q5h: Infrastructure / Public Utilities	55	3%	3%	301	17%	17%	579	33%	33%	816	47%	47%	1,751	100%	100%
Q5g: Housing Choices	47	3%	3%	549	31%	31%	300	17%	17%	855	49%	49%	1,751	100%	100%
Q5f: Housing Affordability	38	2%	2%	469	27%	27%	313	18%	18%	931	53%	53%	1,751	100%	100%
Q5e: Grocery Store Options	19	1%	1%	196	11%	11%	1,084	62%	62%	452	26%	26%	1,751	100%	100%
Q5d: Fire Protection	24	1%	1%	149	9%	9%	24	1%	1%	1,554	89%	89%	1,751	100%	100%
Q5c: EMS	21	1%	1%	214	12%	12%	44	3%	3%	1,472	84%	84%	1,751	100%	100%
Q5b: Doctor Options	45	3%	3%	649	37%	37%	595	34%	34%	462	26%	26%	1,751	100%	100%
Q5a: Dining Options	29	2%	2%	279	16%	16%	985	56%	56%	458	26%	26%	1,751	100%	100%
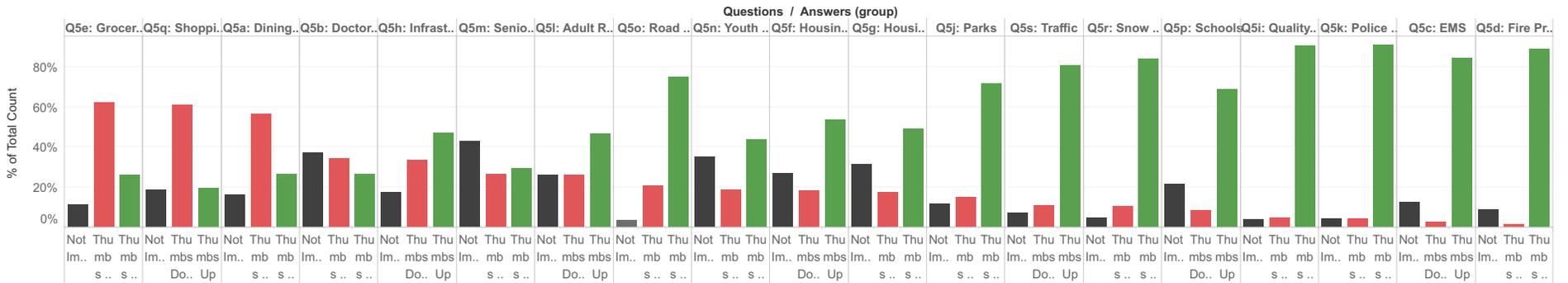
Questions / Answers (group)

6. If you live in New Franklin, would you encourage your children or others to live in New Franklin?

☐ 👍 ☐ 👎 ☐ 👻

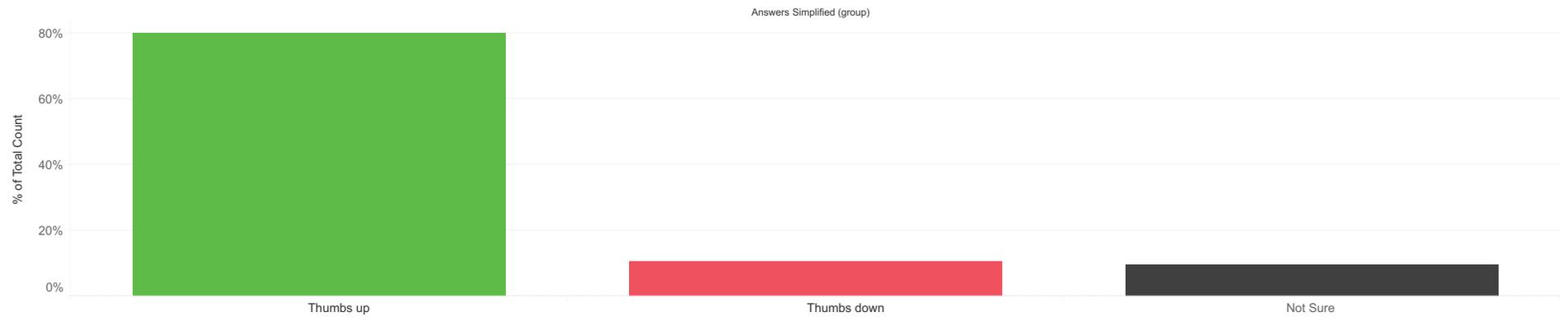|	Questions		
	If you live in New Franklin, would you encourage your children or others to live in New Franklin?		
Answers Simplified (group)	Count	% of Filtered	Percent of Surveys
Thumbs up	1,373	78%	78%
No answer	35	2%	2%
Not Sure	162	9%	9%
Thumbs down	181	10%	10%
Grand Total	1,751	100%	100%

Q6: Encourage Others to Live Here?

7. **How would you describe New Franklin**

☐ Rural (typically smaller, sparsely populated communities with a mostly agricultural, natural feel)

☐ Suburban (typically a community outside of an urban center, mostly residential in nature with some businesses and ammenities)

☐ Urban (typically larger, densely populated communities with lots of businesses, ammenities)

Questions
How would you describe New Franklin?

Answers Simplified (group)	Count	% of Filtered	Percent of Surveys
Suburban	1,136	65%	65%
Rural	567	32%	32%
No answer	42	2%	2%
Urban	6	0%	0%
Grand Total	1,751	100%	100%

Q7: Describe NF
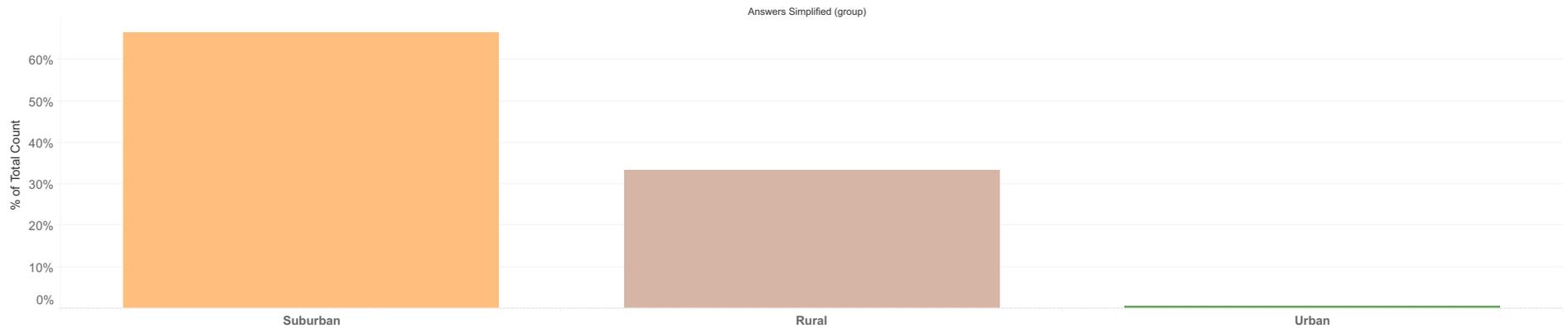
8. **If you said rural, do you feel it is important maintain a rural character in New Franklin?**

☐ 👍 ☐ 👎 ☐ 👻

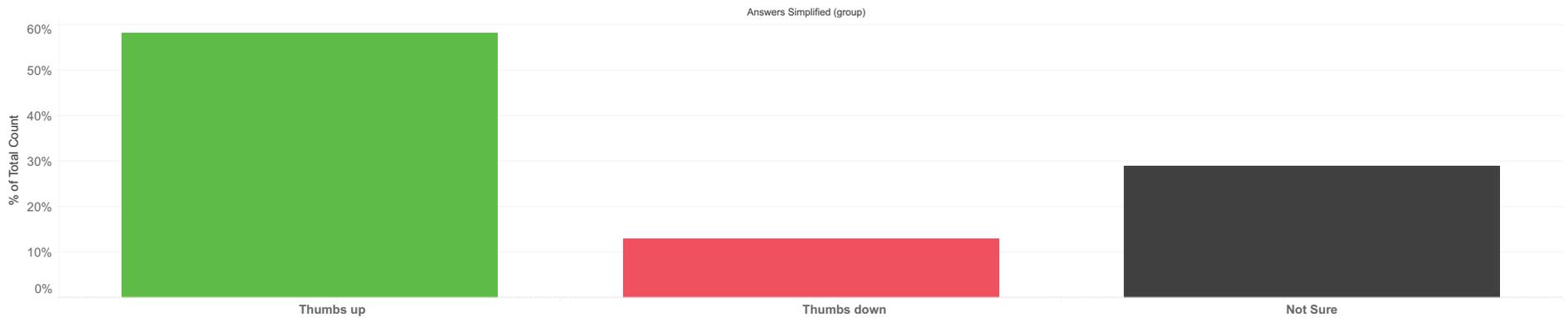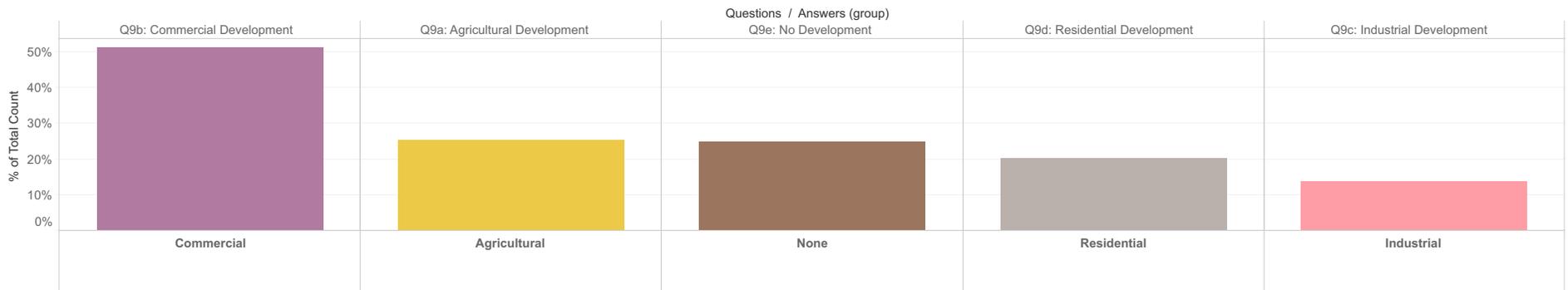|	Questions		
	If you said rural, do you feel it is important to maintain a rural character in New Franklin?		
Answers Simplified (group)	Count	% of Filtered	Percent of Surveys
Thumbs up	633	36%	36%
No answer	662	38%	38%
Not Sure	315	18%	18%
Thumbs down	141	8%	8%
Grand Total	1,751	100%	100%

Q8: If rural, importance?

Answers Simplified (group)

9. What types of development would you like to see in New Franklin as a source of additional revenue? *Please check all that apply.*

☐ Agricultural ☐ Commercial ☐ Industrial ☐ Residential ☐ None

	No answer			Answers Simplified (group) 1 Yes			Grand Total		
Questions	Count	% of Selected	Percent of Surveys	Count	% of Selected	Percent of Surveys	Count	% of Selected	Percent of Surveys
Q9e: No Development	1,316	75%	75%	435	25%	25%	1,751	100%	100%
Q9d: Residential Development	1,399	80%	80%	352	20%	20%	1,751	100%	100%
Q9c: Industrial Development	1,512	86%	86%	239	14%	14%	1,751	100%	100%
Q9b: Commercial Development	856	49%	49%	895	51%	51%	1,751	100%	100%
Q9a: Agricultural Development	1,311	75%	75%	440	25%	25%	1,751	100%	100%

Q9: What types of development would you like to see in New Franklin as a source of additional revenue?

10. **How important is it to you for the city to enforce the following property maintenance issues?**
   Please check all that apply.
   ☐ Disabled vehicles   ☐ Outdoor boat/RV/trailer storage   ☐ Property upkeep
   ☐ Unkempt sheds or outbuildings

| | Answers Simplified (group) 1 | | | | | | | | |
| | No answer | | | Yes | | | Grand Total | | |
Questions	Count	% of Selected	Percent of Surveys	Count	% of Selected	Percent of Surveys	Count	% of Selected	Percent of Surveys
Q10d: Unkempt sheds/outbuildings	889	51%	51%	862	49%	49%	1,751	100%	100%
Q10c: Property upkeep	501	29%	29%	1,250	71%	71%	1,751	100%	100%
Q10b: Outdoor boat/RV/trailer storage	1,369	78%	78%	382	22%	22%	1,751	100%	100%
Q10a: Enforcement: Disabled Vehicles	774	44%	44%	977	56%	56%	1,751	100%	100%

Q10: How important is it to you for the city to enforce the following property maintenance issues? Please check
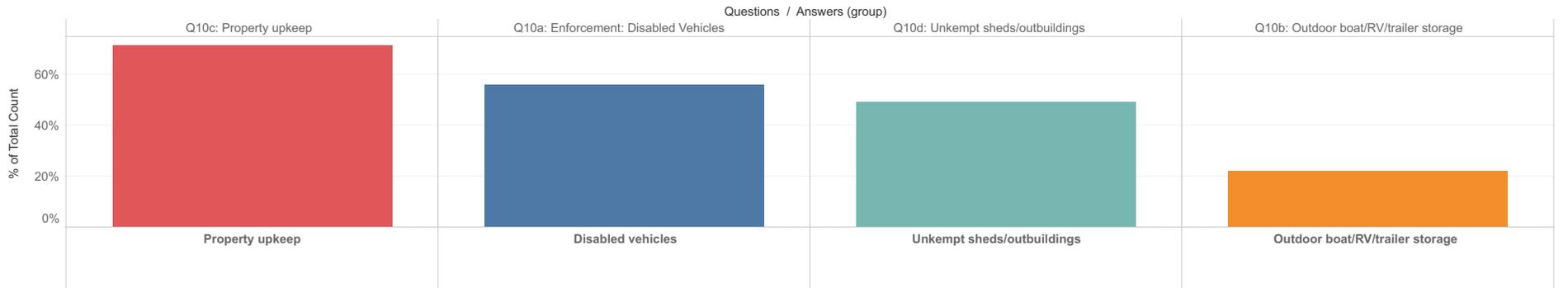
11. What parks and recreation improvements should the city consider in the future?
Please check all that apply.

- ☐ Accessibility/Inclusivity improvements
- ☐ Connecting trail between new state park and the Towpath Trail via Vanderhoof Road
- ☐ More sports fields
- ☐ Multi-purpose parks
- ☐ Open space, natural areas
- ☐ Playgrounds
- ☐ Restrooms
- ☐ Water-oriented recreational improvements
- ☐ None

Questions	No answer			Answers Simplified (group) 1 Yes			Grand Total		
	Count	% of Selected	Percent of Surveys	Count	% of Selected	Percent of Surveys	Count	% of Selected	Percent of Surveys
Q11i: P&R: None	1,461	83%	83%	290	17%	17%	1,751	100%	100%
Q11h: P&R: Water Rec. Improvements	1,309	75%	75%	442	25%	25%	1,751	100%	100%
Q11g: P&R: Restrooms	1,269	72%	72%	482	28%	28%	1,751	100%	100%
Q11f: P&R: Playgrounds	1,299	74%	74%	452	26%	26%	1,751	100%	100%
Q11e: P&R: Open space, natural areas	1,110	63%	63%	641	37%	37%	1,751	100%	100%
Q11d: P&R: Multi-purpose parks	1,092	62%	62%	659	38%	38%	1,751	100%	100%
Q11c: P&R: Sports Field	1,598	91%	91%	153	9%	9%	1,751	100%	100%
Q11b: P&R: Towpath & Vanderhoof	1,074	61%	61%	677	39%	39%	1,751	100%	100%
Q11a: P&R: Accessibility/inclusivity improv..	1,503	86%	86%	248	14%	14%	1,751	100%	100%

Q11: What parks and recreation improvements should the city consider in the future? Please check all that apply.
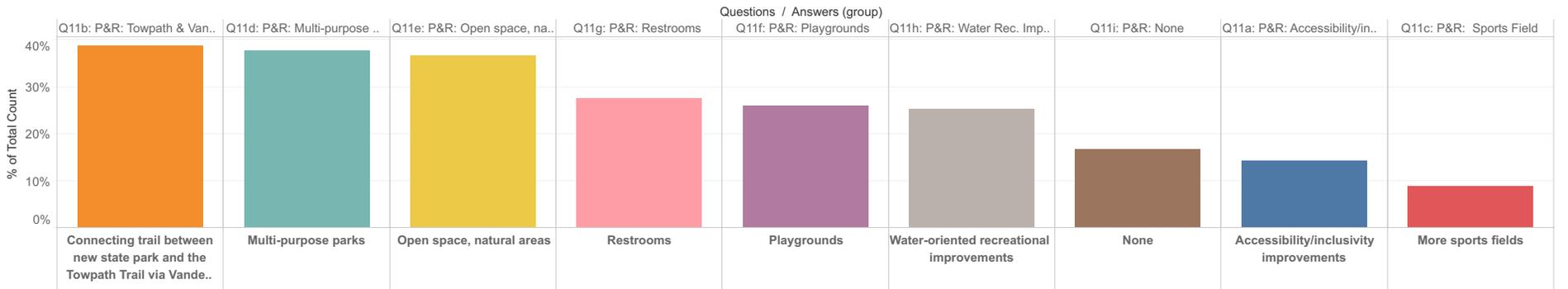
12. How do we foster community in New Franklin?

Please check all that apply.

