



VILLAGE OF BARTONVILLE COMPREHENSIVE PLAN 2024-2044



ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

We would like to offer our thanks to the residents, officials, and partners who shared their expertise and perspectives throughout this comprehensive planning process.

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In the spring of 2023, the Village of Bartonville commissioned the Tri-County Regional Planning Commission (TCRPC or “Tri-County”) to lead the creation of a new comprehensive plan. This planning document is a culmination of a yearlong process that emphasizes the importance of community and stakeholder input. A steering committee, appointed by the Village Board and featuring members with diverse perspectives, led Tri-County in developing the engagement plan, reviewed and refined recommendations, and offered critical insights into the plan implementation.

Early in the planning process, Tri-County staff interviewed stakeholders and reviewed census and economic data to develop a community profile, which summarizes Bartonville’s current conditions and assets (Section I: Introduction and Background). After creating a snapshot of the community, Tri-County and the steering committee sought resident input to develop a vision for Bartonville’s future. Over three months, residents shared their ideas for and concerns about Bartonville through surveys, pop-up events, one-on-one conversations, an open house, and in the high school classrooms (Section II: Bartonville Speaks).

Tri-County organized, analyzed, and summarized the ideas shared during engagement activities, and presented findings to the steering committee. With the assistance of PGAV Planners, Tri-County and the steering committee conducted additional research and synthesized those recommendations into objectives, goals, and short- and long-term strategies (Section III: Vision + Strategies) and a Future Land Use

Map (Section IV: Future Land Use Map). Community objectives and goals are categorized by theme: public health and safety, parks and recreation, housing, transportation and infrastructure, governance and services, community character, plan implementation, and economic development. Each goal and strategy includes a timeline for project execution, an entity responsible for implementation, and potential partners to support the Village.

Fig 0.1-0.2 (below and bottom) Residents offer input at the October 2023 Open House. Photo provided by Donald Bauer.

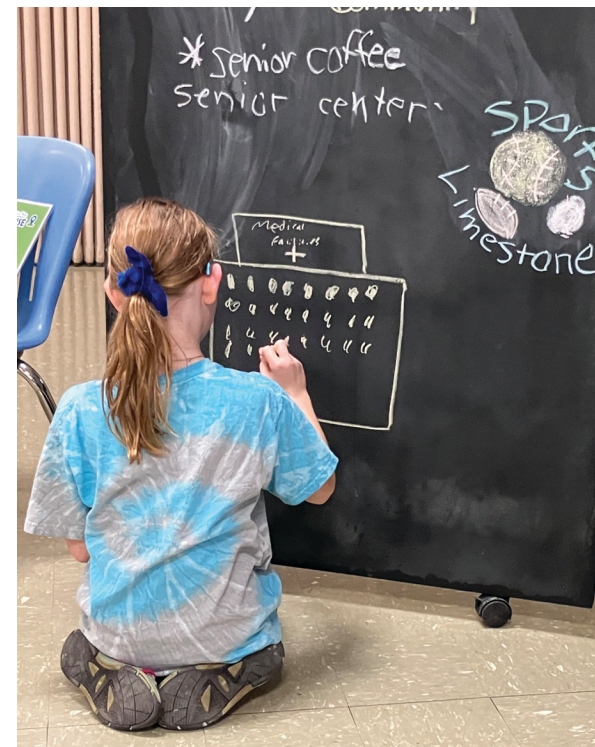


Fig 0.3 (upper left) Tri-County staff photograph Kickapoo Creek at a site visit in July 2023. Fig. 0.4-0.7 (left, bottom left, below, and bottom) Residents offer input at the October 2023 Open House.



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LIST OF ACRONYMS

| | |
|---|--|
| ADA Americans with Disabilities Act | LCHS Limestone Community High School |
| ADUs Accessory Dwelling Units | LRTP Long Range Transportation Plan |
| BD Business Districts | MABAS Mutual Aid Box Alarm System |
| CDBG Community Development Block Grant | MSA Metropolitan Statistical Area |
| CDFA Council of Economic Development Finance Agencies | NHTSA National Highway Traffic Safety Administration |
| CEO Chief Executive Officer | OKRs Objectives and Key Results |
| CERT Community Emergency Response Team | PAMBA Peoria Area Mountain Bike Association |
| CIP Capital Improvement Program | PCCEO Peoria Citizens Committee for Economic Opportunity, Inc. |
| CMOM Capital, Management, Operations, and Maintenance | PGAV PGAV Planners |
| CMP Corrugated Metal Pipes | PIA Peoria International Airport |
| DCCA Department of Commerce and Community Affairs | PSAP Public Safety Answering Point |
| DCEO Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity | PUEZ Peoria Urban Enterprise Zones |
| EJPA Extra-Jurisdictional Planning Area | RFP Request for Proposals |
| ESDA Emergency Services Disaster Agency | RFQ Request for Qualifications |
| ETSB Emergency Telephone System Board | RIP Redevelopment Incentive Program |
| EZ Enterprise Zones | SCORP Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan |
| FAA Federal Aviation Administration | SCP Strong Communities Program |
| FEMA Federal Emergency Management Agency | SWOT Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, and Threats |
| GFOA Government Finance Officers Association | TCRPC Tri-County Regional Planning Commission |
| GIS Geographic Information System | TIF Tax Increment Financing |
| GPEDC Greater Peoria Economic Development Council | USDA United States Department of Agriculture |
| GPMTD Greater Peoria Mass Transit District | |
| GPSD Greater Peoria Sanitary District | |
| HMP Hazard Mitigation Plan | |
| HRAP Home Repair and Accessibility Program | |
| HUD Department of Housing and Urban Development | |
| IDNR Illinois Department of Natural Resources | |
| IDOT Illinois Department of Transportation | |
| IHDA Illinois Housing Development Authority | |
| ITIA Illinois Tax Increment Association | |
| JARC Job Access and Reverse Commute | |



