

#### **Cleveland State University** EngagedScholarship@CSU

All Maxine Goodman Levin School of Urban Affairs Publications

Maxine Goodman Levin School of Urban Affairs

8-21-2014

#### The Right Scale: Planning for Resilience in Northeast Ohio

Sanda Kaufman Cleveland State University, s.kaufman@csuohio.edu

Kathryn Hexter Cleveland State University, k.hexter@csuohio.edu

Follow this and additional works at: https://engagedscholarship.csuohio.edu/urban\_facpub



Part of the Urban Studies and Planning Commons

How does access to this work benefit you? Let us know!

#### **Repository Citation**

Kaufman, Sanda and Hexter, Kathryn, "The Right Scale: Planning for Resilience in Northeast Ohio" (2014). All Maxine Goodman Levin School of Urban Affairs Publications. 0 1 2 3 1252.

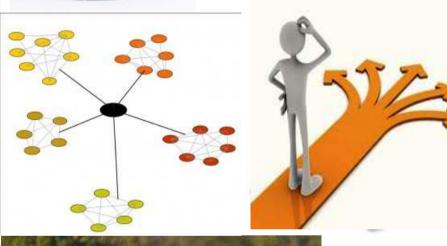
https://engagedscholarship.csuohio.edu/urban\_facpub/1252

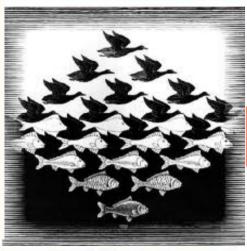
This Presentation is brought to you for free and open access by the Maxine Goodman Levin School of Urban Affairs at EngagedScholarship@CSU. It has been accepted for inclusion in All Maxine Goodman Levin School of Urban Affairs Publications by an authorized administrator of EngagedScholarship@CSU. For more information, please contact library.es@csuohio.edu.



# the right scale: planning for resilience in northeast ohio

sanda kaufman & kathryn hexter















# Resilience and planning practice

levin research august 21, 2014









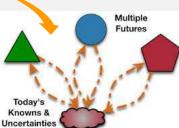
- ☐ We ask: what
  - issues
  - physical & social scales
  - processes
  - O tools
  - governance

favor planning for *resilience*?



- ☐ We explore the NFOSCC case:
- ☐ We focus on: scale & scenarios
- ☐ We derive some cautionary lessons





# We propose that



levin research august 21, 2014

## *Planning* in complex systems has to *adapt* because:



- The initial state (e.g., Legacy)
- \$cale the level at which stakeholders feel interdependent & willing to collaborate

- ☐ Resilience, adaptation & transformation are choices
- □ Long-term predictions are faulty



End-points(arbitrary target years)have little/no meaning







# Case study: Northeast Ohio – a Legacy region





- ☐ 12 counties
  in population, economic &
  environmental decline
  since the 1950s
- ☐ Political & administrative fragmentation
- ☐ Short- mid- & long-term challenges

- ☐ In this Legacy context, resilience could mean:
  - Returning to previous "splendor"
  - Adaptation to current/predicted conditions
  - Transformation into a new regional/urban regime



- ☐ Who should decide? How?
- ☐ What is the role of *planning*?

# Northeast Ohio – a snapshot



levin research august 21, 2014









#### ☐ Population:

- 3.8 million 1/3 of Ohio on
  14% of total area
- 7% fewer people in 2010 than 1970, but
  - ■5% more land developed
  - < 23 people/acre (4 km²)</p>

#### ☐ Land use:

- 50% agriculture
- 25% residential
- 2.5%: industrial
- 3.5%: commercial
- O < 5%: parks, open spaces

### ☐ Housing stock:

- 75% single-family
- 50% > 50 years old
- 70% owner-occupied
- ☐ Poverty concentrated in central cities:
- ☐ Pattern of out-migration from central cities:

economic development incentives

- o encourage it
- O do not reckon with infrastructure



# to the region



levin research august 21, 2014









#### ☐ Environmental:

- climate change effects on Lake Erie
- O air, water & soil pollution
- open, agricultural land and wetlands shrinking
- ecosystem fragmentation
- O invasive species