- ☐ Better use of existing community assets
- ☐ Car shows
- ☐ Community gathering/event center/town center
- ☐ Community garden space
- ☐ Craft fair/ maker market
- ☐ Farmers' market
- ☐ Food truck court
- ☐ Outdoor entertainment
- ☐ Seasonal holiday gift market

	Answers Simplified (group) 1								
	No answer			Yes			Grand Total		
Questions	Count	% of Selected	Percent of Surveys	Count	% of Selected	Percent of Surveys	Count	% of Selected	Percent of Surveys
Q12i: Seasonal holiday gift market	1,258	72%	72%	493	28%	28%	1,751	100%	100%
Q12h: Outdoor entertainment	879	50%	50%	872	50%	50%	1,751	100%	100%
Q12g: Food truck court	1,252	72%	72%	499	28%	28%	1,751	100%	100%
Q12f: Farmers' market	617	35%	35%	1,134	65%	65%	1,751	100%	100%
Q12e: Craft fair/ maker market	1,202	69%	69%	549	31%	31%	1,751	100%	100%
Q12d: -Community garden space	1,407	80%	80%	344	20%	20%	1,751	100%	100%
Q12c: Community gathering/event center/town ce..	1,066	61%	61%	685	39%	39%	1,751	100%	100%
Q12b: Car shows	1,447	83%	83%	304	17%	17%	1,751	100%	100%
Q12a: Better use of existing community assets	1,053	60%	60%	698	40%	40%	1,751	100%	100%

Q12: How do we foster community in New Franklin? Please check all that apply.
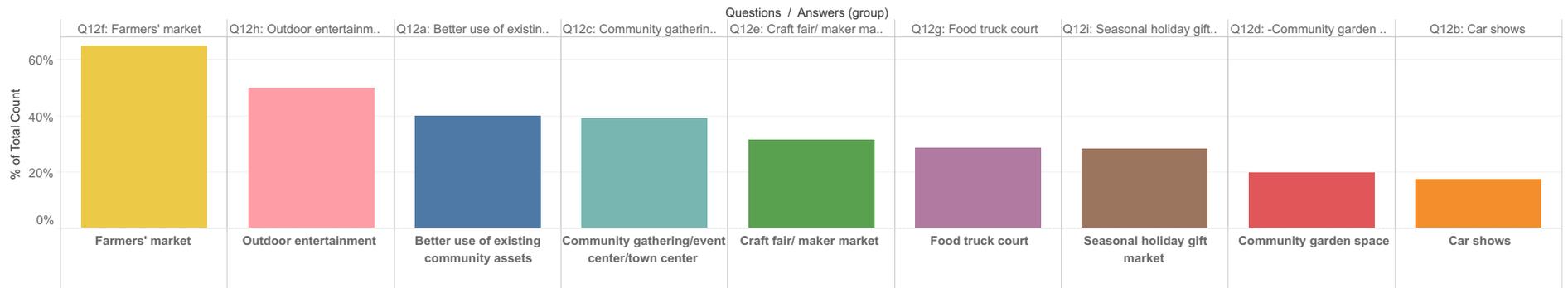
13. **What types of housing would you like to see built in New Franklin in the future? Please refer to the zoning map on the next page, if needed.** *Please choose your top three.*

- ☐ Single-family homes on very large lots (5+ acres) Zoned C-D
- ☐ Single-family homes on large lot (2+ acres) Zoned R-1
- ☐ Single-family homes on small lots (Less than 1 acre) Zoned R-2
- ☐ Single-family homes in housing/planned developments (new roads with property allotments) Zone R-2
- ☐ Multi-family units on single lots (duplex/triplex) Zone R-2
- ☐ Multi-family apartments (rental apartment buildings arranged in developments) Zoned R-3
- ☐ Multi-family condominiums (owner occupied units arranged in developments) Zoned R-3
- ☐ Tiny houses (under 400 square feet)
- ☐ Senior housing options (independent living, active senior, assisted living, and nursing home)

| | Answers Simplified (group) 1 | | | | | | | | |
| | No answer | | | Yes | | | Grand Total | | |
Questions	Count	% of Selected	Percent of Surveys	Count	% of Selected	Percent of Surveys	Count	% of Selected	Percent of Surveys
Q13i: Senior Housing	1,051	60%	60%	700	40%	40%	1,751	100%	100%
Q13h: Tiny House	1,639	94%	94%	112	6%	6%	1,751	100%	100%
Q13g: Multi: Condos	1,546	88%	88%	205	12%	12%	1,751	100%	100%
Q13f: Multi: Apartments	1,682	96%	96%	69	4%	4%	1,751	100%	100%
Q13e: Multi: Duplex	1,654	94%	94%	97	6%	6%	1,751	100%	100%
Q13d:Single Family; Developments	1,452	83%	83%	299	17%	17%	1,751	100%	100%
Q13c: Single Family; Small Lot	1,015	58%	58%	736	42%	42%	1,751	100%	100%
Q13b: Single Family; Large Lot	737	42%	42%	1,014	58%	58%	1,751	100%	100%
Q13a: Single Family; Very Large Lot	1,153	66%	66%	598	34%	34%	1,751	100%	100%

Q13: What types of housing would you like to see built in New Franklin in the future? Please refer to the zoning
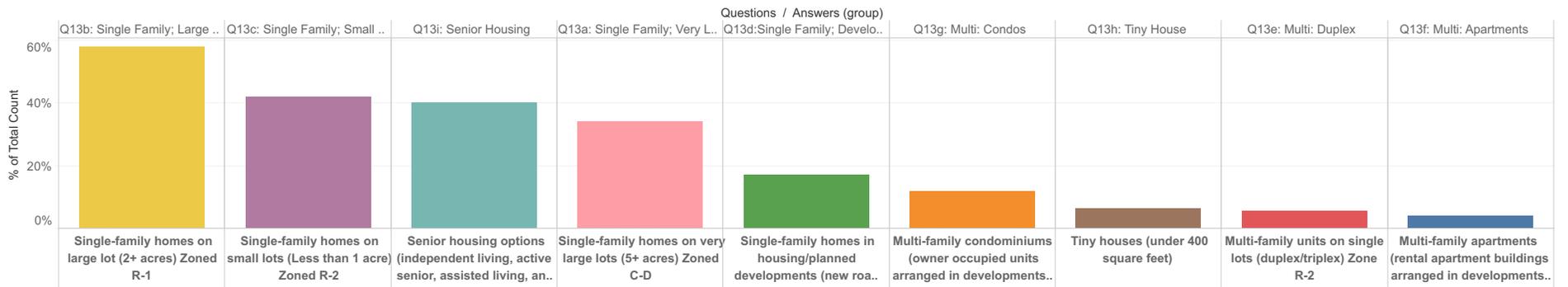
This map was simplified and the zoning classifications were condensed to fit on one page for Survey Referenc

Official map: www.newfranklin.org https://www.newfranklin.org/DocumentCenter/View/132/2019-Zoning-Districts-Map-PDF

Complete Zoning Code: https://www.newfranklin.org/DocumentCenter/View/131/2019-City-of-New-Franklin-Zoning-Code-PDF

R-1 **Rural Residential (Low Density)** – Single family, one dwelling per each two acre lot.

R-2 **Residential (Medium Density)** – Single or two-family dwellings, up to two per acre.

R-3 **Residential (High Density)** – Single to multi-family dwellings where centralized water and sewer facilities exis be provided as projects are developed, no parcel density limits.

R-L **Residential Lakefront (High Density)** - Single-family dwellings in lakefront areas with a minimum lot widtl street right-of-way line of 80 feet.

B-1 **(Light Commercial)** - single or planned integrated groupings of retail businesses; convenience and comparison goods stores that offer personal and professional services.

B-2 **(Heavy Commercial)** - heavy commercial uses in the fields of repair, storage, wholesaling, and distribution, free from the encroachment of residential uses.

I-1 **(Light Industrial)** – clean manufacturing activities in an industrial park setting. This setting shall be developed so that it shall not diminish the natural landscape and beauty of the surrounding areas.

I-2 **(Manufacturing and Storage)** - industrial, storage and land uses which may have external physical effects which will negatively impact surrounding areas.

C-D **Conservation (Very Low Density) District** – Single dwelling on at least five acres, intended to protect scenic or ecological balance and to conserve river valley, wetlands and tracts of forest land.
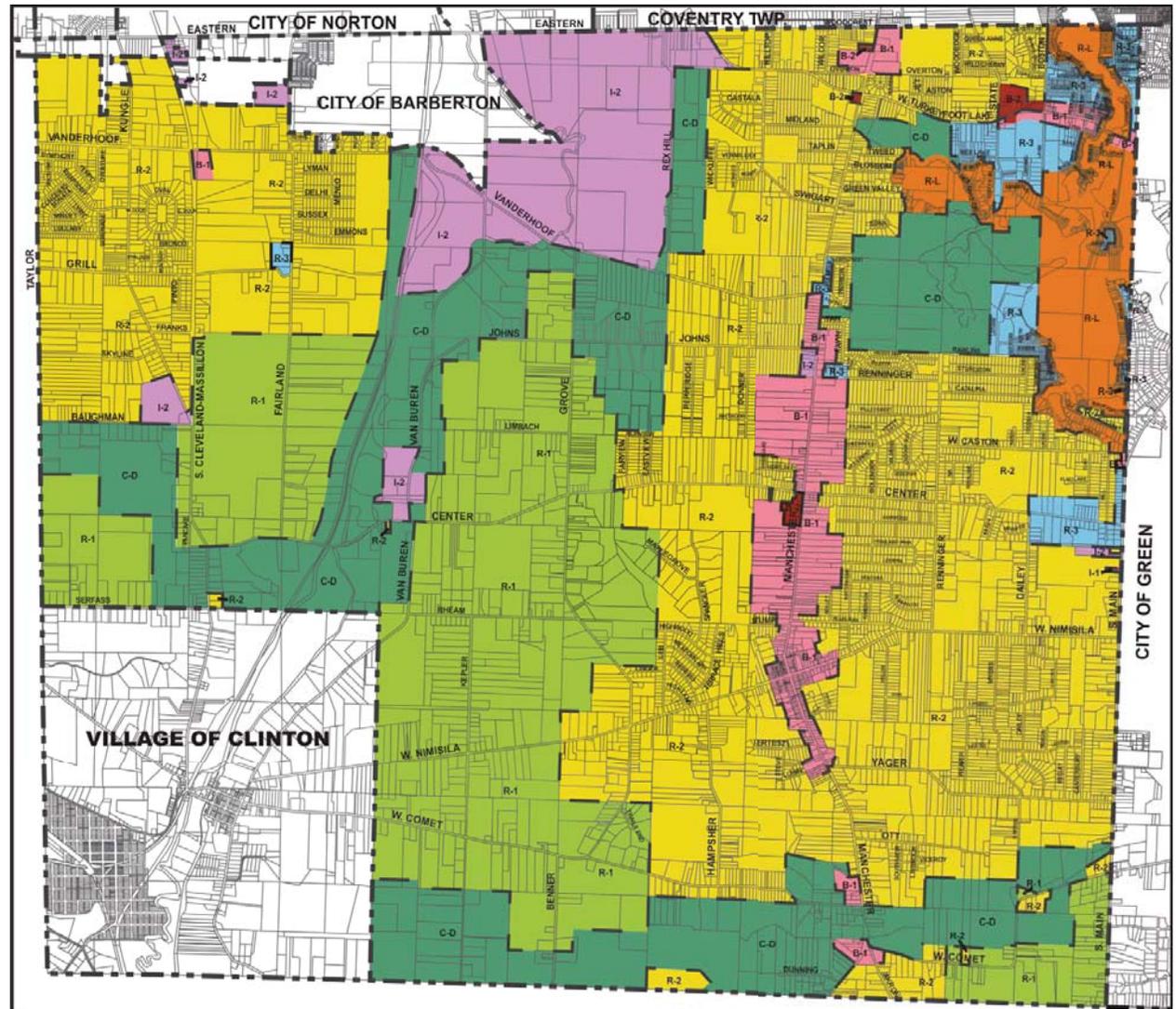
14. **Please identify which type of housing you would consider to fill the need for "Senior Housing (55+) in New Franklin.** *Please check all that apply.*

☐ Assisted living (medical and/or personal care, maintenance, meals, entertainment, housekeeping, and other services included in rent)

☐ Nursing home (skilled care facility)

☐ Owner occupied single residence or condominium (typically owner pays exterior maintenance fees to a Home Owner's Assocation (HOA)

☐ Rented luxury independent living apartment (meals, maintenance, entertainment, housekeeping, and other services included in rent)

☐ Rented independent living apartment (maintenance and other services included in rent)

☐ Rented single residence or condominium (some or all maintenance fees included in rent)

☐ None

	Answers Simplified (group) 1								
	No answer			Yes			Grand Total		
Questions	Count	% of Selected	Percent of Surveys	Count	% of Selected	Percent of Surveys	Count	% of Selected	Percent of Surveys
Q14g: None	1,365	78%	78%	386	22%	22%	1,751	100%	100%
Q14f: Rented Single Residence / Condo	1,308	75%	75%	443	25%	25%	1,751	100%	100%
Q14e: Rented Independent Living	1,190	68%	68%	561	32%	32%	1,751	100%	100%
Q14d: Luxury Apartements	1,420	81%	81%	331	19%	19%	1,751	100%	100%
Q14c: Owner Occupied House/Condo	1,212	69%	69%	539	31%	31%	1,751	100%	100%
Q14b: Nursing Home	1,469	84%	84%	282	16%	16%	1,751	100%	100%
Q14a: Assisted Living	1,016	58%	58%	735	42%	42%	1,751	100%	100%

Q14: Please identify which type of housing you would consider to fill the need for "Senior Housing" (55+) in New Franklin. Please check all that apply.

15. If you were looking to purchase a home in New Franklin, what would you consider an acceptable purchase price?

☐ less than $100,000   ☐ $100-149,000   ☐ $150-199,000   ☐ $200,000+

	Questions		
	If you were looking to purchase a home in New Franklin, what would you consider an acceptable purchase price?		
Answers Simplified (group)	Count	% of Filtered	Percent of Surveys
No answer	117	7%	7%
Less than $100,000	40	2%	2%
$200,000+	542	31%	31%
$150,000-$199,000	762	44%	44%
$100,000-$149,000	290	17%	17%
Grand Total	1,751	100%	100%

Q15: Home Price
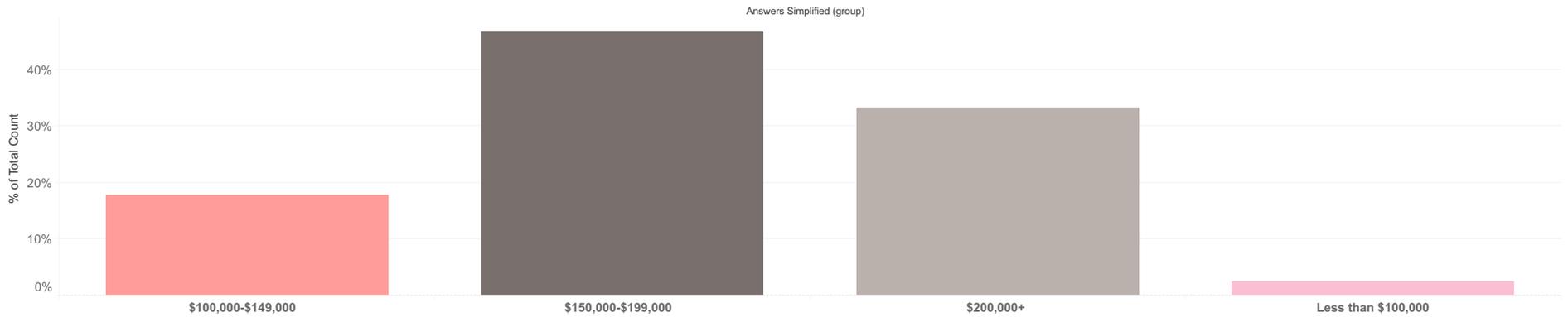
16. If you were looking for a rental in New Franklin, what would you consider an acceptable monthly rental rate?

☐ less than $1,000   ☐ $1,000-1,499   ☐ $1,500-1,999   ☐ $2,000-2,499   ☐ $2,500+

Questions

Answers Simplified (group)	If you were looking for a rental in New Franklin, what would you consider an acceptable monthly rental rate?		
	Count	% of Filtered	Percent of Surveys
No answer	202	12%	12%
Less than $1,000	565	32%	32%
$2,500+	27	2%	2%
$2,000-$2,499	36	2%	2%
$1,500-$1,999	203	12%	12%
$1,000-$1,499	718	41%	41%
Grand Total	1,751	100%	100%

Q16: Rental Range
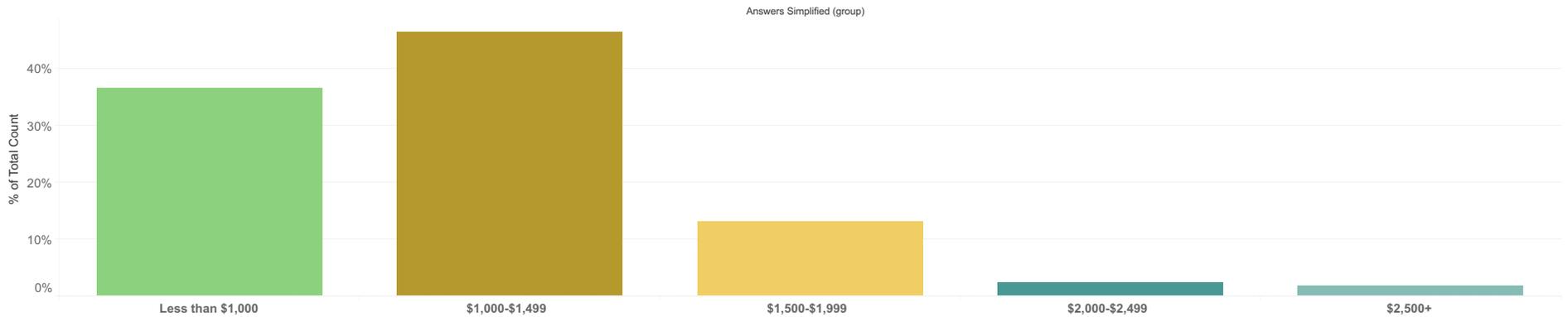
17. Are you aware of the following in the city?

Yes	No	
☐	☐	City website
☐	☐	Community events
☐	☐	Council meetings
☐	☐	Rezoning process

Answers Simplified (group) 1

Questions	No answer			No			Yes			Grand Total		
	Count	% of Selected	Percent of Surveys	Count	% of Selected	Percent of Surveys	Count	% of Selected	Percent of Surveys	Count	% of Selected	Percent of Surveys
Q17d: Rezoning process	89	5%	5%	1,185	68%	68%	477	27%	27%	1,751	100%	100%
Q17c: Council meetings	54	3%	3%	441	25%	25%	1,256	72%	72%	1,751	100%	100%
Q17b: Community events	68	4%	4%	595	34%	34%	1,088	62%	62%	1,751	100%	100%
Q17a: Website	57	3%	3%	372	21%	21%	1,322	75%	75%	1,751	100%	100%

Q17: Are you aware of the following in the city?
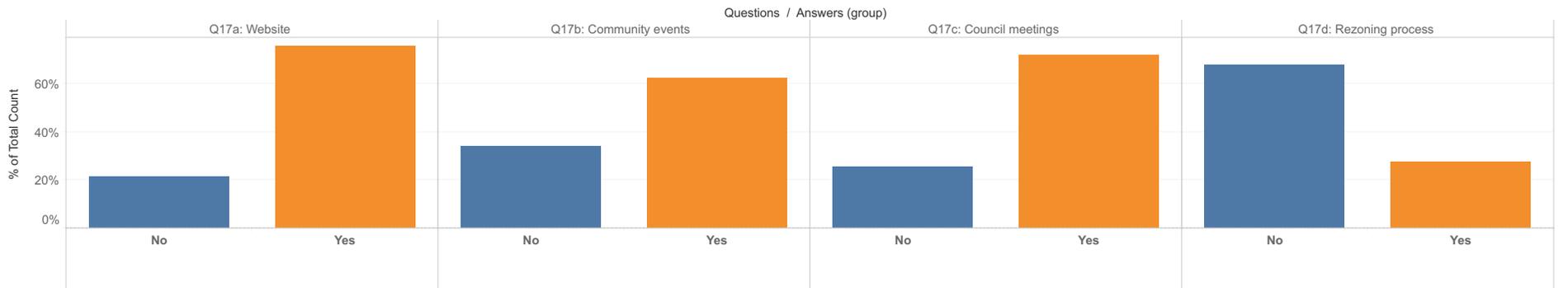
18. Some residents want sewers, and some do not. To address the needs of all residents, what do you think is the best approach? *Please select one.*

☐ Sewers throughout city, paid for by everyone through a levy.
☐ Sewers in specific neighborhoods, paid for by neighborhood using an assessment.
☐ Sewers in specific neighborhoods, paid for by everyone through a levy.
☐ Continue with private septic systems maintained by owners.