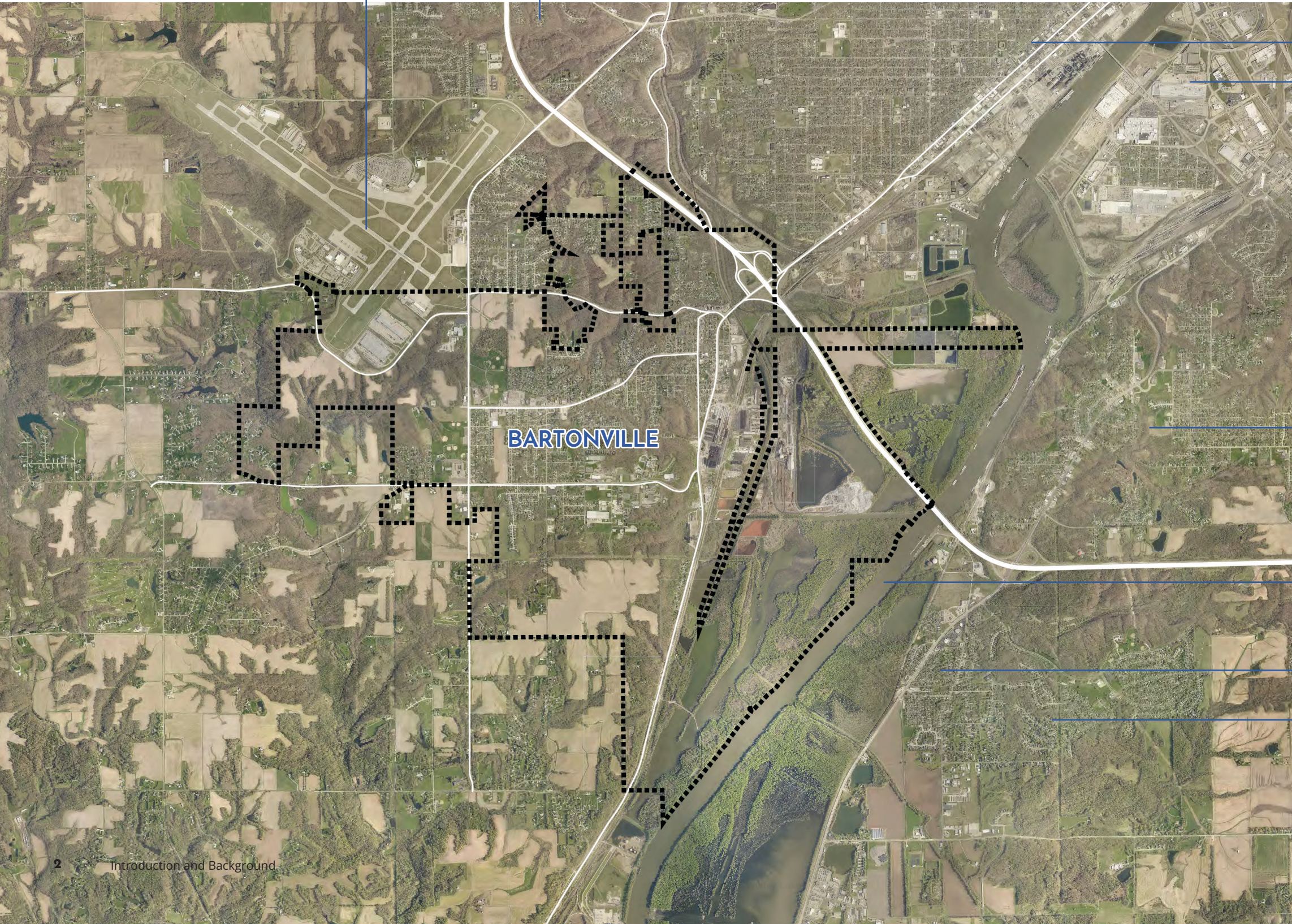
SECTION I
**INTRODUCTION
+ BACKGROUND**

COMMUNITY OVERVIEW

PEORIA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

BELLEVUE

Map 1.1 REGIONAL CONTEXT



PEORIA

EAST PEORIA

CREVE COEUR

ILLINOIS RIVER

NORTH PEKIN

MARQUETTE HEIGHTS

The Village of Bartonville was established along the banks of the Illinois River in southern Peoria County, Illinois. Located four miles from Downtown Peoria and situated immediately south of the intersection of Illinois State Route 24 and Interstate 474, the Village is part of the Peoria Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA). The Peoria International Airport is located on the Village periphery and draws residents from throughout the region into Bartonville.

Bartonville is appreciated among residents for its small-town feel and close-knit community, advantageously located with easy access to Peoria's urban amenities.

PRE-SETTLER BARTONVILLE

In the 17th century, the land that would become Central Illinois was principally inhabited by the Illiniwek, a loose alliance of Indigenous American tribes which included the Peoria, Cahokia, Kaskaskia, and others. The French, the first of three successive occupying powers of the land, referred to the alliance as the Illinois Confederacy, or the Illinois. The Illiniwek relied on a combination of hunting, foraging, and farming of crops like corn, beans, squash, and pumpkins.¹ The Illiniwek also developed political, economic, and familial relationships with French settlers, ushering in an era of peace and prosperity known as the “Middle Ground” period.² During this time, the two groups negotiated mutually beneficial trade agreements and cross-cultural marriages. This peaceful period lasted until the conclusion of the French and Indian War, which resulted in Great Britain seizing and controlling the land.

By the 18th century, the Illiniwek faced war with Britain and the Kickapoo tribe, which had been displaced by British settlers. Unfortunately for the Illiniwek, the Kickapoo were successful in their war campaign, which resulted in their control of lands west of the Appalachian and the displacement of the Illiniwek.

Betraying earlier pacts and treaties between Britain and Indigenous people, the Treaty of Paris (1783) gave the United States land that was formerly reserved for Indigenous people, displacing tribes from their lands through forced occupation and the legal maneuvering of settlers. After the treaty, American settlers began to rapidly migrate westward and settle in Indigenous territories, often resulting in violent disputes over land and resources. These clashes led to the signing of a series of treaties between the United States

tribes that granted the U.S. dominion over the land. In 1830, the signing of the Indian Removal Act solidified westward expansion and permanent Indigenous displacement, ushering in a more militant era of American settlement.

EARLY COLONIAL PERIOD

Before the first permanent American settlers, the area that is now known as Bartonville was explored by Phillip Francis Renault, a Frenchman who obtained the first land grant after finding an abundance of coal underlying the land. Others followed suit until the first permanent settler, Joseph Maffatt, and his three sons arrived in Limestone Township in 1822. Other Americans soon arrived, most of whom were of German descent.

In 1850, Peoria County voted to establish a township government and, due to the large amounts of limestone that could be quarried in the northern part of the township, Limestone was selected as the official name of the township. Limestone was known for having two of the first flour mills in the county, one erected in 1830, and the other around 1835. According to *History of Bartonville, Illinois* published by the Heritage Committee of the Bartonville Bicentennial Commission, the Barton family, the namesake of post-settler Bartonville, settled there in 1850.³

The Barton family lived in what was called the Barton Mansion at 5416 South Adams Street. In addition to owning vast amounts of land, the Bartons were heavily invested in the Kickapoo Distillery, banking, and saw and grist mills. While the Bartons benefited from financial prosperity, most Bartonville residents suffered from economic hardship, exhausting work weeks with low incomes,



Fig 1.1 (above) Historical photos of downtown Bartonville. Photo provided by the Heritage Committee of the Bartonville Bicentennial Commission.

and an underdeveloped landscape.

Mining was the primary occupation for early Bartonville residents, as the land was abundant with coal and early settlers – most of whom were Scottish, Irish, and Italian immigrants. Life was said to be difficult in early Bartonville, and the undeveloped landscape, lack of occupational diversity, and economic opportunity fueled the hectic and rowdy environment that characterized early Bartonville. One early resident described it as being populated by dogs and drunken miners.⁴ Since mining was a difficult and

hazardous occupation, historical records indicate that most miners sought relief in the form of drinking and gambling.

20th CENTURY BARTONVILLE

The turn of the 20th century heralded improved conditions for Bartonville residents. In 1903, residents passed a referendum instituting a local government and the establishment of new industries typified by businesses such as Acme Harvesting Company and Marsden Company. New businesses, like Allied Mills and the Keystone Steel and Wire Company, diversified local employment opportunities beyond the already established jobs in the mining and farming industries. Additionally, key institutions and services such as the first town hall fire department, Village park, Bartonville State Bank, and Peoria State Hospital added to the overall charm of Bartonville and increased quality of life for residents.

Despite Bartonville’s progress, high poverty and economic burden stemming from World War I (1914-1918), the Great Depression (1929-1939), and Prohibition (1920-1933) eroded significant progress toward Bartonville’s socioeconomic well-being. These events reduced Bartonville to a period of turbulence and financial insecurity. Bootlegging and organized crime became prominent; businesses closed, laying off employees whose families in turn struggled to make ends meet.

After World War II (1941-1945), Bartonville sought an improved standard of living. Mayor Wilbur H. Lauterbach aggressively pursued an agenda focused on the betterment of the Village. First, he ensured the continuation of street improvement programs, successfully blacktopping nearly

1. VandeCreek, Drew. (Accessed 11 Dec. 2023). *Native American Relations*. Northern Illinois University Digital Library, digital.lib.niu.edu/illinois/lincoln/nativeamerican.

2. White, Richard. (1991). *The Middle Ground: Indians, Empires, and Republics in the Great Lakes Region, 1650-1815*. Cambridge University Press.