- foreclosures
- poverty
- poor education
- mismatch between demand & supply of skills
- segregation
- economic competitiveness

#### ☐ Political/administrative

- fragmentation
- Intra-regional competition for development
- lack of coordination across administrative borders
- Rising costs of government

# NEOSCC: The Northeast Ohio sustainable communities consortium



levin research august 21, 2014









- ☐ Since 2011,
  with \$4.25M grant from
  the Partnership for
  Sustainable Communities
  (HUD, DOT & EPA, 2009)
  - to coordinate housing, transportation, water, & infrastructure decisions.
  - to help residents live closer to work, save household time & money, & reduce pollution.

- ☐ Includes 33 entities
  - organizations
  - agencies
- ☐ Seeks to



- be vibrant, resilient, and sustainable
- o produce
  - **■** shared vision
  - mission
  - dashboard
  - recommendations
  - **■** toolkit

# Why in Northeast Ohio?



levin research august 21, 2014









#### □ Cleveland

- was part of the federal planning for the grant (HUD, DOT, EPA)
- o is the locus of many regional initiatives:
  - Sustainable Communities 2000
  - Fund for our Economic Future/Advance Northeast Ohio
  - EfficientGovNow
  - Regional Prosperity Initiative
    - □ Northeast Ohio's proposal ranked 4<sup>th</sup>
       because it was linked
       to a regional economic growth strategy
       (B. Whitehead interview, May 19. 2014)

# NEOSCC Mission: Vibrant, Resilient, Sustainable



levin research august 21, 2014









#### **NEOSCC's mission:**

- ☐ create conditions for a more VIBRANT, RESILIENT, and SUSTAINABLE Northeast Ohio:
  - full of vitality
  - a good steward of its built and natural resources
  - adaptable and responsive to change
    - VIBRANT Full of energy & enthusiasm;
       vigorous, lively, and vital.
    - RESILIENT Responsive to change; adaptable;
       able to spring back; rebound
    - SUSTAINABLE Meeting present needs while retaining the ability to meet future needs

# **NEOSCC**

# structure & operation\*



levin research august 21, 2014



- Improve quality of life
- Connect communities
- Diversity
- Protect natural resources
- Competitive economy



### □ Organization

- 60 board members
- 7 employees
- chairperson & director
- Teams working on



- Inspire people to create solutions & matching goals
- Be data-based, nonpartisan
- Obtain citizen participation
- Provide tools for regional planners to make good decisions





economic competitiveness

environment

- housing & communities connections
- quality connected places.

\* according to NEOSCC

# Focus on scale



levin research august 21, 2014



1. sense of interdependence









& shared interests



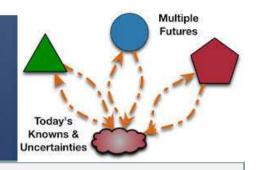






☐ The weaker the incentive to participate & plan

# NEOSCC planning process



levin research august 21, 2014











### ☐ Approach:

- Take stock –
   baseline, trends
   (population / land uses/policies)
- Construct scenarios for 2040 + indicators
- Back-link the end-image to actions to be taken now
- Ask the public to choose a preferred scenario
- Recommend actions to make it happen.