	Questions		
	To pay for larger projects, the city may need to raise additional funds. It can do this in two ways: Tax Levy- a property tax increase on all properties, billed over some number of years, approved by voters. Assess..		
Answers Simplified (group)	Count	% of Filtered	Percent of Surveys
Sewers in Neighb'd- Assessment	315	18%	18%
Sewer specific Neighb'd - levy	46	3%	3%
Sewer City Wide - levy	384	22%	22%
No answer	69	4%	4%
Continue private systems	937	54%	54%
Grand Total	1,751	100%	100%

Q18: Sewer Pay

Answers Simplified (group)
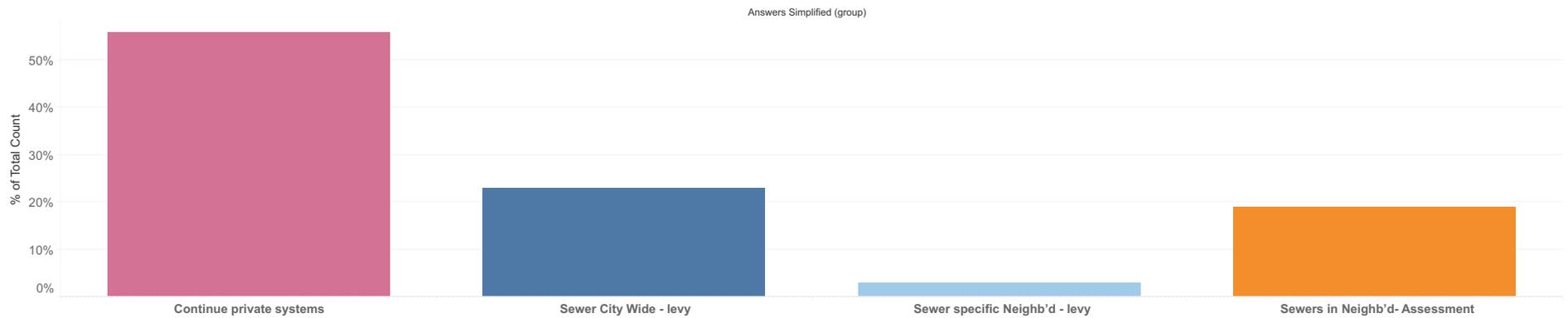
19. Some residents want metered water, and some do not. To address the needs of all residents, what do you think is the best approach? *Please select one.*

☐ Water throughout city, paid for by everyone through a levy.
☐ Water in specific neighborhoods, paid for by neighborhood using an assessment.
☐ Water in specific neighborhoods, paid for by everyone through a levy.
☐ Continue with private wells maintained by owners

	Questions		
	Some residents want metered water, and some do not. To address the needs of all residents, what do you think is the best approach? Please select one.		
Answers Simplified (group)	Count	% of Filtered	Percent of Surveys
Water city Levy	370	21%	21%
Water Specific Neighb'd Assessment	254	15%	15%
Water Specefic Neighb'd - Levy	29	2%	2%
Private Wells	1,043	60%	60%
No answer	55	3%	3%
Grand Total	1,751	100%	100%

Q19: Water Pay

Answers Simplified (group)
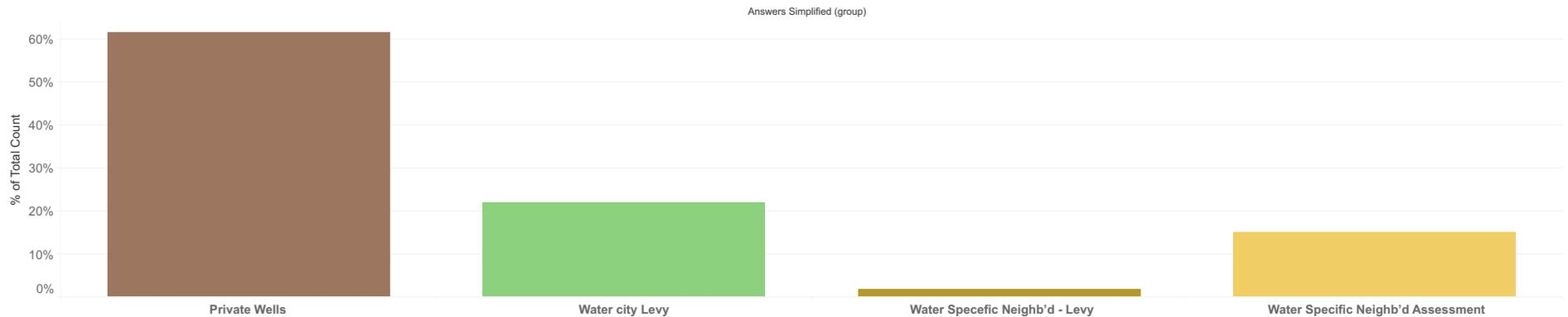
20a. Do you have adequate broadband service available to meet your needs?

☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A

Questions	Null			No			Answers Simplified (group) 1 Not Sure / Unimportant			Yes			Grand Total		
	Count	% of Selected	Percent of Surveys	Count	% of Selected	Percent of Surveys	Count	% of Selected	Percent of Surveys	Count	% of Selected	Percent of Surveys	Count	% of Selected	Percent of Surveys
Q20c: Happy with Broadband	66	4%	4%	525	30%	30%	174	10%	10%	986	56%	56%	1,751	100%	100%
Q20b: Subscribe to Broadband?	143	8%	8%	76	4%	4%	100	6%	6%	1,432	82%	82%	1,751	100%	100%
Q20a: Have Broadband?	38	2%	2%	286	16%	16%	104	6%	6%	1,323	76%	76%	1,751	100%	100%

Q20: Please respond to the following questions regarding broadband service.
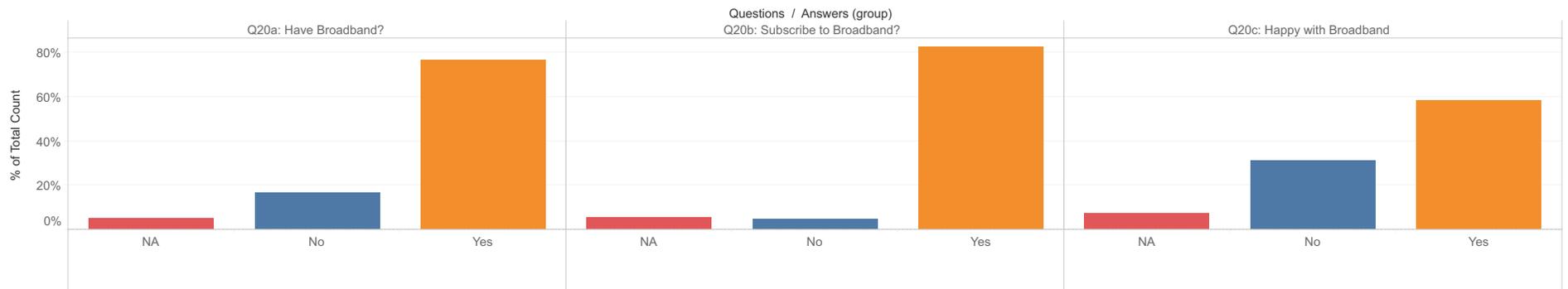
21. **Some residents want high speed internet (Broadband), and some do not. Currently there are areas in the city where it is not available. To address the needs of all residents, what do you think is the best approach to making Broadband more available?** *Please select one.*

☐ Broadband access throughout city, paid for by everyone through a levy.
☐ Broadband in specific neighborhoods, paid for by neighborhood using an assessment.
☐ Broadband in specific neighborhoods, paid for by everyone through a levy.
☐ Continue with current service providers

	Questions		
	Some residents want high speed internet (broadband), and some do not. Currently there are areas in the city where it is not available. To address the needs of all residents, what do you think is the best approac..		
Answers Simplified (group)	Count	% of Filtered	Percent of Surveys
No answer	79	5%	5%
Continue with Current	953	54%	54%
Broadband in Neighb'd levy	18	1%	1%
Broadband in Neighb'd assessment	290	17%	17%
Broadband city wide	411	23%	23%
Grand Total	1,751	100%	100%

Q21: Make broadband available

Answers Simplified (group)
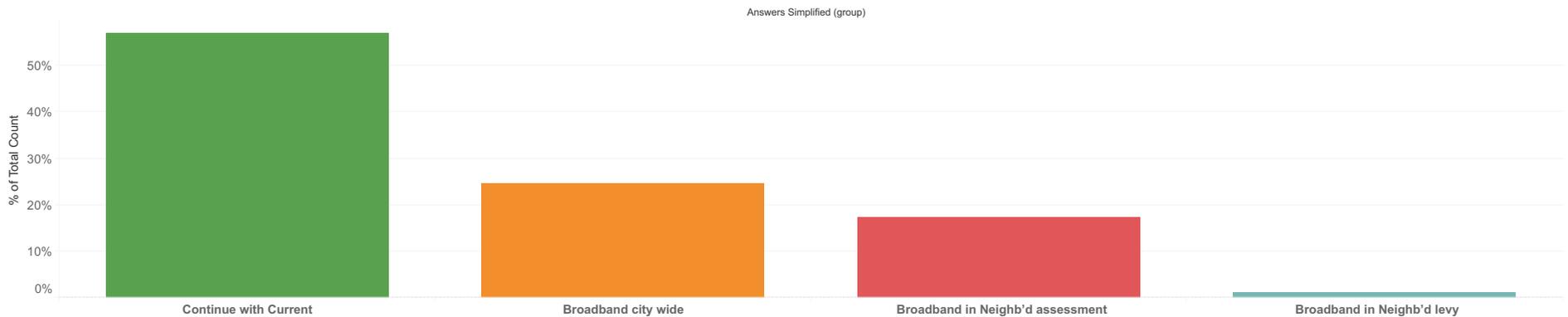
22. The money New Franklin has available to spend comes from several sources: 34% income tax, 42% property taxes (including levies), 17% State Local Government Fund (LGF), and 7% other sources.

In the future, our city may need to increase the money it has coming in to maintain current services due to rising costs. Which of the following do you feel are the best options? *Please pick up to 3*

☐ adding more housing / residents to bring in more taxes
☐ attracting more small businesses (less than 20 jobs) to bring in more taxes
☐ attracting more larger businesses (20+ jobs) to bring in more taxes
☐ invest in renewable energy (solar, wind) to reduce expenses
☐ promote working from home to bring in more income taxes

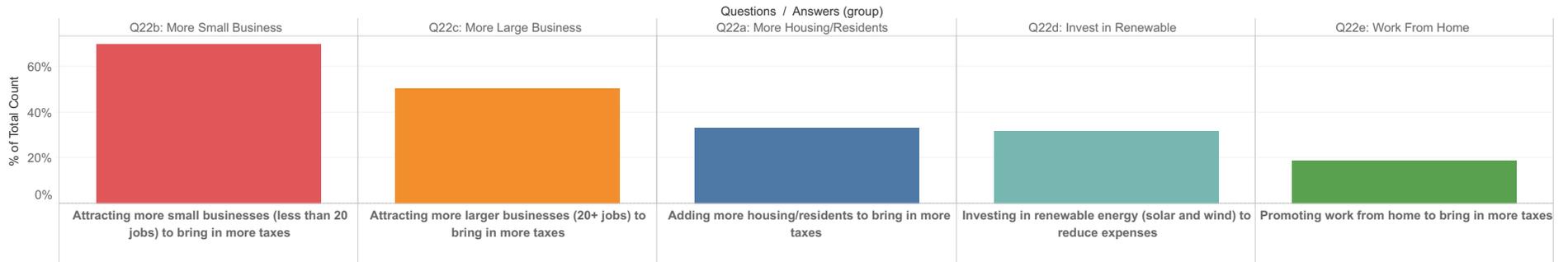| | Answers Simplified (group) 1 | | | | | | | | |
| | No answer | | | Yes | | | Grand Total | | |
Questions	Count	% of Selected	Percent of Surveys	Count	% of Selected	Percent of Surveys	Count	% of Selected	Percent of Surveys
Q22e: Work From Home	1,424	81%	81%	327	19%	19%	1,751	100%	100%
Q22d: Invest in Renewable	1,196	68%	68%	555	32%	32%	1,751	100%	100%
Q22c: More Large Business	870	50%	50%	881	50%	50%	1,751	100%	100%
Q22b: More Small Business	528	30%	30%	1,223	70%	70%	1,751	100%	100%
Q22a: More Housing/Residents	1,169	67%	67%	582	33%	33%	1,751	100%	100%

The money New Franklin has available to spend comes from several sources: 34% income tax, 42% property taxes (including levies), 17% State Local Government Fund (LGF), and 7% other sources. In the future, our city may need to increase the money it has c

Questions / Answers (group)

23. Would you support bringing in more businesses and / or residents if it:

👍	👎	👻	
☐	☐	☐	Creates more jobs in the city
☐	☐	☐	Creates more traffic in the city
☐	☐	☐	Increases the money available for the city services
☐	☐	☐	Increases the cost of city services (police, fire, road maintenance, etc)
☐	☐	☐	Changes the character of the community
☐	☐	☐	Maintains the character of the community

	No answer			Not Sure / Unimportant			Answers Simplified (group) 1 Thumbs down			Thumbs up			Grand Total		
Questions	Count	% of Selected	Percent of Surveys	Count	% of Selected	Percent of Surveys	Count	% of Selected	Percent of Surveys	Count	% of Selected	Percent of Surveys	Count	% of Selected	Percent of Surveys
Q23f: Maintain Character of Comm.	95	5%	5%	168	10%	10%	125	7%	7%	1,363	78%	78%	1,751	100%	100%
Q23e: Change Character of Comm.	183	10%	10%	195	11%	11%	1,083	62%	62%	290	17%	17%	1,751	100%	100%
Q23d: Increase Costs	173	10%	10%	187	11%	11%	842	48%	48%	549	31%	31%	1,751	100%	100%
Q23c: More Services	122	7%	7%	116	7%	7%	207	12%	12%	1,306	75%	75%	1,751	100%	100%
Q23b: More Traffic	179	10%	10%	273	16%	16%	896	51%	51%	403	23%	23%	1,751	100%	100%
Q23a: More Jobs	103	6%	6%	117	7%	7%	202	12%	12%	1,329	76%	76%	1,751	100%	100%

Q23: Would you support bringing in more businesses and/or residents if it:
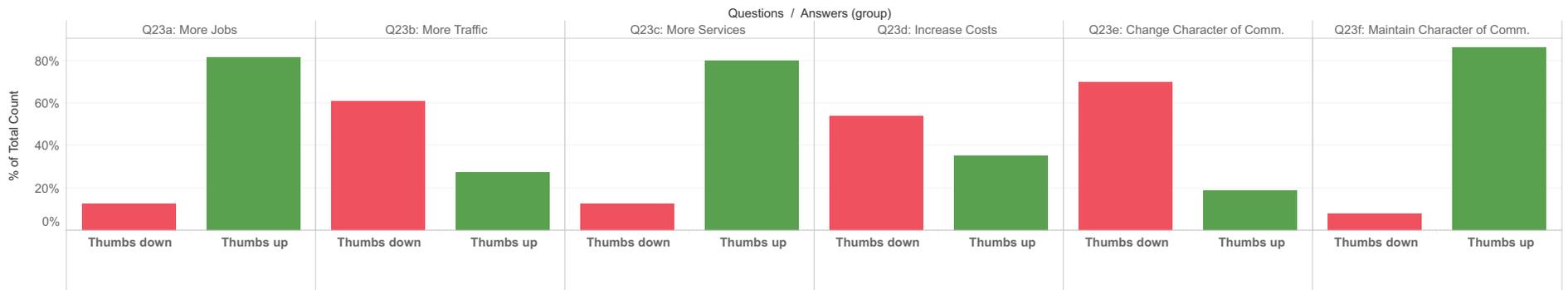
24. Presently, the city has areas zoned for business & industrial activity. These are located in three areas of the city, *generally* represented by the letters on the map. If the city were to attract more of the following, where should they be located? *(Mark all that apply)*
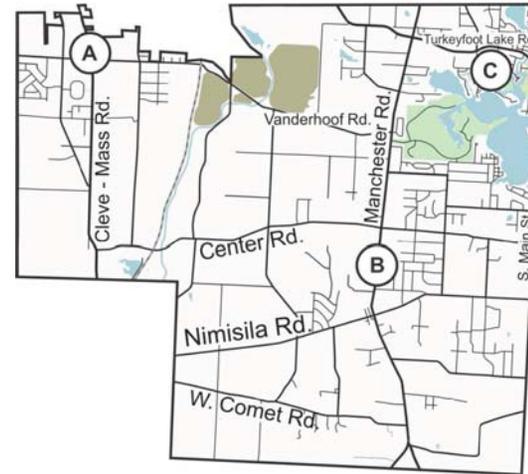
Small employers (less than 20 jobs)	☐ A	☐ B	☐ C
Large employers (more than 20 jobs)	☐ A	☐ B	☐ C
Restaurants	☐ A	☐ B	☐ C
None	☐ A	☐ B	☐ C

Answers Simplified (group) 1

| Questions	No answer			Yes			Grand Total		
	Count	% of Selected	Percent of Surveys	Count	% of Selected	Percent of Surveys	Count	% of Selected	Percent of Surveys
Q24l: None - C	1,559	89%	89%	192	11%	11%	1,751	100%	100%
Q24k: None - B	1,558	89%	89%	193	11%	11%	1,751	100%	100%
Q24j: None - A	1,576	90%	90%	175	10%	10%	1,751	100%	100%
Q24i: Restaurant Zone C	794	45%	45%	957	55%	55%	1,751	100%	100%
Q24h: Restaurant Zone B	686	39%	39%	1,065	61%	61%	1,751	100%	100%
Q24g: Restaurant Zone A	1,300	74%	74%	451	26%	26%	1,751	100%	100%
Q24f: Large Bus; Zone C	1,364	78%	78%	387	22%	22%	1,751	100%	100%
Q24e: Large Bus; Zone B	1,244	71%	71%	507	29%	29%	1,751	100%	100%
Q24d: Large Bus; Zone A	781	45%	45%	970	55%	55%	1,751	100%	100%
Q24c: Small Bus; Zone C	1,027	59%	59%	724	41%	41%	1,751	100%	100%
Q24b: Small Bus; Zone B	786	45%	45%	965	55%	55%	1,751	100%	100%
Q24a: Small Bus; Zone A	1,042	60%	60%	709	40%	40%	1,751	100%	100%

Presently, the city has areas zoned for business & industrial activity. These are located in three areas of the city, generally represented by the letters on the map above. If the city were to attract more of the following, where should they be located?
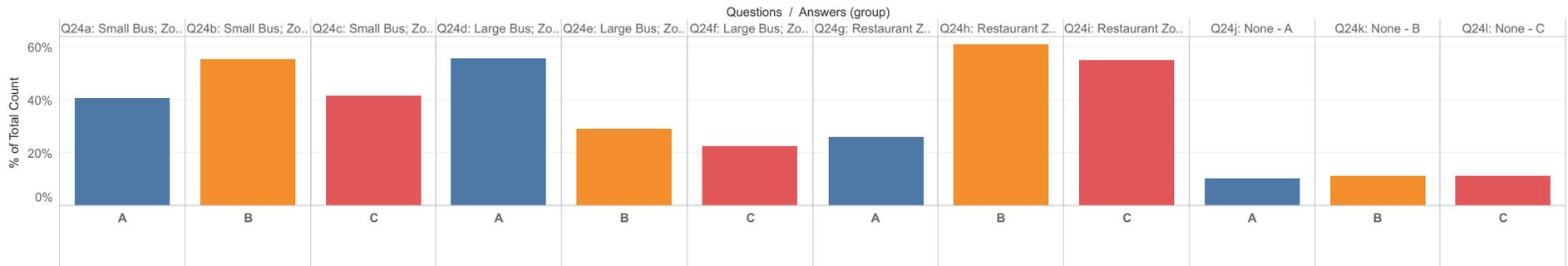
Questions / Answers (group)

25. Related to transportation in the city, do you feel that public funds (taxes) should be used to study and improve the following? *Please check all that apply.*

☐ Bike lane

☐ Chip and seal of roads (cheaper, but less durable)

☐ Paving of roads with asphalt (more expensive, but less maintenance)

☐ Intersection traffic signals

☐ Roundabouts

☐ Sidewalks

☐ Signage

☐ Storm water / drainage

☐ Street lights

☐ Traffic flow

☐ Traffic volume

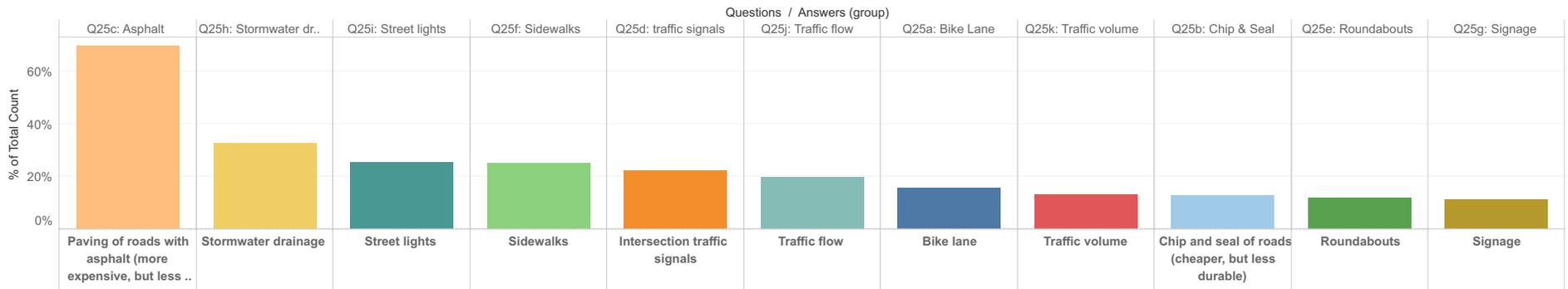|	No answer			Answers Simplified (group) 1 Yes			Grand Total		
Questions	Count	% of Selected	Percent of Surveys	Count	% of Selected	Percent of Surveys	Count	% of Selected	Percent of Surveys
Q25k: Traffic volume	1,525	87%	87%	226	13%	13%	1,751	100%	100%
Q25j: Traffic flow	1,411	81%	81%	340	19%	19%	1,751	100%	100%
Q25i: Street lights	1,313	75%	75%	438	25%	25%	1,751	100%	100%
Q25h: Stormwater drainage	1,185	68%	68%	566	32%	32%	1,751	100%	100%
Q25g: Signage	1,556	89%	89%	195	11%	11%	1,751	100%	100%
Q25f: Sidewalks	1,317	75%	75%	434	25%	25%	1,751	100%	100%
Q25e: Roundabouts	1,550	89%	89%	201	11%	11%	1,751	100%	100%
Q25d: traffic signals	1,364	78%	78%	387	22%	22%	1,751	100%	100%
Q25c: Asphalt	535	31%	31%	1,216	69%	69%	1,751	100%	100%
Q25b: Chip & Seal	1,529	87%	87%	222	13%	13%	1,751	100%	100%
Q25a: Bike Lane	1,480	85%	85%	271	15%	15%	1,751	100%	100%

Q25: Related to transportation in the city, do you feel that public funds (taxes) should be used to study and improve the following? Please check all that apply.