3. Bartonville Bicentennial Commission. (1976). *History of Bartonville, Illinois*. The Heritage Committee.

4. Bartonville Bicentennial Commission. *History of Bartonville, Illinois*



Fig 1.2 1949 Topographic Map of Bartonville Area, U.S. Geological Survey

frequent and costly street repairs due to flooding. Mayor Wilbur Lauterbach's ambitious infrastructure improvement campaign mirrored the priorities of President Franklin D. Roosevelt's New Deal, a series of programs, public work projects, and financial reforms intended to improve quality of life as it pertains to travel, economic stabilization, and social maintenance in the U.S. The second initiative Mayor Lauterbach set his sights on was construction of a new town hall. The first town hall, which cost \$800, did not have adequate space for a growing population and the expansion of city services that stemmed from that growth. In 1954, a new hall was built directly across the street from the old one. The newly built town hall was spacious enough to house the police department, fire department, village clerk, mayor's office, and council chambers. Lastly, after realizing Bartonville's growth potential, the Village Board and Mayor Lauterbach planned to expand the village limits of Bartonville, which had not changed since Bartonville's incorporation in 1903. They began with the annexation of Monroe Street in 1949, then Wil-Mar Knolls in 1950, then the Peoria State Hospital in 1957.

In the 1970s, Bartonville's population numbered around 7,000 people, a roughly 50% increase from 1950. Factors contributing to the population boom included an expansion of employment options, federal subsidy of new home construction in suburb communities, and racial tension in urban areas that gave rise to "White flight," a mass outward migration of White residents from American cities. Very little downtown business development took place at the time, but the completion of Interstate Highway 474 made it easier for Bartonville residents to seek employment outside of their municipality. About half of Bartonville's workforce in the 1970s were engaged in manufacturing. Bartonville

residents took advantage of good schools, steady business climate, and consistent employment. In addition, Bartonville services generally met the needs of residents; the fire department was regarded as top tier and considered one of the best in Illinois. In all, Bartonville residents enjoyed a quality lifestyle, government, and city services that met their needs in an efficient manner.

MODERN BARTONVILLE

Today, Bartonville's population numbers around 6,000 residents. Several businesses and key institutions that were critical to Bartonville's early development have endured, including Keystone Steel and Wire Company, Bartonville United Methodist Church, the Village Town Hall, and Clara A. Lauterbach Park. Since the turn of the 21st century, Bartonville has expanded to include the neighborhoods of Mardell Manor and Lauterdale but residents continue to enjoy the feeling of a small, tight-knit community.

POWER OF THE VILLAGE

In 2008, Bartonville residents passed a referendum (Ord. 1569) to establish the Village as a home rule unit of government, thereby expanding its authority to respond to local matters. Section VII(6) of the Illinois State Constitution grants home rule municipalities the authority to exercise any power or carry out any function unless preempted by state or federal law. It authorizes the Village to establish taxes, incur debt, and pass regulations that protect public health, safety, morals, and welfare.

VILLAGE BOARD AND COMMITTEES

The Village is governed by a trustee-village form of government wherein residents elect a village president and six at-large village board trustees to four-year terms. Board members routinely volunteer to

serve on committees that advise upon or assist in the duties of village department operations. The 2023 committees include: Economic Development, Finance/ Insurance, Public Works, Public Safety, Regulations, and Technology.

VILLAGE CLERK

Residents elect the village clerk for a four-year term. The clerk maintains responsibility for key Village duties including paying monthly expenses and reviewing and issuing licenses and permits. With the consent of the village board, the clerk may also appoint a deputy clerk to assist in operations.

PEORIA METROPOLITAN AIRPORT AUTHORITY

The General Wayne A. Downing Peoria International Airport ("Airport" or PIA) is located immediately adjacent to the Village, offering local jobs and opportunities for tourism. To support airport operations, development occurring within two miles of the Airport is subject to the Airport Zoning Act (620 ILCS 25/) and the Safe, Efficient Use, and Preservation of Navigable Airspace (14 CFR 77/). These federal rules require that the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) be notified of potential development within the two-mile airport buffer zone; the FAA may then call for developers to perform an aeronautical study to confirm that the final structure and construction process will not disrupt airport operations.

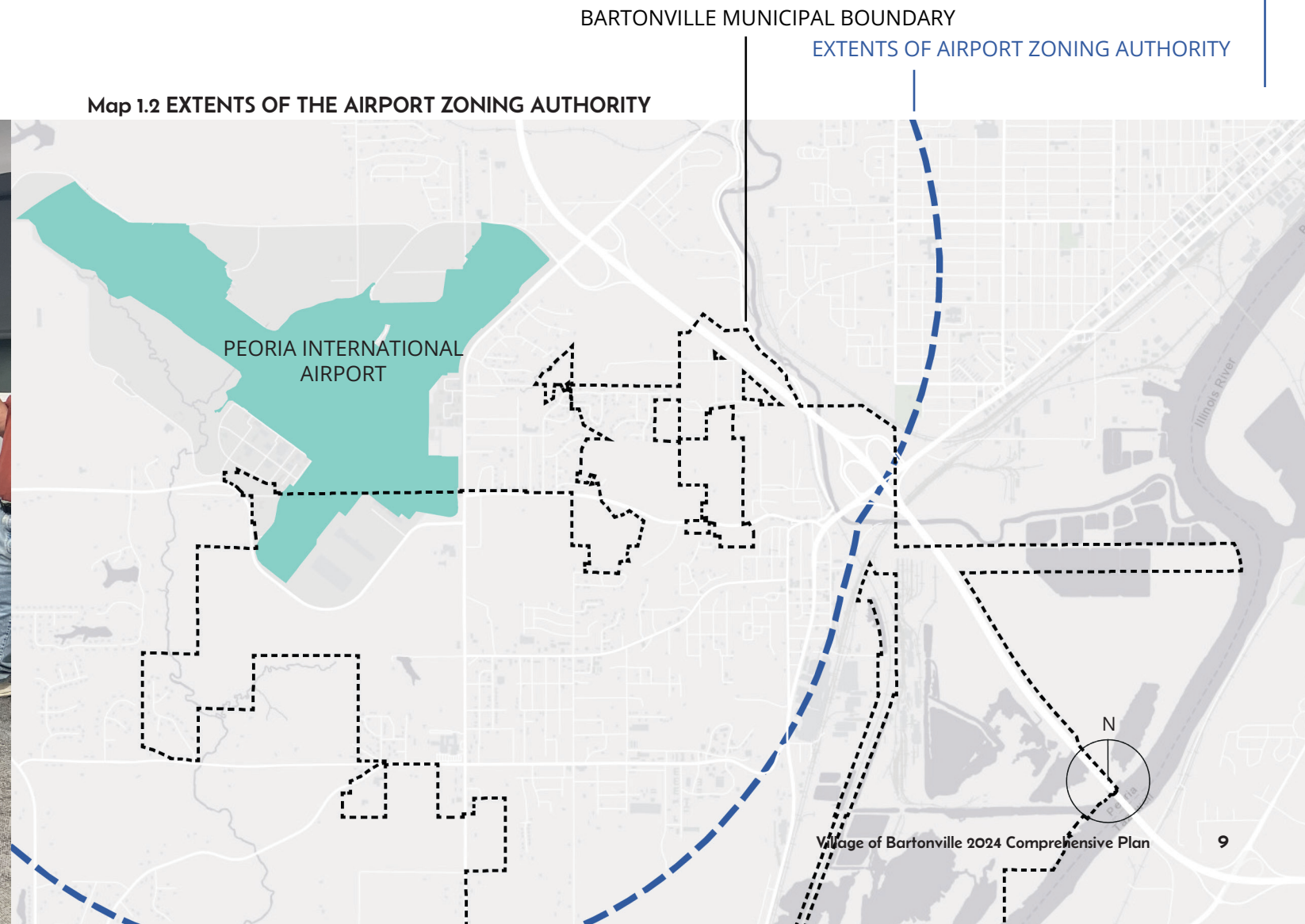
To provide greater surety for potential developers, many municipalities work with their local airports to establish Airport Zoning Regulations that proactively outline special design guidelines for projects within the buffer zone. Such guidelines often include standards for height, building materials, or even landscape regulations that discourage geese from massing in the area. To date, no such land use regulations have been adopted in the Village.