#### ☐ 4 scenarios + effects on

- communities
- economy
- costs of policies



### Focus on scenarios



# levin research august 21, 2014









- ☐ Scenarios should:
  - □ NEOSCC scenarios were:
  - Represent hypotheses → Rooted in (unrealistic) about drivers outside stakeholders' control, & their interactions
  - Allow exploration of ranges of variation in system responses
  - Test the robustness of decisions
  - Reveal unintended consequences

 Explorations of decision rather than driver effects

long-term trends

- Pre-favoring specific strategy for the target year 2040
- Opaque with respect to unintended consequences

# Outcomes - The balance



levin research august 21, 2014









# Costs

Most funding went to consultants for base data & scenarios leading to

- preconceived
- non-robust
- non-specific recommendations

# **Benefits**

- Networking among politicians & administrators
- Land use maps (widely accessible)
- both side-effects,
   not goals/objectives
- would have cost a fraction of the total

# Future:



levin research august 21, 2014



- O Membership dues?
- O Value added?
- O Champions?



□Role of MPOs:









- **■** Champion?
- Expand scope beyond transportation & environment
- Can a nonprofit model work in a public sector role?

### **Future:**



levin research august 21, 2014









# EAST GATE

#### •5 programs:

- traditional MPO (transportation and air quality)
- Local Development district
   water
   under Appalachian Regional Commission
- EDA district
- capital planning
  - watershed planning mmission

- NOACA
- traditional MPO (transportation and air quality), water quality



traditional MPO (transportation, air & water quality), EDA district

AMATS & SCATS

transportation only

# Future – responsibility for sustaining the collaborative process

levin research august 21, 2014

#### **NEOSCC**

- only as strong as the commitment of the public officials involved.
- had a planning (not implementation) grant.
- did develop a dashboard, tool kits, resilience metrics but who cares?



#### Gov'ts

- Who is accountable if citizens don't care?
- At what level? Local? State?
   (Is there a role for the State?)



#### Private sector

- Would it help to bring it in?
- What are their stakes?
- Would they consider the community's benefit as their benefit?



# Conclusions – some predictions

levin research august 21, 2014



- not self-sustaining
- O bit more (land and population) than it can chew
- has low likelihood of implementing plans











- participate in the process
- make unilateral decisions for their communities
- ☐ The public will remain largely unaware of the Vibrant NEO initiative
- ☐ The planning discourse will continue to tout the virtues of regionalism



# Conclusions: resilience & planning



levin research august 21, 2014



- The scale of the undertaking led to reinstating the "rational planner" as "consultant"
- Collaboration very limited, undermining trust in future initiatives





Opportunities/resources for adaptation
 & transformation should not be missed

 Big shows with few results undermine participation & collaboration



Lack of implementation undermines resilience

# Thank you!

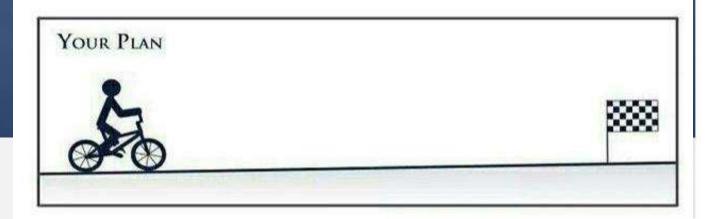
levin research august 21, 2014

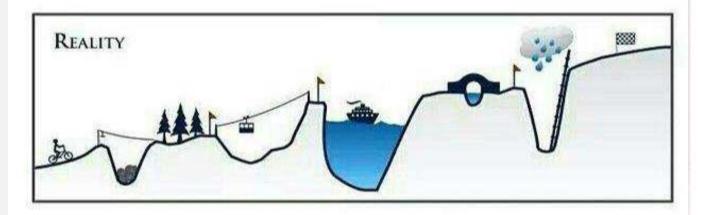


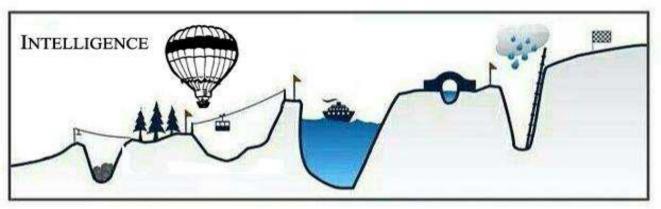












kaufman & hexter