Questions / Answers (group)

26. **Every year, the city creates a budget for its spending. Which of the following do you feel are the most important for the city to spend public funds (taxes) on?** *Please pick four.*

☐ Adding bicycle lanes/ multi-purpose paths   ☐ Police service

☐ Adding sidewalks   ☐ Recreation for adults

☐ Emergency medical services   ☐ Recreation for seniors

☐ Fire protection   ☐ Recreation for youth

☐ Maintain a "rainy day" fund for unexpected expenses   ☐ Road maintenance

☐ Park facilities   ☐ Snow plowing

Answers Simplified (group) 1

| Questions	No answer			Maintain a "rainy day" fund for unexpected expenses			Yes			Grand Total		
	Count	% of Selected	Percent of Surveys	Count	% of Selected	Percent of Surveys	Count	% of Selected	Percent of Surveys	Count	% of Selected	Percent of Surveys
Q26l: -Snow plowing	1,036	59%	59%				715	41%	41%	1,751	100%	100%
Q26k: -Road maintenance	640	37%	37%				1,111	63%	63%	1,751	100%	100%
Q26j: Receation for youth	1,525	87%	87%				226	13%	13%	1,751	100%	100%
Q26i: Recreation for seniors	1,578	90%	90%				173	10%	10%	1,751	100%	100%
Q26h: Recreation for adults	1,583	90%	90%				168	10%	10%	1,751	100%	100%
Q26g: Police service	668	38%	38%				1,083	62%	62%	1,751	100%	100%
Q26f: Park facilities	1,408	80%	80%				343	20%	20%	1,751	100%	100%
Q26e: Maintain Rainy Day	1,199	68%	68%	552	32%	32%				1,751	100%	100%
Q26d: Fire protection	683	39%	39%				1,068	61%	61%	1,751	100%	100%
Q26c: Emergency medical ser..	642	37%	37%				1,109	63%	63%	1,751	100%	100%
Q26b: Adding sidewalks	1,514	86%	86%				237	14%	14%	1,751	100%	100%
Q26a: Adding bicycle lanes/ m..	1,601	91%	91%				150	9%	9%	1,751	100%	100%

Q26: Every year, the city creates a budget for its spending. Which of the following do you feel are the most important for the city to spend public funds (taxes) on? Please choose up to four.
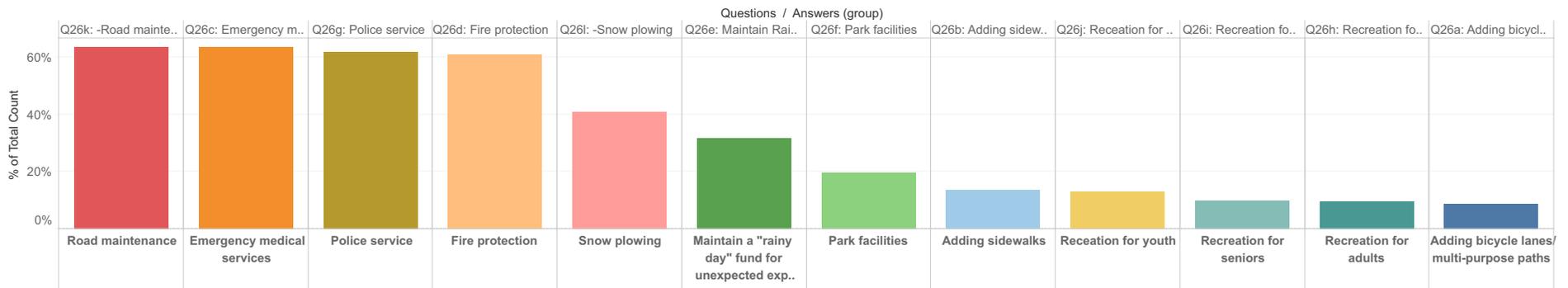
27. What should the city do to assist with economic development (the retention of existing and attraction of new businesses) within the city? *Please check all that apply.*

- ☐ Attract new businesses
- ☐ Consolidate businesses into one central location
- ☐ Expand existing businesses
- ☐ Nothing
- ☐ Retain new businesses
- ☐ Utilize existing vacant buildings in commercial/industrial areas

	No answer			Answers Simplified (group) 1 Yes			Grand Total		
Questions	Count	% of Selected	Percent of Surveys	Count	% of Selected	Percent of Surveys	Count	% of Selected	Percent of Surveys
Q27f: -Utilize existing vacant buildings in commercial/industrial areas	583	33%	33%	1,168	67%	67%	1,751	100%	100%
Q27e: Retain existing businesses	846	48%	48%	905	52%	52%	1,751	100%	100%
Q27d: -Nothing	1,604	92%	92%	147	8%	8%	1,751	100%	100%
Q27c: -Expand existing businesses	1,398	80%	80%	353	20%	20%	1,751	100%	100%
Q27b: Consolidate businesses into one central location	1,486	85%	85%	265	15%	15%	1,751	100%	100%
Q27a: -Attract new businesses	691	39%	39%	1,060	61%	61%	1,751	100%	100%

Q27: What should the city do to assist with economic development (the retention of existing and attraction of new businesses) within the city? Please check all that apply.
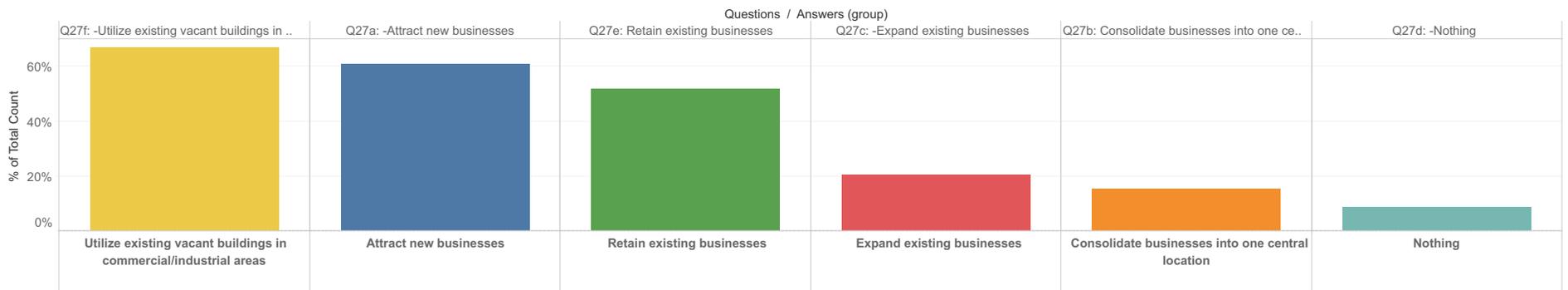
28. It has been 18 years since the current Comprehensive Plan was written. How often should this planning process be repeated in the future?

☐ 5 years ☐ 10 years ☐ 15 years ☐ 20 years

	Questions		
	It has been 18 years since the current Comprehensive Plan was written. How often should this planning process be repeated in the future?		
Answers Simplified (group)	Count	% of Filtered	Percent of Surveys
No answer	74	4%	4%
5 Years	418	24%	24%
20 Years	132	8%	8%
15 Years	238	14%	14%
10 Years	889	51%	51%
Grand Total	1,751	100%	100%

Q28: How Often to Repeat
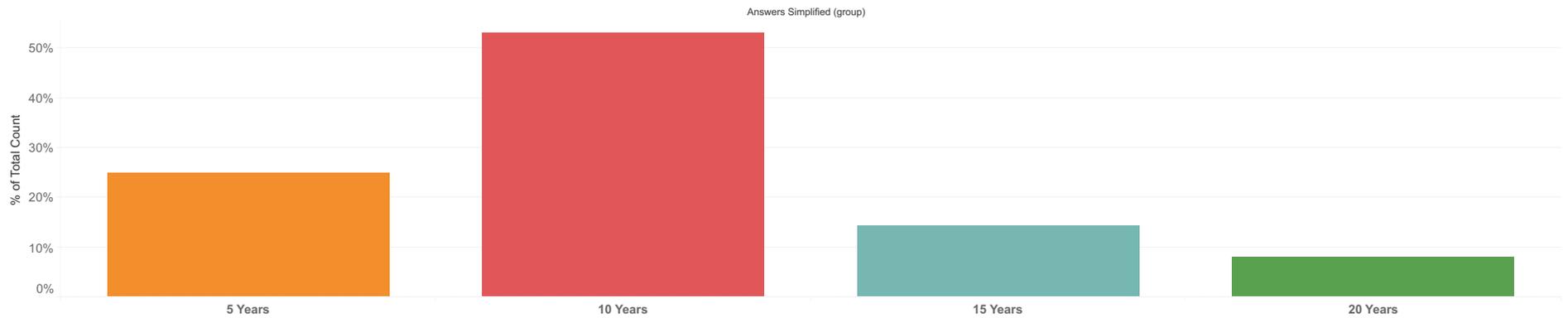
29. Would you support additional taxes/levies to support potential improvements discussed in this survey?

☐ Yes   ☐ No   ☐ Not Sure

| | Questions | | |
| | Would you support additional taxes/levies to support potential improvements discussed in this survey? | | |
Answers Simplified (group)	Count	% of Filtered	Percent of Surveys
Yes	494	28%	28%
No answer	41	2%	2%
Not Sure	645	37%	37%
No	571	33%	33%
Grand Total	1,751	100%	100%

Q29: More Taxes

Answers Simplified (group)
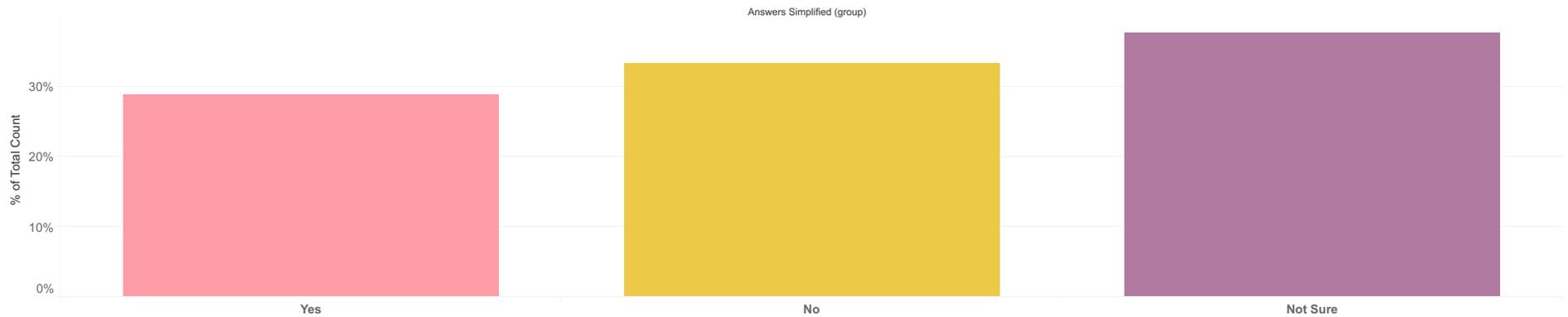
30. If the city needs your input in the future, would you support participating in shorter, topic specific surveys?

☐ Yes   ☐ No   ☐ Not Sure

Questions	No answer			No			Answers Simplified (group) 1 Not Sure / Unimportant			Yes			Grand Total		
	Count	% of Selected	Percent of Surveys	Count	% of Selected	Percent of Surveys	Count	% of Selected	Percent of Surveys	Count	% of Selected	Percent of Surveys	Count	% of Selected	Percent of Surveys
If the city needs input in the future, would you support participating in shorter, topic specific surveys?	48	3%	3%	87	5%	5%	185	11%	11%	1,431	82%	82%	1,751	100%	100%

Q30: Participate in Target Surveys

Questions / Answers (group)
If the city needs input in the future, would you support participating in shorter, topic specific surveys?
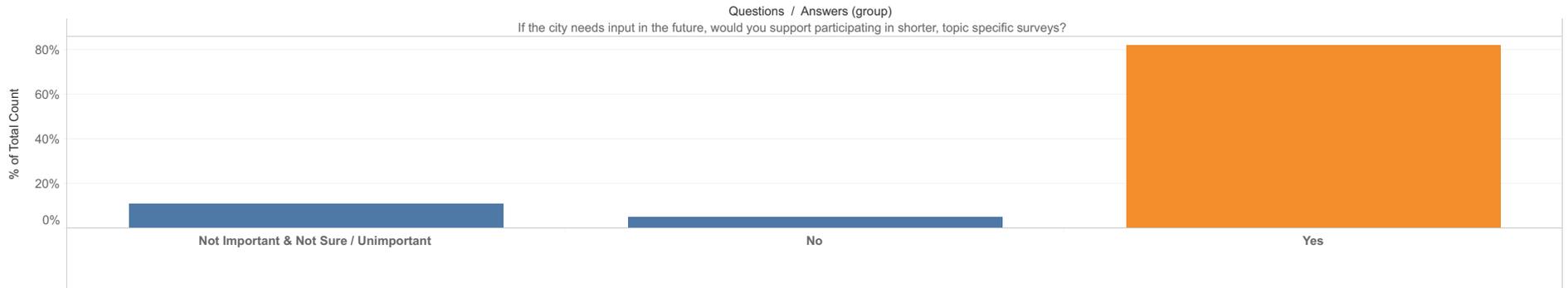
31. **In 1-2 words, what is your vision of New Franklin in 10-20 years?** *Please print in capital letters on the spaces below.*

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

32. **In 1-2 words, what do you like the <u>most</u> about New Franklin?** *Please print in capital letters on the spaces below.*

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

33. **In 1-2 words, what do you like the <u>least</u> about New Franklin?** *Please print in capital letters on the spaces below.*

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Thank you for helping define the direction of New Franklin for years to come!

Have more to say? Please leave your comments below or send to comprehensiveplan@newfranklin.org.

NOTE: The analysis of responses to questions 31-33, and of the comments written in the "Have more to say"box was delegated to a Comments Task Force whose work is covered in "Appendix B".

The following question was only included in the Survey Monkey online survey and was added after the paper survey was approved for printing and mailing. The answers below represent only online responses.

(Not on paper survey): If you live in New Franklin, how satisfied are you with the following:-Public Utilities-Public Utilities

	No answer			Not Sure / Unimportant			Answers Simplified (group) 1 Thumbs Down			Thumbs Up			Grand Total		
Questions	Count	% of Selected	Percent of Surveys	Count	% of Selected	Percent of Surveys	Count	% of Selected	Percent of Surveys	Count	% of Selected	Percent of Surveys	Count	% of Selected	Percent of Surveys
(Not on paper survey): If you live in New Franklin, how satisfied are you with the following:-Public Utilities-Public Utilities	12.0	2%	1%	86.0	13%	5%	202.0	30%	12%	382.0	56%	22%	682.0	100%	39%

(Not on paper survey): If you live in New Franklin, how satisfied are you with the following:-Public Utilities-Public Utilities

Questions / Answers (group)
(Not on paper survey): If you live in New Franklin, how satisfied are you with the following:-Public Utilities-Public Utilities
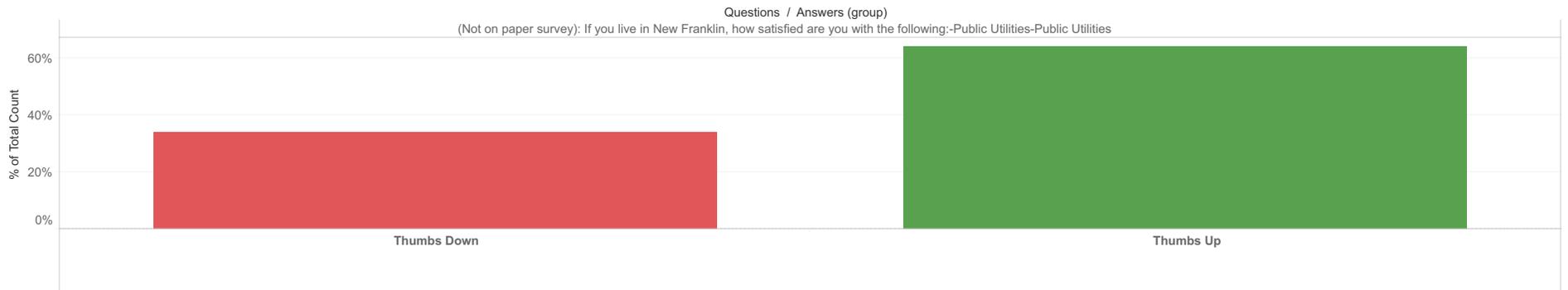
Appendix A
Survey Data Integrity Plan

Details regarding the data collected from the paper survey. Many of the items below were recommended by Data Force, the survey company being used to conduct the paper survey.

1. To maintain the anonymity of respondents, the cover letter containing the address and access code will not be returned with the survey.
   a. **Data Force, and only Data Force, will have information on which access code was sent to which address.** That information is needed for inkjet printing the variable information (access codes and addresses) on the cover letters.
   b. Each survey will have a control barcode on it, that will be tied to the address it was sent to. **This will be used ONLY by Data Force, to save cost by not mailing a reminder postcard to those addresses which have already returned a survey**.
   c. **No addresses will be included in the response data set.** The access code WILL be included in the data to identify returned, mailed surveys in the merged data set. Again, ONLY the survey company will have the information regarding addresses.

2. A scanned image of each page of every survey will be included along with the data set.
   a. Surveys are scanned to capture the responses, so **no additional cost to include the images**.
   b. **To save money, the open ended write-in box at the end of the survey will only be scanned to see if anything is written there**. If so, a reference code of "97" will be entered in the data. That reference, along with the control code and the scanned images, will allow us to identify and transcribe those comments using volunteers from the Steering Committee.
   c. **Having the scanned images precludes any claims of impropriety.**

3. A separate file, containing a list of only the access codes that were mailed, will be provided by Data Force for use during data analysis.