The Airport is governed by a Board of Commissioners comprised of representatives of certain municipalities within Peoria County; the Bartonville Village president appoints one individual to serve on the Board.

Fig 1.3 (below) Mayor Leon Ricca, Village Clerk Michelle Carr-Bruce, and Trustees Teresa Donley, Tim Carroll, Nate Woosley, Scott Helms, and Shawn Zachman conduct a Village Board meeting on February 12, 2024.



Map 1.2 EXTENTS OF THE AIRPORT ZONING AUTHORITY





Comprehensive Community Plan

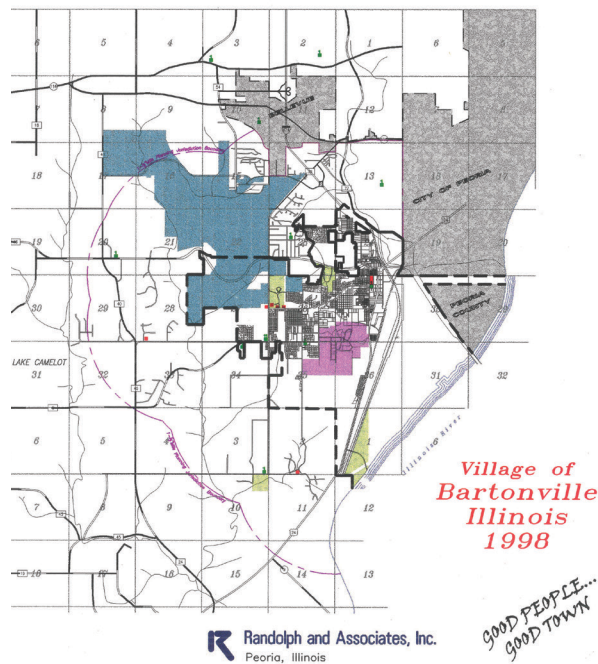


Fig. 1.4 (above, top) Cover of the Bartonville Comprehensive Plan

BARTONVILLE COMPREHENSIVE COMMUNITY PLAN (1998)

Bartonville adopted its last comprehensive plan in 1998. The plan studied and recommended implementation strategies related to a wide range of topics including the economy, housing, land use mapping, recreation, infrastructure, and healthcare services. A table containing the implementation strategies and status is included in Appendix B.

BARTONVILLE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ASSESSMENT STUDY (2006)

To expand upon the economic development goals identified in the 1998 Bartonville Comprehensive Community Plan, the Village commissioned the Greater Peoria Economic Development Council

(GPEDC) and Tri-County to conduct an economic development assessment and recommend strategies. The report reviewed demographic trends, existing infrastructure, and market conditions and made recommendations on areas for residential and commercial growth, marketing strategies to attract business, and industries to target for recruitment or expansion.

PEORIA COUNTY MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL MULTI-HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN (2023)

While it is not possible to avoid disasters such as tornados, flooding, and extreme weather, these plans are designed to evaluate options for reducing the likelihood or intensity of their occurrence and establish an action plan to help safeguard the region against future property damage and loss of life caused by the identified hazards. Bartonville participates in a multi-jurisdictional hazard mitigation planning process administered by Tri-County and updated every five years.

The 2023 Peoria County Multi-Jurisdictional Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan identified flooding, severe weather, and tornadoes as the highest risk hazards for Bartonville. The Village identified several strategies to reduce hazards, such as: identifying at-risk populations that may be exceptionally vulnerable in a long-term power outage, training first responders for an active shooter event, evaluating the structural integrity of critical facilities and shelters, and purchasing a stand-alone server to backup the Village's computer files. Participation in and approval of the plan renders the Village eligible to apply for funding to implement the identified mitigation measures and to receive recovery funding if disaster strikes.

PEORIA COUNTY BROADBAND STUDY (2023)

In recent years, reliable, fast, and secure broadband access has become an essential element of community infrastructure. It supports businesses and individuals working and learning from home, telemedicine, the spread of news, social interaction, and domestic needs such as online shopping. This plan analyzes the existing broadband market, identifies gaps in service, and identifies the government's role in promoting broadband access.

GREY AREA MOBILITY ENHANCEMENT AND EXPANSION STUDY (2021)

As a result of the State of Illinois' transit apportionments, rural and urban funds have distinct, separate budgets. While this ensures that both rural and urban areas receive transit dollars, this method of allocating funds sometimes results in geographical funding gaps, called "grey areas." The Grey Area Mobility Enhancement and Expansion Study ("Grey Area Study") identifies pockets of residents with low mobility in the Peoria-Pekin Urbanized Area, as well as jurisdictions that do not have access to a fixed-route transit bus service.

The study highlighted Bartonville as a jurisdiction within the Grey Area that has employment opportunities, is adjacent to higher concentrations of older adults, and contains residential clusters. The document identified a series of funding sources and strategies to help close these gaps, such as microtransit service (a public urban demand-response service similar to private ride sharing companies' models) and a range of monetary options and scales.

WALK, BIKE, RIDE GREATER PEORIA: PAVING THE WAY TO JUST TRANSPORTATION

This active transportation plan by Tri-County identifies infrastructure projects, programming opportunities, and policy options that encourage transportation equity, safety, and increased quality of life for current and potential pedestrians, bicyclists, and transit users. Tri-County anticipates publishing a draft for public comment in late 2024.

While the plan is regional in scope and will not contain the detail typically included in a local active transportation plan, the Village may consult its general recommendations on infrastructure best practices and an overview of general barriers to accessing bike, pedestrian, and other non-vehicular transportation options. Village projects that connect to its municipal neighbors or with regional significance should be identified in this regional plan; their inclusion may increase their competitiveness to receive funding support.

LONG-RANGE TRANSPORTATION PLAN 2050

Tri-County updates its Long-Range Transportation Plan (LRTP) every five years. The LRTP analyzes a broad range of issues as they relate to transportation, including the environment, land use, public health, the economy, safety, security, and connectivity. The Village and other municipalities in the Peoria-Pekin Urbanized Area are required to submit descriptions of future, regionally significant transportation projects for inclusion in the LRTP to maintain a project's eligibility for federal funding. The current LRTP includes projects planned through 2045.

POPULATION

Residents in their 40s form the most populous group (Fig. 1.5) and comprise 18% of the total population. The age pyramid supports anecdotal information that Bartonville’s population is aging and that older households comprise a large portion of the community.

Since 1940, Bartonville’s population has roughly tripled (Fig. 1.6). The Village saw rapid population growth in the 1950s, peaking in 1960 with 7,253 residents.

Growth plateaued in the 1960s before transitioning to a period of gradual decline until 1990. The 1990s and early 2000s saw some returned vigor and an uptick in population, but that growth has reversed again in the past decade.