4. The data will be provided via a cloud based location, such as Dropbox, accessible to anyone having the link to the location.
   a. The original files will be maintained, read-only on that site, until the analysis is completed. **This is protection against possible human errors such as** accidental file or data deletions, duplication, alteration etc. that might occur during merging and analysis, and as ongoing reference to compare against to see if any such errors might have occurred.
   b. The data file needs to be editable after download in order to merge the data from both paper and online versions.
   c. In the interest of public transparency, and since the data is anonymous, there should be no objections to this. **Having the data openly available precludes any future claims of impropriety.**

Since the data from the online and paper version needs to be merged, and for many of the reasons listed above, it would be appropriate for the Survey Monkey data to be made available in the same fashion.

"Link info for final resting place/ permanent record will go here"

Appendix B
New Franklin Survey
Comment Task Force

Process for "1-2 Word" & "Open-Ended" Survey Questions

A Task-Force of volunteers was formed at the request of the full Steering Committee.

Task-Force Team Members
Steering Committee Members: Betsy Engels, Judy Williams, Jessica Evans
Ad Hoc Members: Valerie Sedlack, Terri Prosise

Objective
Determine a method for categorizing & reporting the responses to the open-ended "2-word" and "free response" survey questions.

       a. Q31: In 1-2 words, what is your <u>vision</u> of New Franklin in 10-20 years?
       b. Q32: In 1-2 words, what do you like the <u>most</u> about New Franklin?
       c. Q33: In 1-2 words, what do you like the <u>least</u> about New Franklin?
       d. Final section: Have more to say? Please leave your comments below

Scope of Work
In total there were 1,751 surveys completed. Of these, 682 were completed online and 1069 were completed on paper surveys. 1,413 of the surveys included an answer to at least one of the open-ended questions. 406 of the paper surveys had additional hand-written comments.

Process
The task force held 6 meetings. The use of AI was considered to help analyze the responses, but discounted due to inability to capture context. For example, "growth" is a word frequently used, but without reading the entire comment, it is not possible to separate desired growth from undesired growth. After much discussion, the task-force decided on the following approach:

1-2 Word Responses (Q31, Q32, Q33)

The 2-word responses from the online survey (survey monkey) and the paper survey (data force) were previously merged and the data file was made available to us.

1. We read through the responses to come up with a list of categories/themes to represent the majority
2. A unique code was assigned for each category
3. The codes were then electronically entered next to each survey response (in a column we added to a *copy* of the survey data spreadsheet)
4. Pie-charts were then generated from the categorized data and reviewed by the task-force.
5. The task-force determined that there were too many categories. Grouping some of the categories together and switching to bar-graphs made the data more succinct.
6. Final bar graphs were created and reviewed by the task-force.

Open-Ended Responses

The paper surveys were scanned by Data Force and converted to PDF's.

1. A task-force member (Terri Prosise) looked at each PDF individually, transcribed the hand-written comments, and typed them all into a 38 page document.
2. The transcribed, typed document will become a permanent part of the Survey Results archived by the city of New Franklin.
3. Approximately how often various themes were made was notated.
4. The results were summarized and captured in a report titled "Summary of Open-Ended Survey Comments".

Conclusions

Overall, the written responses are consistent with the rest of the survey data.

Giving people a chance to write comments is important, and some took advantage of this to give us some great ideas.

There were some strong themes that came through in the data, which reinforced the themes from the balance of the survey, and should be integrated into the final report for emphasis on those issues that people felt most strongly about, taking time to write these responses.

The bar graphs for each of the three 2-word questions are attached, including the final categories, some commonly used words in each category to add clarification, and the number of responses for each category.

A summary of the original categories (classification codes) for each of the three 2-word questions and how they were consolidated into the final list of categories is also attached to this report.

Q.31 Vision

Classification Codes

Beautiful	A1
Family	A2
Growth (Minimal)	A3
Growth	A4
Growth (None)	A5
Hometown/Community	A6
Infrastructure	A7
Not Urban	A8
Quiet	A9
Safe	A10
Small	A11
Stay Same	A12
Small Town	A13
Suburban	A14
Sustainable	A15
Taxes	A16
Types of Development	A17
Rural	A18
Thriving/Active	A19
Misc.	A99

Consolidated Groups

Hometown/Community	A1,A2,A6,A9, A10,A15
Growth	A4,A19
Rural / Small Town	A11,A13,A18
Specific Development	A17,A7
Stay Same	A5,A12
Min/Moderate Growth	A3, A8,A14
Taxes	A16
Other	A99

Q. 32 Likes Most

Classification Codes

Administration	B1
Ammenities	B2
Community / People	B3
Everything	B4
Infrastructure	B5
Lakes	B6
Location	B7
Parks & Recreation	B8
Quiet	B9
Rural / Natural	B10
Safety / Low Crime	B11
Schools	B12
Services	B13
Size /Small Town	B14
Traffic / low volume	B15

Consolidated Groups

Community	B3
Things to Do	B6,B7,B8,B2
Quiet	B9
Small Town	B14
Safe	B11
Schools	B12
Services	B1,B5,B13,B15
Rural/Natural	B10
Everything	B4

Q.33 Likes Least

Classification Codes

Administration	C1
Lack of Activities	C2
Housing	C3
Infrastructure	C4
Lack of Senior Activities	C5
Lack of Business Types	C6
No Leaf Pickup	C7
Noise	C8
No sidewalks	C9
Nothing	C10
Services	C11
Spending	C12
Taxes	C13
Traffic	C14
Unkept Properties	C15
No City / Downtown	C16
Change/Growth (Concerns)	C17
Schools	C18
Stagnancy / Lack of Growth	C19
Misc. / unclear meaning	C99

Consolidated Groups

LACK OF BUSINESS TYPES	C6,C19
TAXES	C13
ADMINISTRATION	C1,C7,C11,C12,C18
INFRASTRUCTURE	C4,C9
UNKEMPT PROPERTIES	C15
CHANGE/GROWTH (concerns)	C17
TRAFFIC	C14
NOTHING	C10
LACK OF ACTIVITIES/COMMUNITY	C2,C5,C16
NOISE	C8
OTHER	C99, C3

SURVEY Q.31: In 1-2 Words, what is your **VISION** of New Franklin in 10-20 Years?

Consolidated Groups	Commonly Used Words	Count	% of total
Rural / Small Town	Keep Rural, Small Town,Country Feel	242	18.4%
Specific Development	Restaurants, Grocery, Retail Shopping	227	17.2%
Hometown/Community	Hometown Feel, Community, Quiet, Safe, Beautiful, Family	211	16.0%
Growth	Business Growth, Controlled Growth, Growth	176	13.4%
Stay Same	Stay the Same, Retain Character, Don't Change	164	12.4%
Other	No Common Thread	137	10.4%
Min/Moderate Growth	Slow Growth, Suburban, Not Urban, Not Green or Coventry	118	9.0%
Taxes	Hoping for lower, Worried will be higher	43	3.3%
		Total	1318	100.0%

Important Caveat :

Some residents answered from the perspective of where they would LIKE the community to be, while others answered from the perspective of what they FEAR the community will become.
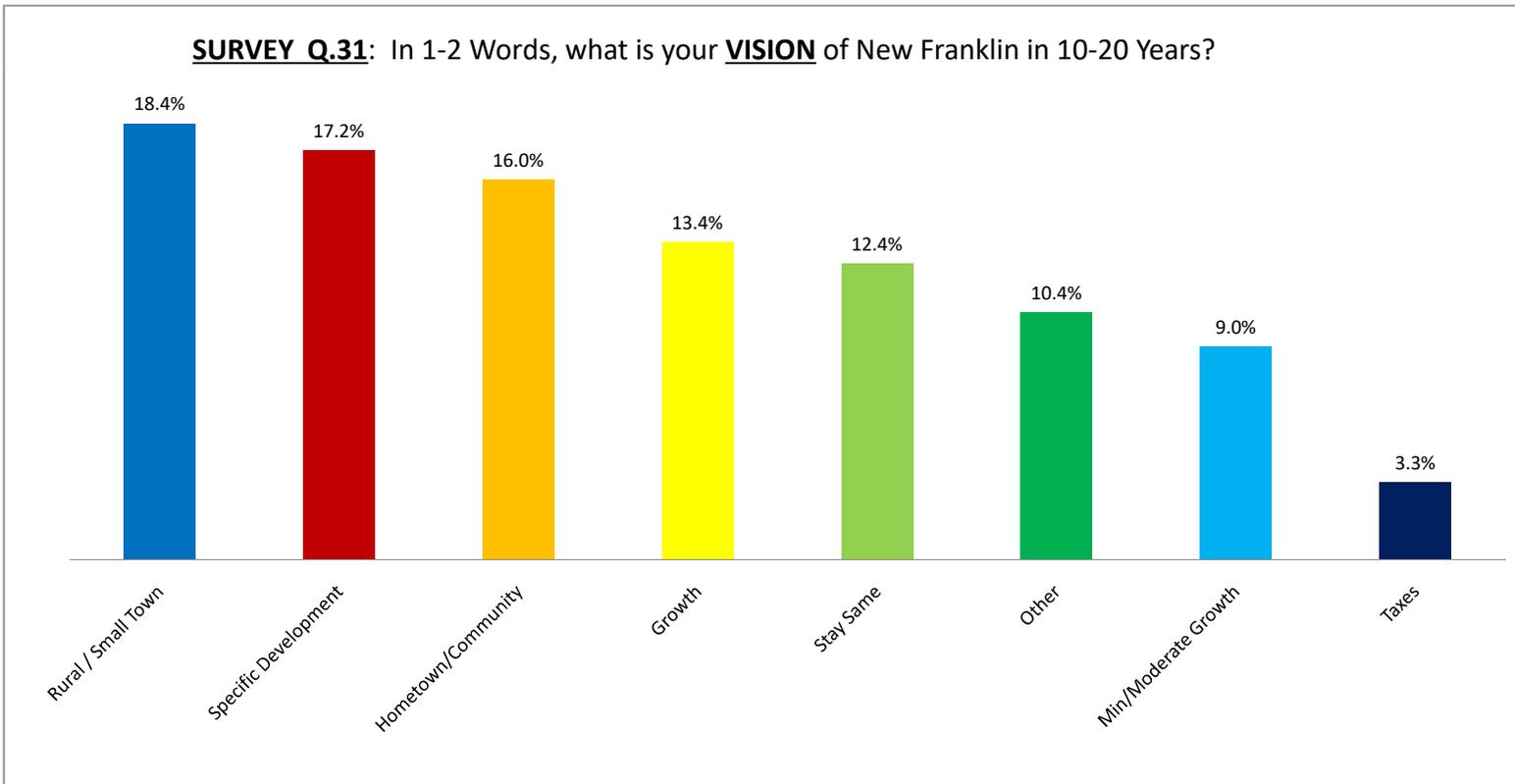
SURVEY Q.32: In 1-2 Words, what do you like **MOST** about New Franklin?

Consolidated Groups	Commonly Used Words	Count	% of total
Rural/Natural	Rural, Country, Woods, Large Lots	360	22.5%
Things to Do	Lakes, Location, Parks & Rec	263	16.5%
Quiet	Quiet	261	16.3%
Community	People, Quality of Life	249	15.6%
Small Town	Small town	186	11.6%
Safe	Safe, Low-Crime	161	10.1%
Schools	Schools	63	3.9%
Services	Administration, Roads, Traffic, Infrastructure	39	2.4%
Everything	Everything	16	1.0%
		Total 1598	100.0%
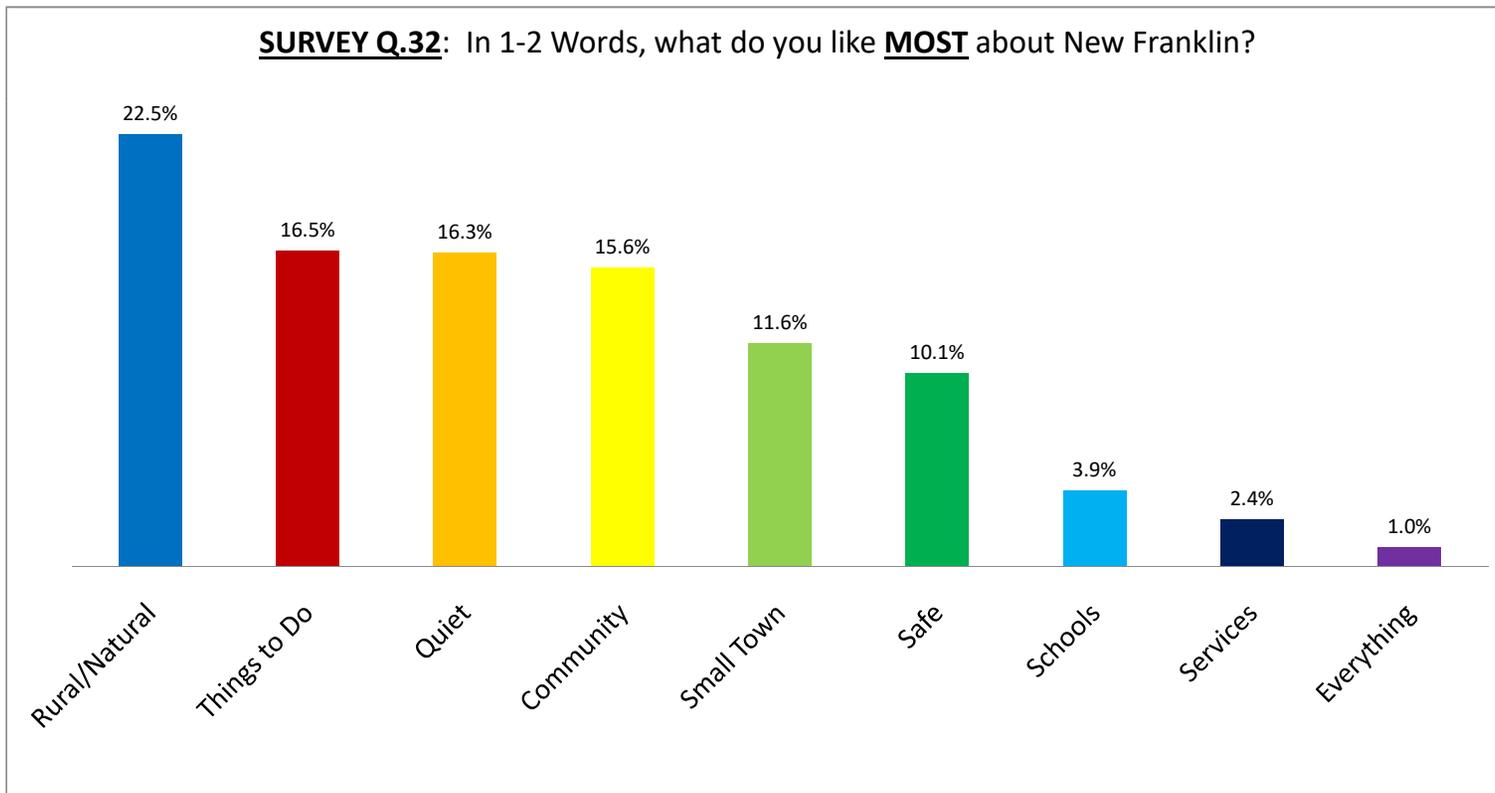
SURVEY Q.32: In 1-2 Words, what do you like **MOST** about New Franklin?

SURVEY Q.33: In 1-2 Words, what do you like **LEAST** about New Franklin?

Consolidated Groups	Commonly Used Words	Count	% of total
LACK OF BUSINESS TYPES	Restaurants, Grocery Stores, Retail Shopping	277	20.8%
TAXES	Taxes too High	199	14.9%
OTHER	No Common Thread	187	14.0%
ADMINISTRATION	City Government, Communication, Roads, Spending, Services, Schools	143	10.7%
UNKEMPT PROPERTIES	Unmaintained/Unsightly Residential & Business Properties	92	6.9%
INFRASTRUCTURE	Lack of Water, Sewer, Sidewalks, Street Lights, Internet	87	6.5%
LACK OF ACTIVITIES/COMMUNITY	No City/Comm Center, Lack Playgrounds,, Nothing to Do, No Senior Activities	86	6.5%
CHANGE/GROWTH (concerns)	Worried About Too Much Change/Growth	83	6.2%
TRAFFIC	Speeding, Dangerous Intersections	72	5.4%
NOTHING	Likes Everything about New Franklin	65	4.9%
NOISE	Motorcycles, Bars, Guns, Fireworks	42	3.2%
		1333	100.0%

SURVEY Q.33: In 1-2 Words, what do you like **LEAST** about New Franklin?

- LACK OF BUSINESS TYPES — 20.8%
- TAXES — 14.9%
- OTHER — 14.0%
- ADMINISTRATION — 10.7%
- UNKEMPT PROPERTIES — 6.9%
- INFRASTRUCTURE — 6.5%
- LACK OF ACTIVITIES/COMMUNITY — 6.5%
- CHANGE/GROWTH (concerns) — 6.2%
- TRAFFIC — 5.4%
- NOTHING — 4.9%
- NOISE — 3.2%
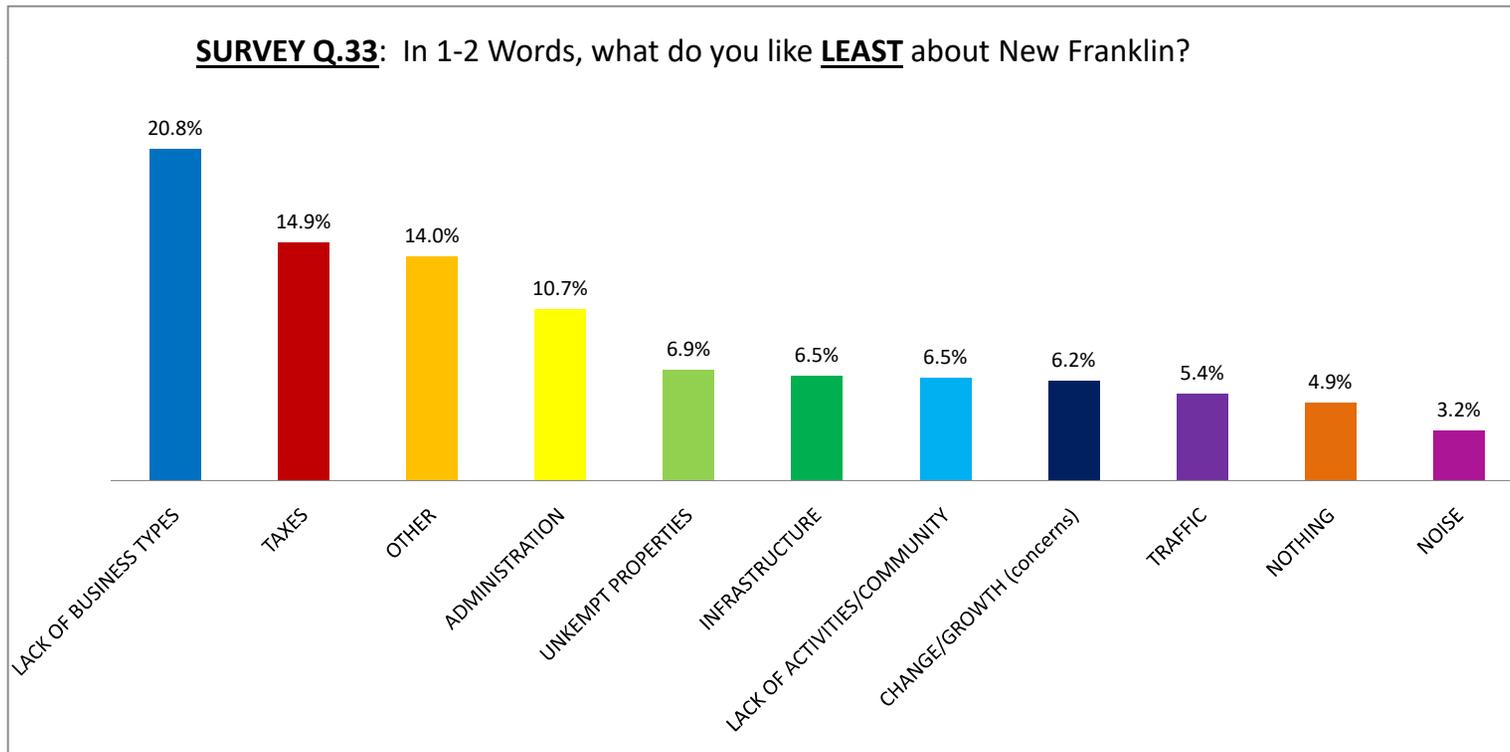
New Franklin Survey
Comment Task Force

Summary of Open-Ended Survey Comments

At the end of the survey, the following was stated inviting additional comments:

Thank you for helping define the direction of New Franklin for years to come!
Have more to say? Please leave your comments below or send to
comprehensiveplan@newfranklin.org

In general, the write-in comments were VERY consistent with the rest of the survey data. Following is a brief summary:

Top Ideas Reinforced in the Comments:

- Stay Small / Quiet / Don't Change Anything
- Some Growth is Desired, Especially Restaurants, Grocers, and Small Business
- Taxes are Too High
- Unkempt Properties / Appearance Complaints were Common
- Water / Sewer is very Polarized Between "For" & "Against"
- Lots of Traffic Complaints, Especially Speeding
- Road Maintenance - Equal Praise & Complaints
- City Spending - Concerns about Priorities
- Noise Complaints (Motorcycles, Fireworks, Bars, Gunfire)
- Many People Feel a Better Method is Needed to Communicate Information such as City Services, Activities, Important Meetings, Zoning, etc.
- Some Interest in a Community/Recreation Center

Interesting Outlier Ideas Worth Noting:

- We Should Celebrate the History of New Franklin and Highlight Historic Homes
- Bike and Walking Safety - Concerns due to Traffic and Speeders
- Maintain/Update Existing Parks (Restrooms, Playgrounds, etc) Before Building New Ones.
- Lack of "New Franklin" Identity
- Tree Lighting or Christmas Parade
- Leaf Pick-up
- Issues with the Lakes (speed enforcement, clean-up, too many boats)

Two of the Shortest Comments, But Reflective of Many of the Survey Responses:

"We Have a Great Community, Don't Screw it Up!"

"Let us Remain a Refuge from City Life"

Appendix F- Survey Data Integrity Plan

From the Survey Sub Committee

Details regarding the data collected from the paper survey. Many of the items below were recommended by Data Force, the survey company being used to conduct the paper survey.

1. To maintain the anonymity of respondents, the cover letter containing the address and access code will not be returned with the survey.

    a. **Data Force, and only Data Force, will have information on which access code was sent to which address.** That information is needed for inkjet printing the variable information (access codes and addresses) on the cover letters.

    b. Each survey will have a control barcode on it, that will be tied to the address to which it was sent. **This will be used ONLY by Data Force, to save cost by not mailing a reminder postcard to those addresses which have already returned a survey.**

    c. **No addresses will be included in the response data set.** The access code WILL be included in the data to identify returned, mailed surveys in the merged data set. Again, ONLY the survey company will have the information regarding addresses.

2. A scanned image of each page of every survey will be included along with the data set.

    a. Surveys are scanned to capture the responses, so **no additional cost to include the images.**

    b. **To save money, the open ended write-in box at the end of the survey will only be scanned to see if anything is written there.** If so, a reference code of "97" will be entered in the data. That reference, along with the control code and the scanned images, will allow us to identify and transcribe those comments using volunteers from the steering committee.

    c. **Having the scanned images precludes any claims of impropriety.**

3. A separate file, containing a list of only the access codes that were mailed, will be provided by Data Force for use during data analysis.

4. The data will be provided via a cloud based location, such as Dropbox, accessible to anyone having the link to the location.

    a. The original files will be maintained, read-only on that site, until the analysis is completed. **This is protection against possible human errors such as** accidental file or data deletions, duplication, alteration etc. that might occur during merging and analysis, and as ongoing reference to compare against to see if any such errors might have occurred.

b.   The data file needs to be editable after download in order to merge the data from both paper and online versions.

c.   In the interest of public transparency, and since the data is anonymous, there should be no objections to this. **Having the data openly available precludes any future claims of impropriety.**

Since the data from the online and paper version needs to be merged, and for many of the reasons listed above, it would be appropriate for the Survey Monkey data to be made available in the same fashion.

The final Survey Committee Report is located on the city's website at https://www.newfranklin.org/DocumentCenter/View/695/Comp-Plan-Survey-Committee-Report-PDF. All raw data from the survey is stored in Tableau and Survey Monkey and can be accessed by any resident by contacting Katie Smith, Communications Manager, City of New Franklin, at 330-882-4324 or ksmith@newfranklin.org.

Appendix G- Comment Task Force Process

Process for "1-2 Word" & "Open-Ended" Survey Questions

A Task force of volunteers was formed at the request of the full Steering Committee.

Task Force Team Members

Steering Committee Members: Betsy Engels, Judy Williams, Jessica Evans
Ad Hoc Members: Valerie Sedlack, Terri Prosise

Objective

Determine a method for categorizing & reporting the responses to the open-ended "2-word" and "free response" survey questions.

   a.   Q31: In 1-2 words, what is your vision of New Franklin in 10-20 years?

   b.   Q32: In 1-2 words, what do you like the most about New Franklin?

   c.   Q33: In 1-2 words, what do you like the least about New Franklin?

   d.   Final section: Have more to say? Please leave your comments below

Scope of Work

In total there were 1,751 surveys completed. Of these, 682 were completed online and 1069 were completed on paper surveys. 1,413 of the surveys included an answer to at least one of the open-ended questions. 406 of the paper surveys had additional hand-written comments.

Process

The task force held 6 meetings. The use of AI was considered to help analyze the responses, but discounted due to inability to capture context. For example, "growth" is a word frequently used, but without reading the entire comment, it is not possible to separate desired growth from undesired growth. After much discussion, the task force decided on the following approach:

1-2 Word Responses (Q31, Q32, Q33)

The 2-word responses from the online survey (Survey Monkey) and the paper survey (Data Force) were previously merged and the data file was made available to us.

   1.   We read through the responses to produce a list of categories/themes to represent the majority.

   2.   A unique code was assigned for each category.

KLEINFELDER
Bright People. Right Solutions.

3. The codes were then electronically entered next to each survey response (in a column we added to a *copy* of the survey data spreadsheet).

4. Pie-charts were then generated from the categorized data and reviewed by the task force.

5. The task force determined that there were too many categories. Grouping some of the categories together and switching to bar-graphs made the data more succinct.

6. Final bar graphs were created and reviewed by the task force.

Open-Ended Responses

The paper surveys were scanned by Data Force and converted to PDF's.

1. A task-force member (Terri Prosise) looked at each PDF individually, transcribed the hand-written comments, and typed them all into a 38 page document.

2. The transcribed, typed document will become a permanent part of the Survey Results archived by the City of New Franklin.

3. Approximately how often various themes were made was notated.

4. The results were summarized and captured in a report titled "Summary of Open-Ended Survey Comments."

Conclusions

Overall, the written responses are consistent with the rest of the survey data.

Giving people a chance to write comments is important, and some took advantage of this to give us some great ideas.

There were some strong themes that came through in the data, which reinforced the themes from the balance of the survey and should be integrated into the final report for emphasis on those issues that people felt most strongly about, taking time to write these responses.

The bar graphs for each of the three 2-word questions are included, including the final categories, some commonly used words in each category to add clarification, and the number of responses for each category.

A summary of the original categories (classification codes) for each of the three 2-word questions and how they were consolidated into the final list of categories is also included in this report.

Public Workshop #1- Land Use

Land Use

Conflicts	Improve	Changes	Action
Table 1	**Table 1**	**Table 1**	**Table 1**
Buffer around ag from industrial	Grocery store, farm store	Who does what?	Add wind mills and solar farms to code
Houses are too close together around lakes	More variety on Manchester than boats/storage		Federal grants for internet expansion
	Sidewalks on Manchester		State grants for sewers
	An identified center of NF		
	Water & sewer		
Table 2	**Table 2**	**Table 2**	**Table 2**
Industrial scattered spread out	Lack of town center	No more storage units	Step back and create more of a master plan
		Take better advantage of lakes	
Table 3	**Table 3**	**Table 3**	**Table 3**
Ward 1 619@Turkeyfoot & Point Comfort, Florian, Wilmar, no high density housing	Keep greenspace	Change zoning R-L to CD	Zoning laws need modification
Table 4	**Table 4**	**Table 4**	**Table 4**
Landfill on Vanderhoof near agricultural and residential	No more storage units	Consideration to land use, ex. Rentals, type of rentals, not turn into party centers/houses	Do something with old school property on 619
Table 5	**Table 5**	**Table 5**	**Table 5**
Housing for elderly	Water/Wells/Sewer- forced vs voluntary	People need to know more about zoning	Save the golf course
Ward 1 Residential vs Greenspace (golf course)		Construction traffic	Old septic systems/zombie houses
Ward 1 Residential vs Entertainment			Protected wetland conservation efforts
Ward 1 Residential vs Mixed Use (what is mixed use)			
Table 6	**Table 6**	**Table 6**	**Table 6**
Commercial next to industrial	Not (have) identity	Local landowners should have right to sell to residential	Question on what property owners can do in conservation district?
People want restaurant/grocery but not next to their house (Manchester Road?)	Utilize resources like Tudor House, lot going on there		
Table 7	**Table 7**	**Table 7**	**Table 7**
No perceived conflicts	Sidewalks, locally to schools	Nothing	Voters study
	Shared bike lanes in Ward 1 and Ward 2		
Table 8	**Table 8**	**Table 8**	**Table 8**
Water pollution	Setting expectations for land use and enforcement	Increase efficiency of underused land for farmers markets, co-op farming (such as old horse farm on Manchester Rd)	Review zoning, focus on pollution/protection as a subcommittee for zoning
Sound and light pollution	Use existing land more effectively		Support businesses that already exist
Business traffic			
Table 9	**Table 9**	**Table 9**	**Table 9**
Ordinance for property upkeep, vehicles, appliances in yards, lawn/yard maintenance	Lake side of golf s/b single family only, higher end to increase tax base	Pay for SVCS with higher tax base	Commercial/industrial zones with tax incentives, sewer? and jobs that come with them

Public Workshop #1- Land Use

Land Use

Conflicts	Improve	Changes	Action
	Improve property values for increasing tax base with industry to support		Promote owner-occupied residential
Table 10	**Table 10**	**Table 10**	**Table 10**
Tudor House/residential issues with noise, traffic, smell, drunk drivers	DT Manchester old historic homes, junk yard, property maintenance	Lakeside with enforcement and code revisions, working on it, variances requested	Paddleboard, kayak put in
Library hard to get to		Outbuildings city-wide	Schools hard to get there, traffic, ride bikes to school may save on traffic
Need bike lane			
Traffic conflicts N/S Manchester Road			
Water & Sewer for businesses			
Table 11	**Table 11**	**Table 11**	**Table 11**
Avoid industrial next to residential	Labeling and connecting of trails	Over 55 residential areas near NW NF, opens up single family homes to younger families	Rezoning of land, organized high density 55+ with sewer
Update residential code on lakefront property, i.e. Air B&B, house size, lot size	Sidewalk network on main streets		Active recruitment for small businesses along Manchester Road corridor
	Explore bike lanes		

Public Workshop #1- Land Use

Greenspace/Parks & Recreation

Conflicts	Improve	Changes	Action
Table 1	**Table 1**	**Table 1**	**Table 1**
	Painted bike lanes	More mom & pop small businesses	
	Community gardens	Small business incubators on Manchester Corridor where have water/sewer	
	Recreation soccer fields		
Table 2	**Table 2**	**Table 2**	**Table 2**
Question the towpath connector	More signage to and marketing of existing parks	Plan for and utilize areas of redevelopment (razed schools)	West side community gardens, farm market in rural settings
	Promote Sisler heritage		
Table 3	**Table 3**	**Table 3**	**Table 3**
Access to bike trails ADA accessible spaces	Make Bollas Park into usable space (playground, facilities, trail)	What will happen to Manchester Football Stadium?	Allocate resources and zone appropriately
Table 4	**Table 4**	**Table 4**	**Table 4**
Have enough parks/rec	Using the space	No new, but don't take any away	Better maintenance of what have
No bike path from the existing towpath			
Table 5	**Table 5**	**Table 5**	**Table 5**
	More walking trails/bike trails	No Air B&Bs (need) regulations	Handicapped accessible playgrounds
	More sidewalks		Keep commercial development limited to one area (i.e. Manchester Road)
Table 6	**Table 6**	**Table 6**	**Table 6**
			No more car washes
			Is there a dog park?
Table 7	**Table 7**	**Table 7**	**Table 7**
	Restrooms Sisler	Prevent loitering, crime by increased use	Seasonal pavilion/market place (at) former school stadium, community garden
Table 8	**Table 8**	**Table 8**	**Table 8**
All-inclusive playground	Marketing, events	Utilize current properties not being used effectively	City should form committee to investigate use of under utilized land
Environmental conservation area			
Table 9	**Table 9**		
	Lighting at Lakes, need street lights		
	State Parks		
	More/improve walking trails		
	619 sidewalks		
	More destination vs open on Lakes		
	Craftsman Park		
	More family-friendly stuff besides Lakes		
	Bike path to parks and towpath connector		

Public Workshop #1- Land Use

Greenspace/Parks & Recreation

Conflicts	Improve	Changes	Action
Table 10	**Table 10**	**Table 10**	
	Towpath connection, could bike to work, parks ,schools	Dog park without water access	
	More park entrances		
Table 11	**Table 11**	**Table 11**	**Table 11**
	Continue Tudor House concerts and activities	Restroom facilities at parks	Identify open spaces available for recreation and development
	Turf all purpose athletic field for youth	Limited walking space for seniors and parks	Parks near school that expand and should be publicly controlled
	Family-centric parks	Expand behind the middle school, new around Cleveland Massillon Road	
Table 12	**Table 12**	**Table 12**	**Table 12**
	Riffle range		Put community center in Bollas Park by Tudor House, open field, Pin Oak is private
	No swimming pool, have to go to Coventry or Canal Fulton		Incorporate welcome center at State Park with senior/parks/rec
	Playgrounds, no swings/slides, be careful with access, not Green		Use parks/open spaces for community garden and farmers market
	Additional playgrounds, splash pad, outdoor entertainment in warmer months		
	No sidewalks and nothing within walking distance		
	Something for senior citizens, senior center/community center, bowling, yoga		
	Increasing taxes is not a solution		
	Towpath is far from NF, long walk to State Park Towpath, 2 miles uphill		

Public Workshop #1- Land Use

Agricultural

Conflicts	Improve	Changes	Action
Table 1	**Table 1**	**Table 1**	**Table 1**
Very difficult to break up large farms, makes it difficult	Supportive of hobby farms/ag-tourism	Regs about home growing marijuana when becomes legal	Farmers Market
Table 2	**Table 2**	**Table 2**	**Table 2**
			Pegasus Farm type, establish something to promote/teach farming, work with schools
			Comm. Trip to farm science review (Columbus Sept.)
			Community Ag Bureau
			Winery
Table 3	**Table 3**	**Table 3**	**Table 3**
	Community gardens	Tudor House, Bollas Park, Kempell Cove (would need to be purchased), Grace Bible Church	Talk to local businesses about utilizing green space for community gardens
	Farmers market		
Table 4	**Table 4**	**Table 4**	**Table 4**
Feed store	Promotion of farmers selling products (corn, pumpkins, stalks) with map, city promotion	South/west New Franklin	Better guidelines on agricultural use/rules
Farmers Market			
Care of water services			
Table 5	**Table 5**	**Table 5**	**Table 5**
Table 6	**Table 6**		
No ag zoning, but allow in R1, R2, and CD	Support & keep what have		
	Farmers Market		
	Promotion of our assets		
	Agr-tourism like Hale Farm but smaller		
	Properties in range of 5 acres, hobby farms, are a real plus, affordable		
Table 7	**Table 7**	**Table 7**	**Table 7**
	Vineyards, feed collectives, community garden, city-owned land	Wine, produce, eggs, no anti-chicken regs	Some means to preserve ag land, tie into farmers market and leverage of social media
Table 8	**Table 8**	**Table 8**	**Table 8**
	More organic farms, hobby farms, aquaponics	Local produce, meat forming community group to help hobby farms	Residential lots close to residential housing
		Community garden spaces	
Table 9	**Table 9**	**Table 9**	**Table 9**
	Community gardens		

Public Workshop #1- Land Use

Agricultural

Conflicts	Improve	Changes	Action
	Winery/brewery on bike trail, cluster for tours		
	Agri-tainment places, hay rides, corn mazes		
	Horse stables		
	County-fair type event		
Table 10	**Table 10**	**Table 10**	**Table 10**
	Solar farming		Limit agriculture only to low density residential
	Additional agriculture may contribute to fertilizer run off and algae contamination of lakes/ponds		No need to add additional agriculture, does not add any significant tax revenue
Table 11	**Table 11**	**Table 11**	**Table 11**
	Keep agricultural activities to lower density	Maintain current, no expansion	Quality enforcement of zoning
	Review zoning and enforcement over animals		
	Farmers Market		
Table 12	**Table 12**	**Table 12**	**Table 12**
	No need to add additional, may contribute to fertilizer run off and algae, lake		
	Overtiling causes erosion and run off		
	Farmers Market		
	Community garden		

Agricultural

Public Workshop #1- Land Use

Residential

Conflicts	Improve	Changes	Action
Table 1	**Table 1**	**Table 1**	**Table 1**
	More independent senior living		Enforcement/fines for neighbors who don't take care of property
	No apartments complexes		City has the power to control trashed properties
	Housing that attracts younger people		No endless yard sales, fee permits required
Table 2	**Table 2**	**Table 2**	**Table 2**
Any higher density housing is sewer dependent	Senior housing, townhouses, not assisted but simple upkeep	Zoning changes required?	Air B&B regs need with registering, tax rate?
		Planning Commission review	
Table 3	**Table 3**	**Table 3**	**Table 3**
	Missing senior housing, single family housing on small lots (for tax purposes)	West of Manchester Road	Zoning!
	Less lakefront high density		Development Plan
	Negotiate with ODNR to charge for utilizing lake launch ramps		
	Fill in drainage ditches		
Table 4	**Table 4**	**Table 4**	**Table 4**
No parcels under 2 acres, how many are non issue?	Low density	Anywhere 2+ acre per lot is available	Zoning
Table 5	**Table 5**	**Table 5**	**Table 5**
Senior housing is missing	No multi-family apartments	Limit number of sheds/outbuildings per lot	Limit/enforce street parking
	Less short term rentals		Street light at S. Main & Yager is needed
			Street light at Florian & Wilmar (is needed)
			Snowplowing dead end streets
			Tear down that old school by the football field
Table 6	**Table 6**	**Table 6**	**Table 6**
		Planned, smaller lot neighborhoods	Locate these types of houses in Ward 1 (Retiger, Pin Oak)
		Independent homes, support senior living	Locate at school property, behind Manchester Adm building
		Blended neighborhood, smaller, larger, mix (dictated by sewer) Facilities close by	Like well water, but think could get rid of septic to preserve aquifer
		Pedestrian friendly, tie into what already have	
		Stay in community	
Table 7	**Table 7**	**Table 7**	**Table 7**
Need to know projected school population		Tiny houses in planned communities, ownership, sewer/water	Promote planned communities in zoning code (with) preferential consideration in process