Over the past decade, Bartonville’s population decline has generally mirrored Peoria County’s (Fig. 1.8). Both jurisdictions missed the population bump seen in the Peoria Metropolitan Area in 2018.

average household size: 2.42 people

Fig. 1.5 Age Distribution of Bartonville’s Population⁵

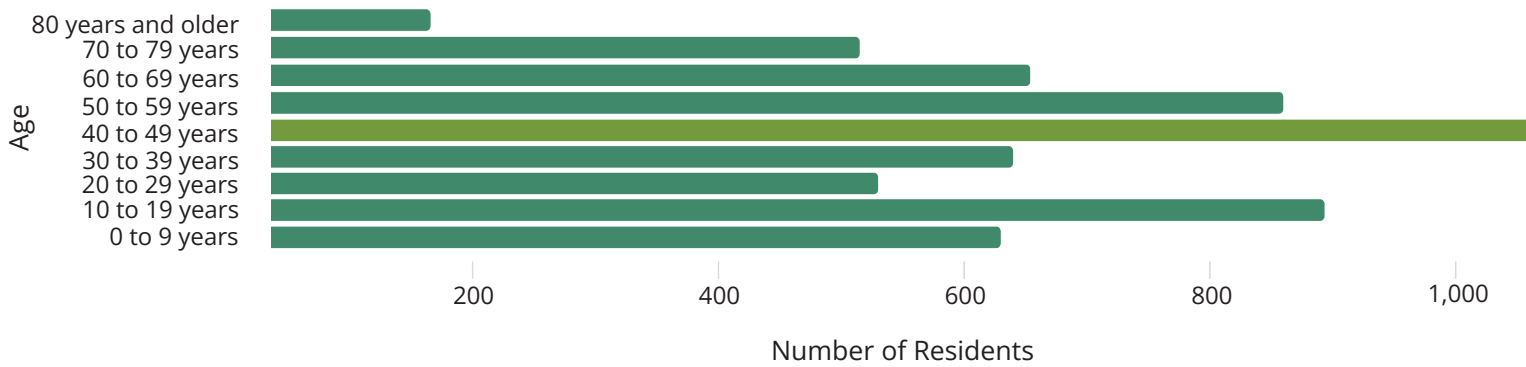
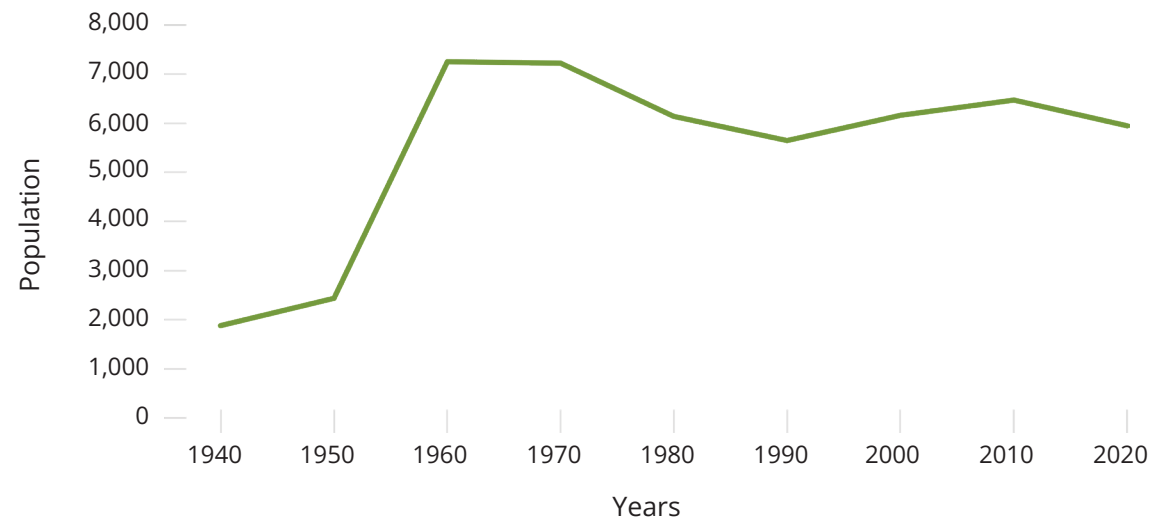


Fig. 1.6 Bartonville Population Trends (1940-2020)⁶



5. U.S. Census Bureau. “S0101, Age and Sex.” American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, 2018-2022.
 6. U.S. Census Bureau. Decennial Census Data, various.

BARTONVILLE TODAY

Fig. 1.7 Percentage of Households by Familial and Relationship Status⁷

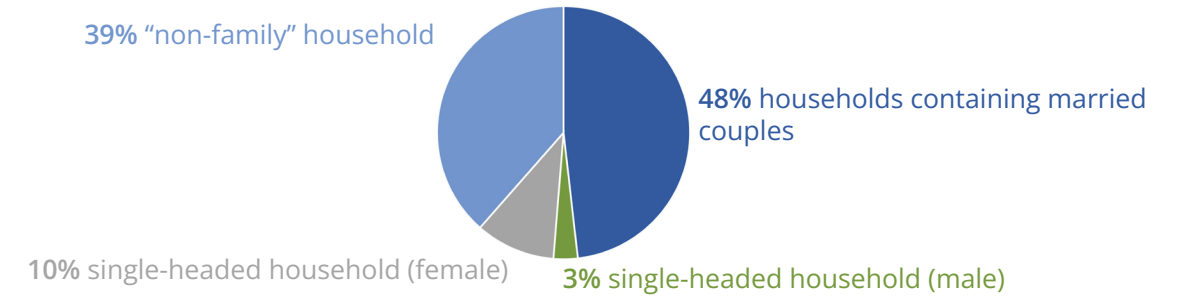
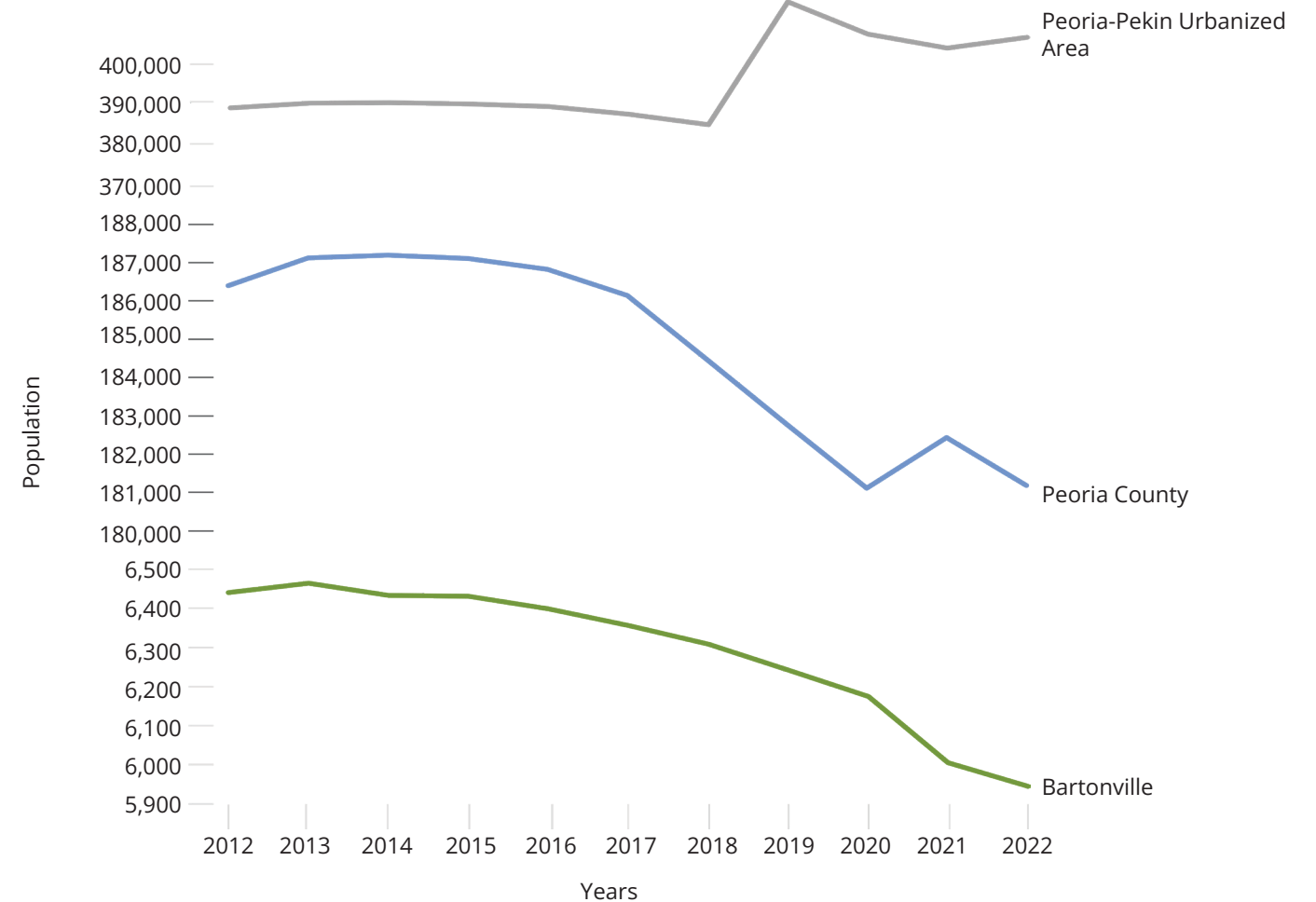