Public Workshop #1- Land Use

Residential

Conflicts	Improve	Changes	Action
No conflicts		Planned communities with land conservation/shared public green space	
Table 8	**Table 8**	**Table 8**	**Table 8**
Controlled single family owner occupied residential housing	Lower taxes	Current property owner sells zoned R-1	Approaching developers to negotiate with landowners
Nothing new, status quo			
Table 9	**Table 9**	**Table 9**	**Table 9**
	Ranch homes, high end	Sewer and water, quality of life, property value	Identify/branding gateways into NF, beautify
	High end homes overall, $450k minimum build at golf course, supersede apartments	More policy to enforce ordinances	
	Revenue generating through taxes	Green's Epcon 55+ community, ranch condos	
		No multi-family housing at lakefront, less dense, traffic	
		Small businesses/commercial ok near residential	
		No residential with industrial adjacent, even with buffering	
Table 10	**Table 10**		**Table 10**
	More single family 1-3 acre lots plus .5 acre lots		Restrictions on Air B&B in residential areas, look at disaster in Coventry Township with party houses
	More active seniors		
	Manchester Road beautify businesses		
Table 11	**Table 11**	**Table 11**	**Table 11**
	More senior living community with multiple types of housing	Avoid rental complexes	Zone for desired outcomes
	More single family on small lots	Avoid lottery ticket/gaming	Recruit developers for desirable deals
	Sidewalks in single family and senior development, paid for by developer	No more storage	Enforce current residential codes, no business in residential
	Avoid eye sores with new commercial, include curb appeal	No multi-family apartments	
	Enforce code with abandoned cars and RVs that are used as home	Existing empty lots, NW corner, Nimisila as a senior community	
Table 12	**Table 12**	**Table 12**	**Table 12**
	Restrictions on Air B&Bs		
	Restrictions on apartments		

Public Workshop #1- Land Use

New Land Regs

Conflicts	Improve	Changes	Action
Table 1	**Table 1**	**Table 1**	**Table 1**
	New land regs needed	Reduce housing density on lakes	
		Rooftop wind-generating wind mills	
Table 2	**Table 2**	**Table 2**	**Table 2**
Solar farm concern, but good means to implement			What do we have/need to protect historical
Table 3	**Table 3**	**Table 3**	**Table 3**
Enforcement of current zoning and modifications to zoning to meet needs of current infrastructure	Safer environment for community	Review/modify current zoning laws	Review/modify current zoning laws by zoning and city council
Table 4	**Table 4**	**Table 4**	**Table 4**
Dump on Vanderhoof	Enforcement of existing regs, remove/fix eyesores	Dump on Vanderhoof, higher standard of visual	Zoning controls
Table 5	**Table 5**	**Table 5**	**Table 5**
Table 6	**Table 6**	**Table 6**	**Table 6**
	How businesses look on Manchester Road, embarrassing	Currently complaint driven	Property maintenance is council responsibility, what can they do?
	But how balance above with private property rights, whose standards using, not want HOA feeling		Can council up its game financially with local land bank, CRA, CIC?
	Not have decent restaurants, grocery stores (but do have a great hardware store)		Use ring roads? Not stack all commercial with curb cuts
Table 7	**Table 7**	**Table 7**	**Table 7**
	Property maintenance	"Think Tank" alternative thoughts/ideas, innovation	A few houses are big nuisances, not being enforced, have city clean up and put on tax bill
	Neighborhood specific or property size inclusions		
	Street appearance		
Table 8	**Table 8**	**Table 8**	**Table 8**
	Impact studies for development, environmental (issues)	Community outreach, education	Industrial areas, large commercial areas
Table 9	**Table 9**	**Table 9**	**Table 9**
	Update ordinances/codes and enforce with fines, etc.	619 speed limit is too high, 35 mph at golf course	Traffic calming devices
	Standards for lighting, site furn.		HAWK signals, better crossing for pedestrians and slow traffic example Turkeyfoot @golf course
			Light at Main and 619

Public Workshop #1- Land Use

New Land Regs

Conflicts	Improve	Changes	Action
			Gateways
			Town centers
			Beautification committee
			Pride of ownership
Table 10	**Table 10**		**Table 10**
			Allow secondary garage to increase size
			Speed limit on Vanderhoof near PPG is too slow
Table 11	**Table 11**	**Table 11**	**Table 11**
	Stay with simple zoning for easy understanding	More information needed, avoid regulation	Inform public of fact finding, take care of issues called to attention
	Simplicity, animals in correct district		

What is Missing in New Franklin related to Land Use Planning
Sticky Note Activity

📌 Local employment to attract younger families to live here

📌 Trees
Restroom facilities at parks
Sisler Park pavilion
Open undeveloped space

📌 Revert to Township
Current infrastructure Is not aligned with zoning laws

📌 Senior housing

📌 Dog park
Work or volunteer
Buy healthy food
Get around without a car

📌 Senior housing
Restaurants
Community park (playground)
Central community center/building for all (+1)
Recreation areas for family
Variety of housing options/prices
Community newsletters/emails
Town Center
Development that supports a more pedestrian-life style, walking and biking
More interface, interaction with state park
Promote amenities that we do have
Miles of sidewalks for walking
How does city control abandoned land/homes
Farmers Market

📌 Sidewalks by schools
Restaurants close to State Park
Nothing, maybe a restaurant or two
Transportation with shared bike lanes
Nothing missing (+1), no changes, keep it rural
Improve State Park to draw boating and non-boating activities

📌 Live comfortably
Bike paths/bike safety
Bars/restaurants
Grocery store
Dining
Ride a bike
Work Opportunities
All-inclusive playground
Pollution (water, light, sound)

Sticky Note Activity

Business traffic
Using land effectively
YMCA
Small industrial (business) 50-100 people
Public transportation
Farmers market (+4)
Farm co-ops
Solar farms
Compost facility
Community gardens
Community center investment
Small restaurants
Modes of transport, buses, sidewalks, walkability, accessibility (+2 sidewalks)
Schools
Quality grocery store
Transportation
Bike lanes (+1)
Streetlights
Gathering centers

📌 Grocery store
Parks & rec
Trails & playgrounds
Entertainment/restaurants, not fast food
Economic development, worksites, offices and businesses for tax base and income

📌 Coffee house
Aldi
More take out food options
Pharmacy (+1)
Entertainment and shopping businesses (+1)
Manufacturing development
Additional food options

📌 Senior living development
Turf baseball, softball fields
Recreational fields that generate revenue
Transportation
Housing
Economic Development
Entertainment
Services

📌 Entertainment needs
Restaurants

📌 Diner/restaurant
Tear down program for condemned properties/unkept properties
Commercial Industrial Zone for tax incentives/new growth
Grow tax base to pay for public services/improve schools
Community central park

Sticky Note Activity

Watercourse at TF, restrict to high-end $400k plus cost of construction to limit riff raff increase tax base

⭐ More greenspace
Hiking trails
Sidewalks (+3)
Safe access to bike trail
No round abouts (+2)
Keep Turkey Foot golf course
Senior center
Fix no sidewalks (+1)
Fix no solar street lights on main roads
More parks
Speed bumps on State Park drive
Streetlights on State Park drive
Enforce noise ordinances from local bars
More planned senior activities
Enforcement of zoning

⭐ Keep existing green space, once it is gone it is gone forever
Irresponsible to wipe out 10 year old land mark, Turkey Foot Golf Course
There is no entertainment
Wednesday every other week, no senior center
No more high density housing
Unsafe traffic patterns
Infrastructure does not support more people

Notes from 24x36 Maps

Sidewalks from City Hall to city limits, bounded by north of Renninger and Sturgeon, south of Pearlman and Yeager
Bike lane from City Hall to Towpath Trail along Center Road (north and south of Center Road)

Farmers Market along Manchester between Center and Renninger

Beautify on Manchester Road, circle around area north of city hall
Circle around Tudor House and Lakes Housing
Schools campus Manchester & West Nimisila
Co Roy Sign messed up

Recruit small businesses along Manchester Road from Pearlman to Portage Lakes State Park entrance

R-2 anywhere west of Manchester Road
Keep greenspace at the golf course, no high density housing
Add trails, playground, grills, toilets, community gardens, create a real park near Tudor House

Zone R-1 where currently commercial at NE Border of NF, south of Turkey Foot Road S

Public Workshop #2- Economic Development

Industrial Businesses

Types Missing	Improve Quality of Life	Where Located	Action Taken
Table 1	**Table 1**	**Table 1**	**Table 1**
Light Manufacturing	Pros- Jobs, stuff, increased revenue & services		
Career Development Program	Cons- Noise, waste, traffic		
Small Business Incubator			
Table 2	**Table 2**	**Table 2**	**Table 2**
All employees working under one roof, one location	Animal feed business	Can you develop on reclaimed sites?	Who has been interested in supply chain expansion
(more traffic congestion potentially)		On or near state routes	Has there been need?
Little more eco-friendly		(consolidated in one industrial zoned area)	Local realtor aligned with our planning foresight and direction
Closer to 21 potentially		(protect natural resources more efficiently)	
Table 3	**Table 3**	**Table 3**	**Table 3**
Industrial businesses that don't create pollution	The business investing in community sponsorships, community events, etc.	Where they have what they need	Fewer onerous regulations for small businesses/mfr
Green energy, ex. Solar at lime lakes/PPG		(infrastructure- water/sewer, access to main roads, may need bus line for employees)	Does the city have the capital to get infrastructure?
Small manufacturing			Are there some types of industrial developments we want and some we don't?
Food processing			
Table 4	**Table 4**	**Table 4**	**Table 4**
Distillery-locally grown products	Employment	Towpath trail	City re-zone
Bakery	Taxes	Old school admin building	Low interest loans/city backed
Small manufacturing	Personal investment		
Furniture making			
Table 5	**Table 5**	**Table 5**	**Table 5**
High end grocery store	Maker's space	Manchester Rd.	
Pharmacy	Innovation hub	Empty buildings	
Specialized school (trade school)	Marijuana		
Winery	Hydroponic farm		
Table 6	**Table 6**	**Table 6**	**Table 6**
Large area related to PPG	Quality of life maintained better by small business/industry	Manchester Road cooridor	Romance business owners and developers
Resist creeping growth of industry	Increase ratio of private employers		
Current zoning addresses location			
Table 7	**Table 7**	**Table 7**	**Table 7**

Public Workshop #2- Economic Development
Industrial Businesses

Types Missing	Improve Quality of Life	Where Located	Action Taken
Technology	Access off 21	Manchester Road, 619, 21	Zoning
Need water & sewer	Light manufacturing		Approach owners, city planners to solicit
Table 8	**Table 8**	**Table 8**	**Table 8**
Light fabrication	Industrial integrated into environment and community	Transporation access	How to advertise N.F.
PLCC Welders utilize (in) construction with modular home building	Service businesses to support the larger businesses		Meetings with land owners
Work/life balance, work from home, gig economy	Retain population		Form "brain trust" to develop ideas
Injection molding Akron U			Economic development board

Public Workshop #2- Economic Development

Commercial Businesses- Service/Office

Types Missing	Improve Quality of Life	Where Located	Action Taken
Table 1	**Table 1**	**Table 1**	**Table 1**
Succession planning for service businesses			
Employee stock ownership program			
Table 2	**Table 2**	**Table 2**	**Table 2**
Contractor offices (septic, electricians, HVAC, plumbers, equipment operators)	Business attract employees who are residents	Along State Rt, repurpose older buildings	
Doctors offices (medical services, urgent care)	Help with transit times, quality of life, PLCC to keep talent here		
Pet services			
Attract central offices			
Need infrastructure			
Home delivery			
Home improvement			
Child care			
Table 3	**Table 3**	**Table 3**	**Table 3**
Need doctor/medical offices/minute clinic	Would be closer than having to drive elsewhere		City could list what businesses exist currently in NF
Need office space, post office/service			(attract businesses that serve our demographics)
Table 4	**Table 4**	**Table 4**	**Table 4**
Home health, nursing, therapy	Help people age in place	Manchester Rd b/w Vanderhoof and Renninger	City study need
Business incubator	Help establish businesses to help people age in place		Low interest loans
Table 5	**Table 5**	**Table 5**	**Table 5**
Tech jobs	Use for recreational space	West of Manchester Rd	Govnt- South Summit Chamber of Commerce
Micro greens			
Solar			
Pet training			
Activities for families			
Senior living			
Table 6	**Table 6**	**Table 6**	**Table 6**
Manchester Bell Store model Dalton's Bell Store (as an example of viable need)	Define city center before you can address development of businesses	Focus on Manchester Road	Consolidate these businesses to help ensure their survival
Table 7	**Table 7**	**Table 7**	**Table 7**
Grocery	Coffee shop	619 Manchester Road	
Doctors office	Restaurants		
Physical therapy	Bait shop		

Public Workshop #2- Economic Development
Commercial Businesses- Service/Office

Types Missing	Improve Quality of Life	Where Located	Action Taken
Lab			
Drug store			
Dollar Tree			
Bakery			
Laundromat			
Print shop			
Massage			
Table 8	**Table 8**	**Table 8**	**Table 8**
Doctors	Farmer's market/local products	93 Corridor	Brain trust, diversify
Lakes guides	Central location for individual sellers/ specialty products	Near State Park	Thinking and influence so its not dominated by city govt, schools, fire, and police
Restaurants		619 E. & W. of 93	
Grocery, locally produced?		Main Street	

Public Workshop #2- Economic Development

Retail Businesses- Stores/Restaurants

Types Missing	Improve Quality of Life	Where Located	Action Taken
Table 1	**Table 1**	**Table 1**	**Table 1**
Grocery stores (Aldi, Save a Lot)			
Restaurants (sit down Chinese, Seafood)			
Table 2	**Table 2**	**Table 2**	**Table 2**
Distillery	Tax benefits, support (self-sustaining) local	Stay with other businesses, concentrated	Biz owners, realtors, city planners
Grocery/pharmacy	Shorten errand runs to enjoy other aspects of community		
Plan to make a destination place			
Fitness			
Bakery			
Coffee			
Need infrastructure			
Hunting store			
Event/banquet facility (clubs)			
Table 3	**Table 3**	**Table 3**	**Table 3**
Pharmacy	Could shop local	Vicinity of the parks	Need infrastructure
Grocery store	Easy in-out and parking		
Restaurants (sit down, dine in)	Cluster businesses		
Coffee house			
Ag related- wineries, farmers markets			
Seasonal businesses			
Table 4	**Table 4**	**Table 4**	**Table 4**
Bakery	Comradery	Manchester corridor	Levy?
Winery	Sense of community	Tow Path Trail area	Zoning
Dispensary	Quality products		
Farmers Market	Keeps money local		
Clothing			
Sporting goods			
Coffee shop			
Walking shop area			
Taco place/Mexican			
Middle Eastern Food			
Table 5	**Table 5**	**Table 5**	**Table 5**
Boutique shops (like Hudson, Medina)		Nimisila/Manchester	Get involved in the chamber
Coffee shop			
Table 6	**Table 6**	**Table 6**	**Table 6**
Need a Drug Mart, Marcs	Need city to market buildings or areas		Map out underutilized or vacant buildings or lots
Sit down restaurants	Respect local businesses before attracting more (pizza shops) for example		Communicate with school board on upcoming vacant buildings

Public Workshop #2- Economic Development

Retail Businesses- Stores/Restaurants

Types Missing	Improve Quality of Life	Where Located	Action Taken
A place like Remarkable Diner in Barberton			
Table 7	**Table 7**	**Table 7**	**Table 7**
Grocery	Recreation for kids and seniors	619 Behind Fisherman's	Administration
Doctors	Senior day care		
Dentist	Sidewalks by schools		
Lab	Bike trail by school		
Restaurants			
Farmer's Market at Nim(isila) & Man(chester) or school			
Table 8	**Table 8**	**Table 8**	**Table 8**
Winery, brewery, distillery	Variety/specialty	93 near State Park	Promote N.F.'s strengths, resources, character
Outdoor recreation store		619 Vanderhoof	Joint admin, citizen, business owner, high school students, and younger residents economic development board
(bikes, kayaks, dive shop, lake guides, fishing charters)			Increased cost of services vs increased revenues from development
Ice cream			

Public Workshop #2- Economic Development

Infrastructure/Utilities

Types Missing	Improve Quality of Life	Where Located	Action Taken
Table 1	Table 1	Table 1	Table 1
Table 2	Table 2	Table 2	Table 2
Sidewalks	Healthy relationship to property (owner), develop future or existing business with these offerings	Along business/commercial/industrial corridors	City thru grants, funding, planning
Bike friendly roads			
Sewer, water, commercial septic			
High speed internet			
Public transportation			
Table 3	Table 3	Table 3	Table 3
Water	Underground utilities where feasible	Along current commercially zoned areas	Get grants
Sewer	Require/request extra empty conduit in utility/road projects		
Internet			
Road (loop road)			
Table 4	Table 4	Table 4	Table 4
Expand public transportation/ADA accessibility	Businesses could run more efficiently	As needed/appropriate	Federal grants for transportation
Internet	Attract businesses		Partnering with surrounding communities
Sewer	More cost effective for business		
Water treatment			
Upgrade Fire Dept?			
Table 5	Table 5	Table 5	Table 5
Sidewalks	Improve existing business	Manchester Rd high density areas	
Sewer/water	(water/sewer)		
	(chamber/non-profit)		
Table 6	Table 6	Table 6	Table 6
Current water/sewer plans match targeted areas			Need better "Welcome to New Franklin" signs
Extend water to Nimisila			Center turn lane on 93
Table 7	Table 7	Table 7	Table 7
Water	Pedestrian traffic		
Sewer			
Solar			
Broadband			

Public Workshop #2- Economic Development

Infrastructure/Utilities

Types Missing	Improve Quality of Life	Where Located	Action Taken
Table 8	Table 8	Table 8	Table 8
Water & sewer	Cheap power		
Freeway access			
Pedestrian access in commercial areas			

Public Workshop #2- Economic Development

Housing/Transportation

Types Missing	Improve Quality of Life	Where Located	Action Taken
Table 1	**Table 1**	**Table 1**	**Table 1**
Contact real estate agents to determine need		Plenty of vacant land	93 beautification (landscaping, regulate signage, setbacks)
Assist developers with marketing/research		Develop 93 corridor with water/sewer	Prefer asphalt to chip and seal
Table 2	**Table 2**	**Table 2**	**Table 2**
Maybe just improve what we have	Additional housing would be needed & utilized	Improvements to roads to handle increased light industrial	City needs relationship with commercial developer to bring in light industrial/service
Slowly, sustainable, and calculated	(do we really want?)	(will increase municipal services)	
Table 3	**Table 3**	**Table 3**	**Table 3**
Senior Housing aka Brier Creek wanted	Depends on infrastructure	Depends on infrastructure	Find out what residents want and what they are willing to pay for it
Need controlled growth that maintains the nature of the community	Rental registration program		Questions are poorly worded and don't allow us to really give input
(goes for all topics- commercial, industrial, office, etc.)	(Air B&B income is not reported so the city doesn't get any income tax from it)		
Table 4	**Table 4**	**Table 4**	**Table 4**
Public transportation/ADA accessible	Public transportation	Manchester	Federal grants
(expand/create bus stops)		Nimisila	Explore grants
Bike lanes- bikes, golf carts		Center	
		Turkeyfoot	
		Main	
		Comet	
Table 5	**Table 5**	**Table 5**	**Table 5**
Senior housing 55+	Sidewalks	Everywhere in New Franklin	Chamber/local govnt
Smart traffic intersections	Urban planning as development occurs		
Table 6	**Table 6**	**Table 6**	**Table 6**
No Metro RTA, why not? Future need	Concern that busing would invite potential trouble	(Senior living) near planned community center, Rt 93	
Main Street/over and back on 93	Senior living comes up, can retiring school properties be utilized?		
Table 7	**Table 7**	**Table 7**	**Table 7**
Zoning enforcement	Senior housing- multi-generation housing	Wherever there is space	Development
No roundabouts		By Nimisila	
Bike lanes			
Table 8	**Table 8**	**Table 8**	**Table 8**

Public Workshop #2- Economic Development

Housing/Transportation

Types Missing	Improve Quality of Life	Where Located	Action Taken
New, small, <u>owned</u> properties- tiny, small homes- to age in place	Electric car infrastructure	Lakes entertainment district	
		Park district	