Fig. 1.8 Recent Comparative Population Trends (2012-2022)⁸



7. U.S. Census Bureau. “S1101, Households and Families.” American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, 2018-2022.
 8. U.S. Census Bureau. MISSING TABLE INFORMATION.” American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, 2018-2022.

HOUSING STOCK

Due to the modernization of building codes during the 1970s, homes built before 1980 are typically considered “aging.” In Bartonville, roughly 90% of homes were constructed before 1980 (Fig. 1.10).⁹ While homes may have been renovated and brought up to code, older homes are typically less energy efficient and less physically accessible for aging adults and people with physical limitations. These homes often lack the number of bathrooms or garage space that attracts a competitive price in the current housing market. Furthermore, as the federal government did not ban lead paint until 1978, a significant share of older homes contains lead paint hazards. Despite these drawbacks, several federal and state programs are currently available to subsidize the modernization and remediation of older homes, and many families still prize these homes for their charm and craftsmanship.

OCCUPANCY

The bulk of Bartonville’s housing stock is sized for large families; 87% of homes have four or more bedrooms and only 3% have one bedroom.¹¹ The Village might consider encouraging the development of more “starter homes,” condominiums, and apartments to attract or retain young professionals and offer options for older adults who would like to downsize but remain in the community.

Bartonville’s homeowner-occupancy rate is significantly higher than Peoria County and the Metropolitan Area (Fig. 1.9). Though many communities prize high owner-occupancy rates, a lack of rental options may similarly limit attraction and retention of residents with diverse lifestyle and financial preferences.

Fig. 1.10 Distribution of Homes by Year Constructed¹²

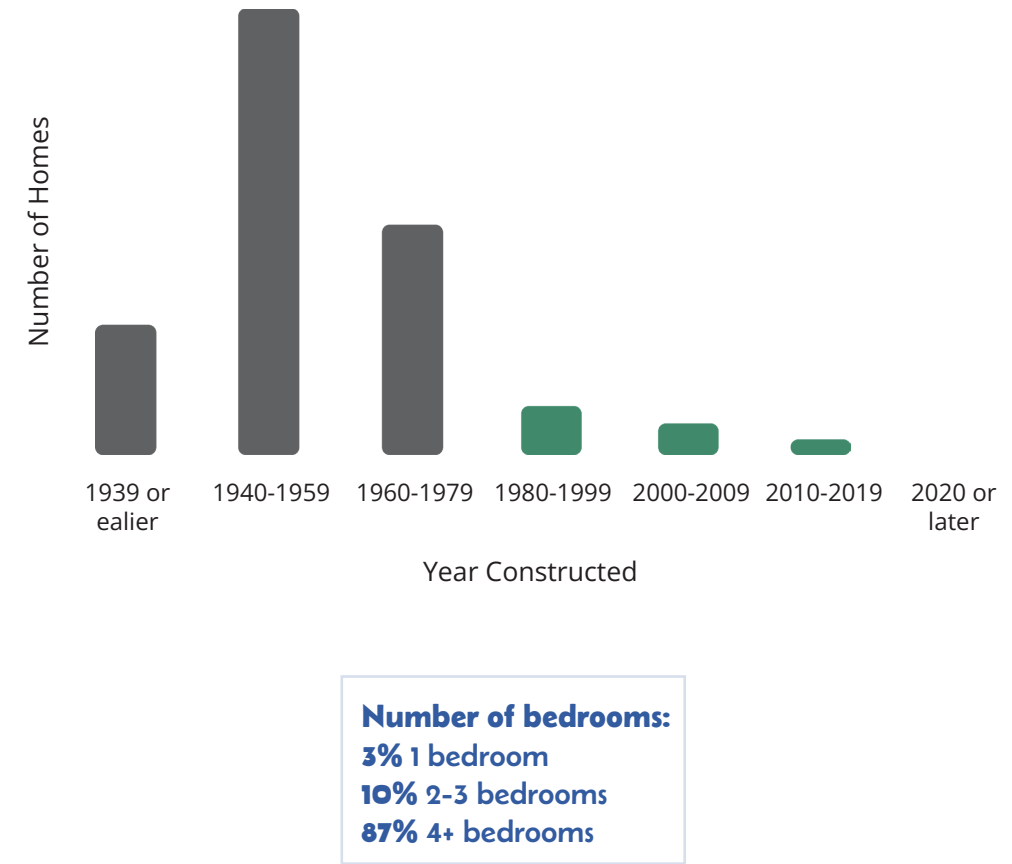
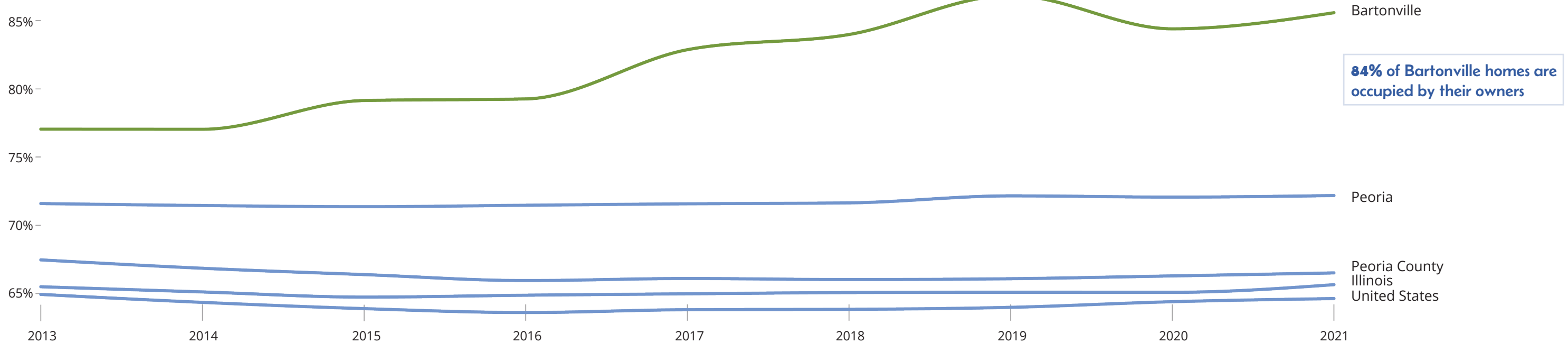


Fig. 1.9 Comparative Homeownership Rates¹⁰



9. U.S. Census Bureau. “S2504, Physical Housing Characteristics for Occupied Housing Units.” American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, 2018-2022.

10. U.S. Census Bureau. American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, 2018-2022. Published by www.datausa.io.

11. U.S. Census Bureau. “S2504, Physical Housing Characteristics for Occupied Housing Units.” American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, 2018-2022.

12. U.S. Census Bureau. “S2504, Physical Housing Characteristics for Occupied Housing Units.” American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, 2018-2022.

TRANSPORTATION

Regardless of age, almost all Bartonville residents commute to work by personal vehicle (Fig. 1.11). Seven percent of those people carpool. Residents aged 25 to 44 were the most likely to work from home or use an alternative mode of transportation such as a taxi, bus, motorcycle, or bicycle; they also account for 42% of the Village carpools. Some residents aged 20 to 59 walk to work, but all teenagers aged 16 to 19 use a vehicle to commute. Vehicle dependence is notable for working teenagers, as young drivers are at a high risk of car crashes.

Bartonville is heavily car-dependent; 96% of Bartonville households have access to a personal vehicle, and the average household owns two (Fig. 1.12). Generally, households without access to personal vehicles reach their destinations by “active transportation,” meaning they walk, bike, or take public transportation. Many municipalities are expanding active

transportation infrastructure to increase job access and quality of life for residents and to encourage economic development. Additionally, the Federal Highway Administration reports that the share of teenagers with driver’s licenses declined from 64% in 1995 to 40% in 2021. Surges in car costs; the price of maintaining a personal vehicle, including gas prices and insurance; and access to ridesharing services are some underlying factors in the reduction of younger populations seeking to obtain licenses. Accordingly, municipalities see active transportation as a strategy to attract and retain young adults.

4% of households have no personal vehicle¹⁵

Fig. 1.12 Percentage of Households by Number of Vehicles¹⁵

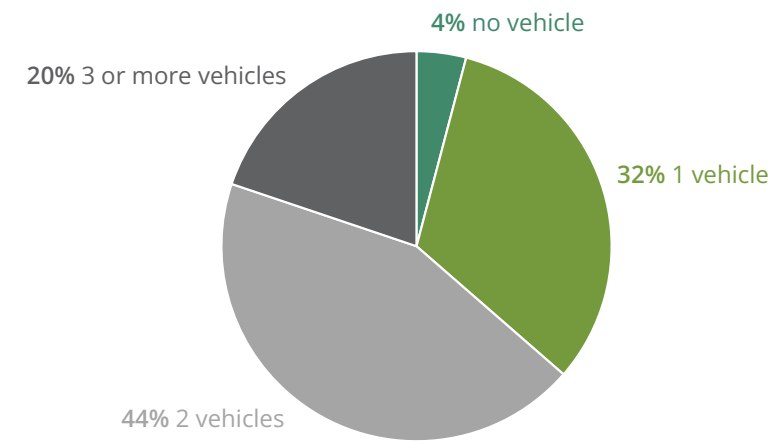
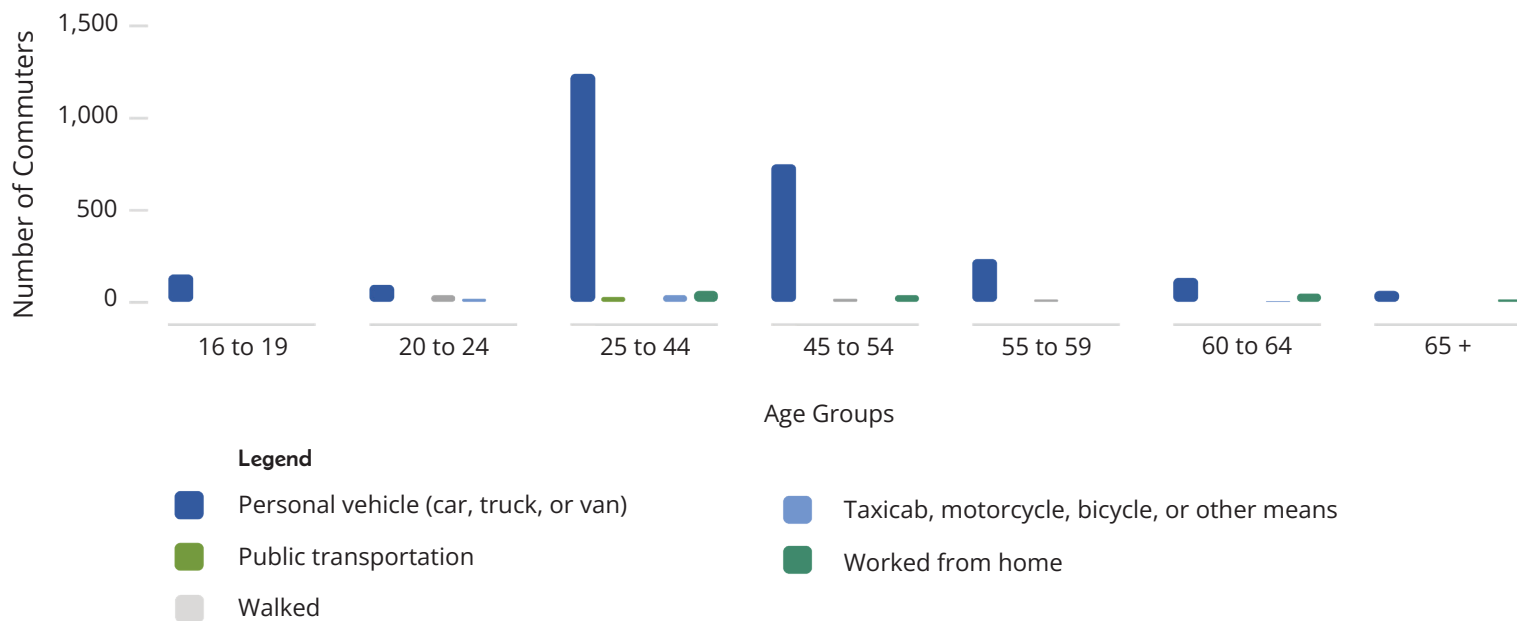


Fig 1.13 (below) Garfield Avenue is one of Bartonville’s main commercial corridors.

Fig. 1.11 Mode of Commuting by Age Group¹⁴

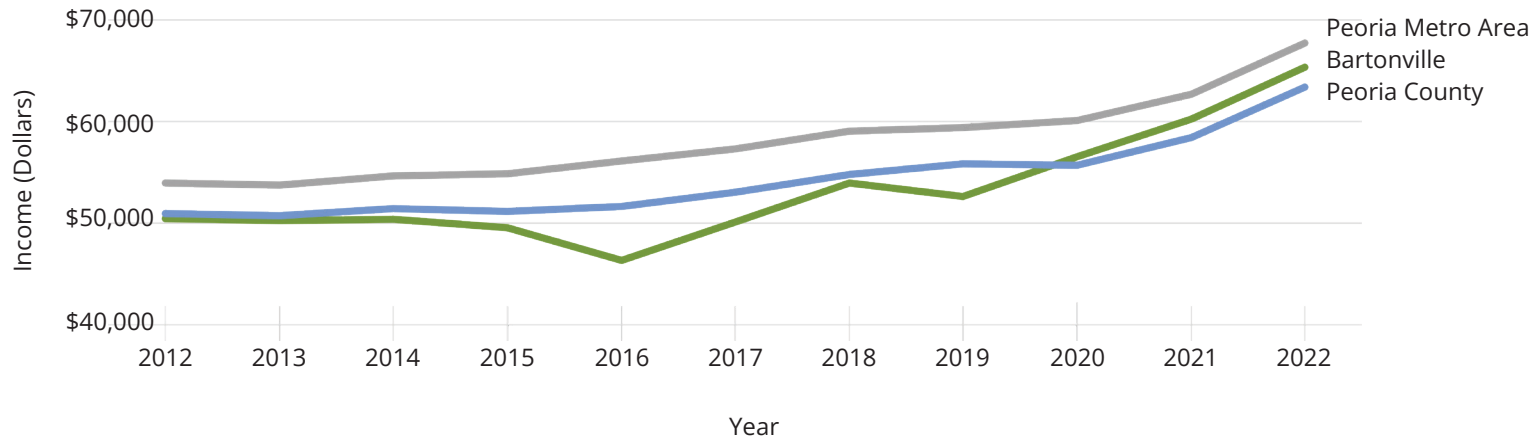


13. U.S. Census Bureau. “B08101, Means of Transportation to Work by Age.” American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, 2018-2022.
 14. U.S. Census Bureau. “S0101, Age and Sex.” American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, 2018-2022.