Public Workshop #3- Parks & Recreation

General Parks/Recreation/Open Space

Types Missing	Improve Quality of Life	Where Located	Actions Taken
Table 1	**Table 1**	**Table 1**	**Table 1**
Traditional park/playground for families	Keep activities and have more	Expand current	
Farmers market	City run kids programs in the summer		
Basketball courts, city owned	Pavilions/bathrooms		
Turfed rec fields			
Dog park away from water			
Sewer and restrooms			
Table 2	**Table 2**	**Table 2**	**Table 2**
Upgrade to inclusive park/playground	More water access/kayaks, canoe	Parking lot farm market	Citizen committee to investigate grant writer
Spruce up	Tudor House more permanent seating	Fisherman's central	
Increase access	Permanent pavilion		
Table 3	**Table 3**	**Table 3**	**Table 3**
Restrooms at soccer fields			Apply for grant funding
Bollas Park ADA playground			
Grills			
Biking lanes on roads that access Towpath			
Table 4	**Table 4**	**Table 4**	**Table 4**
Conservation Park, PPG land?	Take over field space from schools	Lockhart & Sisler, if have kids located here, where should focus	
Pickleball courts, not lose, not productive greenspace	Build into all, include bathrooms		
People not know what have here	Hard to pay for		
Green parks are good, balance, need traffic for developers			
Attract people before add businesses, need base/balance			
Table 5	**Table 5**	**Table 5**	**Table 5**
Handicapped accessible at parks, all inclusive, special needs	Advertising what we have, through library, city web page link		Advertise community message board
Senior center			Pamphlets in businesses
Playgrounds (Bollas Park)			
Agri-tourism (Horse Trails)			

Public Workshop #3- Parks & Recreation

Natural Resources/Public Lands/Environmental Protection

Best Natural Resources	Preservation of Public Lands/Better Access	Parks/Green Space Teach Env Protection	Actions Taken
Table 1	**Table 1**	**Table 1**	**Table 1**
Towpath, but state owned	Pretty good public access currently	Coordinate bt city, Metroparks, schools	Continue to expand and improve Sisler/Middle School facility
Portage Lakes State Park, but state owned			Improve Lockhart
Table 2	**Table 2**	**Table 2**	**Table 2**
People	Curb appeal of park land	Teaching kids to garden in public gardens	Non-profit/city council to acquire, lease location
Lake	Better utilization	Sell those at Farmers Market	
Land/open space	Natural meadows/forest	Competition for growing	
	Maps, marketing, signage, events	Earth Day events with schools	
Table 3	**Table 3**	**Table 3**	**Table 3**
Lakes		Info booths, follow lead of SC Metroparks	Improve website info on parks, directions, amenities, grills
State Park			
Towpath			
Wooded areas			
Table 4	**Table 4**	**Table 4**	**Table 4**
City investment in advertising the parks		Use county knowledge	Committees- parks committee should do outreach
Lakes, State Park, Towpath, trees/woods		Emily Mueller, Bee Girl	
Wildlife (fewer skunks)		FB for awareness	
Table 5	**Table 5**	**Table 5**	**Table 5**
Lake	Marsh in front of city hall needs to be cleaned	Identify our green spaces w/ signs for people to read and learn	Committee to organize need
Farm land	Plan in place for marsh clean up, per Mayor	Marsh by city hall	
Towpath	We don't have light pollution from lighting prior to LED lights		
Expansive land			
State Park			

Public Workshop #3- Parks & Recreation
Park Amenities

Park Amenities Use Most	Amenities Missing	Where/Which Parks Add Amenities	Inclusive Amenities/Facilities Look Like
Table 1	**Table 1**	**Table 1**	**Table 1**
State Park	Pavilion at Sisler	Sisler	
Tudor House Events	Bathrooms/concessions	Lockhart	
	Playground at Sisler		
Table 2	**Table 2**	**Table 2**	**Table 2**
State Park	Water fountains	City Parks Department all city parks	Flat
Tow Path	Restrooms		Benches
Sissler Park	Inclusive playgrounds		Handicapped kids playground
	Benches, picnic tables		Wheelchair access
	Lighting, adequate from dusk to dawn		
	Shut down/lights out		
	Patrolled, motion sensors		
Table 3	**Table 3**	**Table 3**	**Table 3**
City Parks, only when kids play sports there	Restrooms		Paved paths
	Playgrounds (Bollas Park)		Railings
	Picnic Pavilions		ADA accessible
	ADA, active space		Senior accessible
	Farmers Market		4 seasons building/community center
	Vendor Fairs		Gardens
	Concerts		
	Noise from Tudor House		
	Outdoor Yoga		
	Year-round facility/flexibility		
	Conflict between Tudor House and neighborhood		
Table 4	**Table 4**	**Table 4**	**Table 4**
Walking path	Good walking paths	Sisler	Bathrooms ADA compliant
Lakes	Bathrooms	Lockhart	Accessible pathways
Sports			
Table 5	**Table 5**	**Table 5**	**Table 5**
Tudor House	Restroom		Like patriotic flags on poles
Athletic fields	Handicap accessible		Need a community Christmas tree lighting at city hall
State park	Identification/signage		
Towpaths	Benches		
Pickleball and tennis courts	Port a Pots that are handicapped accessible		
	Ramps		

Public Workshop #3- Parks & Recreation

Pedestrian & Bike Access

Thoughts of P&B Access To/Within Parks	Where Should P&B Pathways Connect	Idea of Bike Friendly Roadways	Connector Trail from State Park to Vanderhoof Trail Head
Table 1	**Table 1**	**Table 1**	**Table 1**
			Big waste of money (x6 people at table), if happens state should be (responsible?)
Access is pretty good	As they are	Not sharing, current is fine	
No new bike path, sidewalks			
Table 2	**Table 2**	**Table 2**	**Table 2**
More signage, marketing based on amenities	Bike lanes/sidewalks on main access to parks	Add bike lane to roads	Tunnel/bridge/lights to safely pass Manchester Road
Handicapped access/play equipment on all parks	Bike lanes to schools		Yes, connect the trail
Sensory park			
Table 3	**Table 3**	**Table 3**	**Table 3**
	Connect from State Park to Nimisila Res and Nimisila to connect to the schools and on Center Road		More in favor of bike trails on all roads to the Towpath (Center & Vanderhoof)
Too small to bike around		Separate pathway is SAFER!	
Unsafe to bike to the park			Like idea of State Park to Nimisila Res access
Would need to create accessible areas			
Table 4	**Table 4**	**Table 4**	**Table 4**
Would increase park usage, paved paths best			
Pro blue trails in parks			
Conflicted/indifferent outside of park			
Table 5	**Table 5**	**Table 5**	**Table 5**
Seem to be pretty bike friendly, keep off Main & Manchester			
Expense of adding lanes to main roads			
Lots of concerns about proposed NF Trail Plan			
-taking peoples' yard front			
-what if sewers/water come after bike path installed? Yikes			

Appendix I- Financing Programs

From the very beginning of this planning process, the City of New Franklin was very aware of the need to secure local, state, and federal funding sources for the implementation of the goals, objectives, and actions of this plan. The following identifies **potential** funding sources the city and/or local businesses may be able to pursue to implement goals and objectives of this document.

Local

- **Community Reinvestment Area (CRA)/ Enterprise Zone (EZ) Programs.** These programs offer real and personal property tax abatement, up to 100% for up to 15 years in the CRA for real property only (commercial, industrial, and residential) and up to 60-75% for up to 10 years in the EZ for real and personal property (industrial only). Under the EZ, maximum exemption levels may be exceeded with approval by the affected board of education, up to 100% exemption for up to 15 years. A payment in lieu of taxes may be required to the affected school district.

- **Tax Increment Financing (TIF).** This program is available to local governments to finance public infrastructure improvements and in certain circumstances, residential rehabilitation. Payments derived from the increased assessed value of any improvement to real property are directed towards a separate fund to finance the construction of public infrastructure defined within the TIF legislation. Some TIFs allow funds to be used for planning.

- **Joint Economic Development District (JEDD).** This is an agreement between a township and a municipality that share benefits and responsibilities for industrial and/or commercial development projects. A JEDD can impose a tax on the identified area and the funds levied go toward the township and municipality.

- **Special or Business Improvement District (SID/BID).** This is a local program that can be created to add an additional tax/levy on building owners to pay for improvements like infrastructure, activities, and services within a specified boundary, like a downtown or business district.

- **Summit County Revolving Loan Fund (RLF).** The county has an RLF to carry out economic development activities to assist start-up and existing businesses to help ensure their success. The amount ranges from $10,000-$50,000 loans for working capital and fixed assets (leasehold improvements). Typical terms are 5 years, 2.5% interest secured with a Loan Agreement & Note. Projects must create or retain one full-time employee (FTE) for

low-to-moderate income individuals per $25,000 loaned. The county also offers Micro-Enterprise Loans which are available in the amount of $1,000-$10000 and must create or retain one FTE job for a low-to-moderate income individual.

- **Summit County Housing Rehabilitation Program.** Summit County receives funding from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development under the CDBG and HOME programs to provide a number of housing-oriented program for low-to-moderate income individuals living in Summit County, but outside the Cities of Akron, Barberton, or Cuyahoga Falls. Rental properties and mobile homes are not eligible for assistance. Applicants must meet current income guidelines, have current homeowners' insurance, and be current on their property taxes. Assistance is through a 5-year, deferred, forgivable loan. Assistance may include health and safety repairs, roof replacement, and energy efficiency repairs.

- **Summit County *OhioMeansJobs* Center.** This business services team is able to provide targeted recruitment efforts and identification of available and eligible prospective employees based on skill sets required for a company's employment positions. All business services are offered at no cost. The county can also provide workforce assistance dollars through its On-the-Job Training Program. This program offers employers a way to be partially reimbursed for hiring and training jobseekers in permanent positions.

- **Summit County Property Assessed Clean Energy (PACE).** Summit County has partnered with the Development Finance Authority of Summit County and its local communities to create a county-wide Energy Special Improvement District. It allows property owners to utilize the PACE financing program that can provide financing for significant building upgrades resulting in better indoor air quality, improved tenant comfort, and reduced energy costs for owners and tenants. Eligible items include, but are not limited to HVAC upgrades, lighting upgrades, doors/windows, roofing, and solar.

- **Land Bank.** A land bank can acquire property through tax foreclosure, gifts, negotiated purposes, donations, and deed in lieu of foreclosure. Tax foreclosure is the most common way and primarily how a land bank acquires these properties that need to be demolished. This option could be utilized in communities to spur economic development and redevelopment.

- **Economic & Community Development Institute (ECDI).** With offices in Akron, ECDI is a leading Small Business Association (SBA) microloan intermediary, a certified Community

Development Corporation, and Treasury-designated Community Development Financial Institution. They can provide small business loans, education, mentoring, and training with funding to assist start-up or small businesses with loans ranging from $500-$350,000.

- **Local Job Creation and Retention Program.** Municipalities can provide grant funds to businesses who are creating or retaining jobs, based on the company's gross payroll and the amount of municipal of municipal income tax such payroll will generate in the community.

State

- **Governor's Office of Workforce Transformation, Industry Sector Partner Grant.** This is a competitive grant to support collaboration between business, education, and other community leaders to meet workforce needs. Grant funds will help support industry sector partnerships, including program coordinators, new tools and programs, and related expenses associated with launching new partnerships and supporting existing partnerships. To be eligible for funding, an industry sector partnership must include multiple private-sector employers focused on common workforce-related goals, be led by the business community, and have a regional and/or industry specific focus.

- **Jobs Ohio.** The Workforce Grant Program provides funding for the improvement of worker skills and abilities on a reimbursement basis. It requires job creation and training of employees within a specified time period. Funds may be provided per job created and employee trained. Eligible projects are with those companies engaged in Jobs Ohio's targeted industries and business functions. Retail and other population driven businesses are not eligible. Grants are focused on a company's training costs, including information technology, maintenance/skilled trades, leadership skills, product knowledge, quality management/processes, safety training, supervisory, technical processes, technical training, on-the-job training, equipment, materials, and travel costs. The Ohio Site Inventory Program (OSIP) offers grants and low-interest loans to support speculative site and building development projects with no identified end user to make Ohio more competitive. The Economic Development Grant Program provides funding for businesses promoting economic development, business expansion, and job creation. The Inclusion Grant Program provides funding for eligible projects in distressed communities and/or for businesses owned by underrepresented populations like minorities, women, veterans, and people with disabilities across the state.

- **Ohio Department of Development (ODOD).** ODOD works to support Ohio's small and large businesses and has resources to assist these businesses. Resources include the

KLEINFELDER
Bright People. Right Solutions.

Small Business Development Centers, the Minority Business Development Centers, the International Trade Assistance Centers, the Small and Minority Business Financial Incentives Programs, and Ohio's Third Frontier Program.

- **Ohio Department of Development (ODOD), InvestOhio Program.** This program offers a non-refundable personal income tax credit to investors who provide new equity into Ohio small businesses to acquire an ownership interest. Small business is then required to reinvest that equity into one of five categories and the investor must retain an ownership interest for a two-year holding period before tax credit is claimed. Small business must retain property purchased from new equity for entire two-year holding period.

- **Ohio Department of Development (ODOD), Roadwork Development (629) Funds.** This program has grant funds available for public roadway improvements related to new or expanding businesses (manufacturing, research/development, high tech, corporate headquarters, and distribution facilities). Project must create or retain jobs and local financial participation is required.

- **Ohio Department of Transportation (ODOT).** Jobs and Commerce has funding for necessary road improvements for businesses locating or expanding in a community. Projects must be justified by job creation or retention and this funding source should be part of an overall funding package. Transportation Improvement Districts (TIDs) awards funding is limited to 25% of project total, not to exceed $250,000 per fiscal year. Funds may be used for construction, right of way acquisition, and design. Funding consideration is based on the project's ability to address economic development and job creation/retention impact. Transportation Alternative Program (TAP) has funding for on- and off-road pedestrian and bicycle facilities, enhanced mobility, community improvement activities, and recreational trail projects that connect destinations. Safe Routes to Schools (SRTS) will fund infrastructure within two miles of schools (K-8) or non-infrastructure activities to improve safety or encourage walking/biking as denoted in planning documents. STP/Safety funds are for projects related to safety (on or off the federal system, as long as crash data supports it) and signage may be eligible.

- **Ohio Department of Natural Resources (ODNR).** Clean Ohio Trail Funds (COTF) can be used for land acquisition for a trail, trail development, trailhead facilities, engineering, and design. Land & Water Conservation Fund (LWCF) dollars can be used for public outdoor recreation areas and facilities. NatureWorks (NW) funds can be used for recreation and park related projects. Recreational Trails (RT) funds can be used for new trail construction, trail maintenance/restoration, trailside/head facilities (parking,

restroom, water), purchase/lease of trail construction/maintenance equipment, and acquisition of easements/property.

- **Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC).** OPWC funds can be used for improvements to roads, bridges, culverts, water supply systems, wastewater systems, storm water collection systems, solid waste facilities, and essential community facilities.

- **Ohio Arts Council.** The Ohio Arts Council offers a number of grants under four categories: Operating Support (for Arts Access and Sustainability); Project Support (ArtSTART, ArtsNEXT, Capacity Building, Building Cultural Diversity, Artists with Disabilities Access Program, and Ohio Artists on Tour); Arts Learning (Arts Partnerships, TeachArtsOhio, and Big Yellow School Bus); and Individual Artists (Individual Excellence Awards, Traditional Artist Apprenticeship, and Artists with Disabilities Access Program).

- **State of Ohio Capital Budget Appropriation.** A request could be made for a line item in the state's bi-annual capital budget. The application process varies from jurisdiction to jurisdiction with some legislative districts requiring project vetting by a regional agency. The budget is adopted every other year (even year) and the project must have local support.

- **US Bank/Local Initiatives Support Corporation (LISC) Housing Development Training Institute (HDTI).** This program provides area developers with training to assist in their ability to develop affordable housing.

Federal

- **United States Department of Agriculture (USDA).** USDA funding opportunities support various agricultural, housing, and rural development projects and include the Farmers Market Promotion Program, the Local Food Promotion Program, the Specialty Crop Multi-State Program, the Rural Rental Housing Loans, and the Rural Development Loan and Grant Assistance Program. Additionally, USDA provides resources to small and mid-sized farmers.

- **Economic Development Administration (EDA).** EDA investment priorities are designed to contribute the strongest positive impact on sustainable regional economic growth and diversification. An EDA Application will need a project schedule, program components, and path to implementation. This grant is on an open cycle. EDA funding priorities include recovery and resilience, critical infrastructure, workforce development and manufacturing, exports, and opportunity zones.

- **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).** EPA has many grant programs and other assistance agreements, awarding more than $4 billion in funding each year to help organizations reach their environmental goals. EPA's overall goal is to protect human health and the environment, many times through infrastructure improvements.

Other/ Non-Profits/ Private Sector

- **Business/ Industries.** There are many programs and incentives that local business/industry can partner in and/or implement. Continue working with businesses and industries to partner with educational institutions to provide apprenticeships, mentorships, or facilities to train workforce.

- **Local Foundations.** These groups are valuable resources for connections between business, industry, education, and economic development partners, as well as marketing and even potential funding sources.

Appendix J- Glossary of Terms

Additional information on government agencies and funding sources can be found in Appendix I.

Affordable Housing: Housing and Urban Development (HUD) defines housing affordability based on gross monthly income (before taxes or expenses). Housing costs cannot exceed 30% of that gross income.

Agrarian Urbanism: An approach to urban planning and development that foregrounds all elements of the food system across all parts of a community.

Air B&Bs: Short- and long-term homestays through an online marketplace.

CDBG: Community Development Block Grant

Chamber: South Summit Chamber of Commerce promotes member businesses, encourages responsible economic development, and develops leadership in the community, which includes New Franklin.

City: Administration, City Council

Commercial Farm: Farming that focuses on producing agricultural products for sale on the market.

CRA: Community Reinvestment Area

Data Force: A worldwide data collection and labeling platform that conducted the paper copy survey and collected/tabulated the responses for the community-wide survey.

EDA: Economic Development Administration

EDCI: Economic & Community Development Institute

EPA: Environmental Protection Agency

EV: Electric Vehicle

EZ: Enterprise Zone

FEMA: Federal Emergency Management Agency

GIS: Geographic Information System is a computer system that uses data with a geographic location to store, visualize, analyze, and interpret geographic patterns and relationships.

HDTI: Housing Development Training Institute

JEDD: Joint Economic Development District

LISC: Local Initiatives Support Corporation

ODNR: Ohio Department of Natural Resources

ODOD: Ohio Department of Development

ODOT: Ohio Department of Transportation

OPWC: Ohio Public Works Commission

PACE: Property Assessed Clean Energy

PLCC: Portage Lakes Career Center is a leading Ohio career tech school located in Uniontown.

PPG Industries: Formerly Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company, a global supplier of paints, coatings, and specialty materials.

RLF: Revolving Loan Fund

SBA: Small Business Association

SC: Steering Committee was the group of individuals who worked with the consultants and public to complete the Comprehensive Plan.

SID/BID: Special Improvement District/ Business Improvement District

SSc: Survey Sub-Committee was the group of Steering Committee members charged with creating the survey, supervising the distribution, analyzing the data, and providing the summary for the final report.

Senior Housing: Housing that is suitable for the needs of an aging population and can include independent living to 24-hour care, like senior condos and apartments to retirement homes/nursing care/assisted living facilities. There is an emphasis on safety, accessibility, adaptability, and longevity with this type of housing.

Small Family Farm: Farm that is owned and operated by a family and grosses less than $350,000 a year.

Smart Growth: Growth that supports choice and opportunity by promoting efficient and sustainable land development, incorporates redevelopment patterns that optimize prior infrastructure investments, and consumes less land that is otherwise available for agriculture, open space, natural systems, and rural lifestyles.

Survey Comment Task Force: A task force of volunteers (Steering Committee and Public Meeting Attendees) who read through all the open-ended comments on the survey and provided a summary to the Steering Committee for the final report.

Survey Monkey: Online survey platform used for the on-line version of the community-wide survey.

Sustainability: Avoidance of depletion of natural resources in order to maintain an ecological balance.

TIF: Tax Increment Financing

Underutilized Land: Those lands that are utilized less than fully or below the potential use.

USDA: United States Department of Agriculture

Wayfinding: An informational system of signs, colors, and other design elements that helps people navigate space, often in a community.