15. U.S. Census Bureau. “DP04, Selected Housing Characteristics.” American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, 2018-2022.

Fig. 1.14 Median Household Income 2012-2022¹⁶



MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME

From 2012-2019, Bartonville’s median household income lagged behind Peoria County and the Peoria-Pekin Urbanized Area, with notable income dips in 2016 and 2019 that were not felt in the broader area (Fig 1.14). Since 2019, however, Bartonville’s median household income has risen at a rate faster than the County and Urbanized Area, surpassing Peoria County’s median income in 2020.

\$65,347 Bartonville’s median household income¹⁷

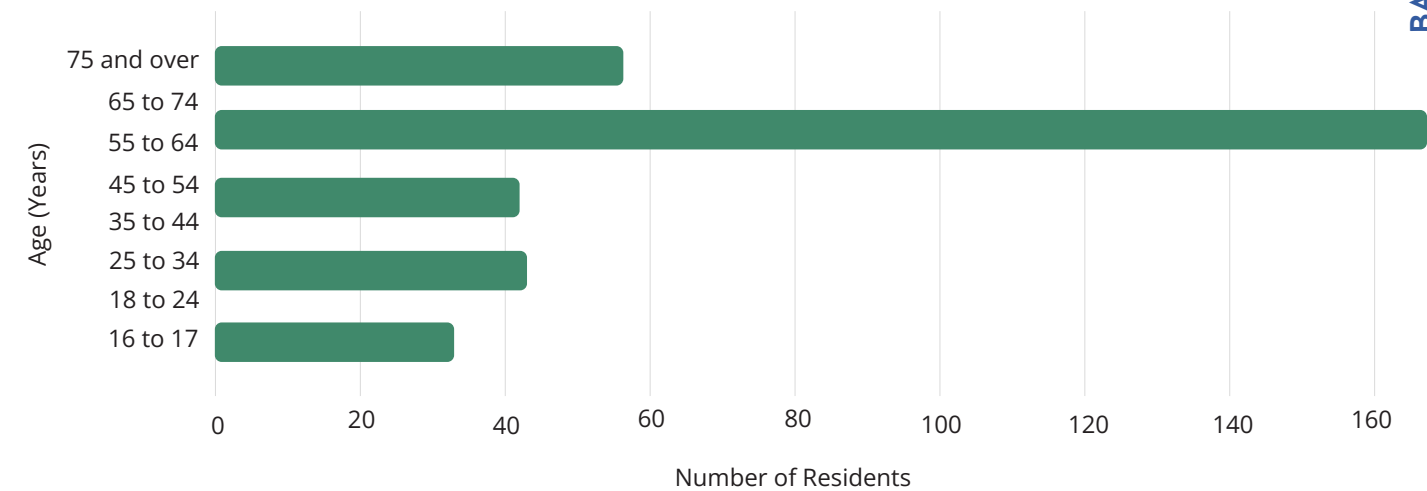
16. U.S. Census Bureau. American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, 2018-2022.
 17. U.S. Census Bureau. “B19013, Median Household Income in the Past 12 Month (In 2022 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars).” American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, 2018-2022.

POVERTY

In 2024, the Department of Health and Human Services defines an impoverished single-person household as one with less than \$15,060 of annual income. Poverty thresholds for households with more than one person are defined as \$15,060 plus \$5,380 for each additional person. As an example, a two-person household is considered impoverished if their income is less than \$20,440 (\$15,060 + \$5,380). Roughly 6% of Bartonville’s 6,000 residents fall below the poverty line.¹⁸ Though significant, Bartonville’s poverty rate compares favorably to Peoria County, where 13% of residents are impoverished.

Bartonville’s most-impooverished age group is children under 5 years old, who experience poverty at a rate of 14%. The age group with the most individuals experiencing poverty is those of 35-64 years of age. An estimated 167 individuals in this age group are experiencing poverty, equivalent to just over 6% of the 35-64 population.¹⁹

Fig. 1.15 Number of Residents Living Below Poverty Level by Age²⁰

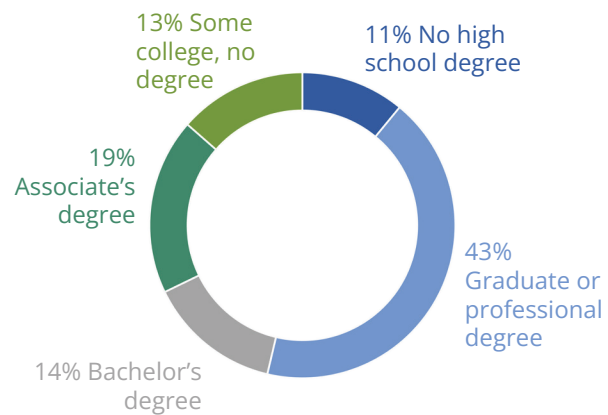


18-20. U.S. Census Bureau. “S1701, Poverty Status in the Last 12 Months.” American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, 2018-2022.

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

Figure 1.16 describes the educational achievements of Bartonville residents aged 25 and older. Compared to the Peoria Metropolitan Area, Bartonville residents are more likely to have attended college without acquiring a degree. Accordingly, Metropolitan Area residents are 12% more likely to have a bachelor's degree. A community's overall educational attainment may factor into business decisions when companies decide where to locate. Though not all businesses require employees with college degrees, there is a general correlation between educational attainment and higher wages. Individual educational attainment is influenced by many personal and community conditions including the availability of nearby schools, transportation options, and socioeconomic status.

Fig. 1.16 Percent of Population by Educational Attainment²¹



21. U.S. Census Bureau. "S1501, Educational Attainment." American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, 2018-2022.

22. U.S. Census Bureau, "S1701, Poverty Status in the Last 12 Months." American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, 2018-2022.

23. U.S. Census Bureau. "S2301, Employment Status." American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, 2018-2022.

UNEMPLOYMENT

The federal government recognizes unemployment rates at and under 5% as "full employment." By this standard, Bartonville is considered fully employed, with an unemployment rate hovering around 2% (Fig. 1.17). The unemployment rate measures the percentage of the population that has looked for work in the last four weeks and does not currently have full-time employment. Residents who have left the workforce and are not currently seeking work are not counted in this measurement. Of the residents who are experiencing unemployment, roughly 17 are drawing in less money than the federal poverty level.²²

Fig. 1.17 Employment Status of the Residents of Bartonville²³

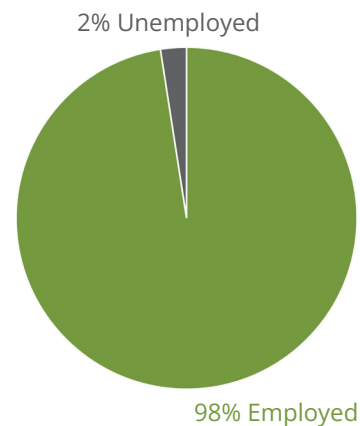
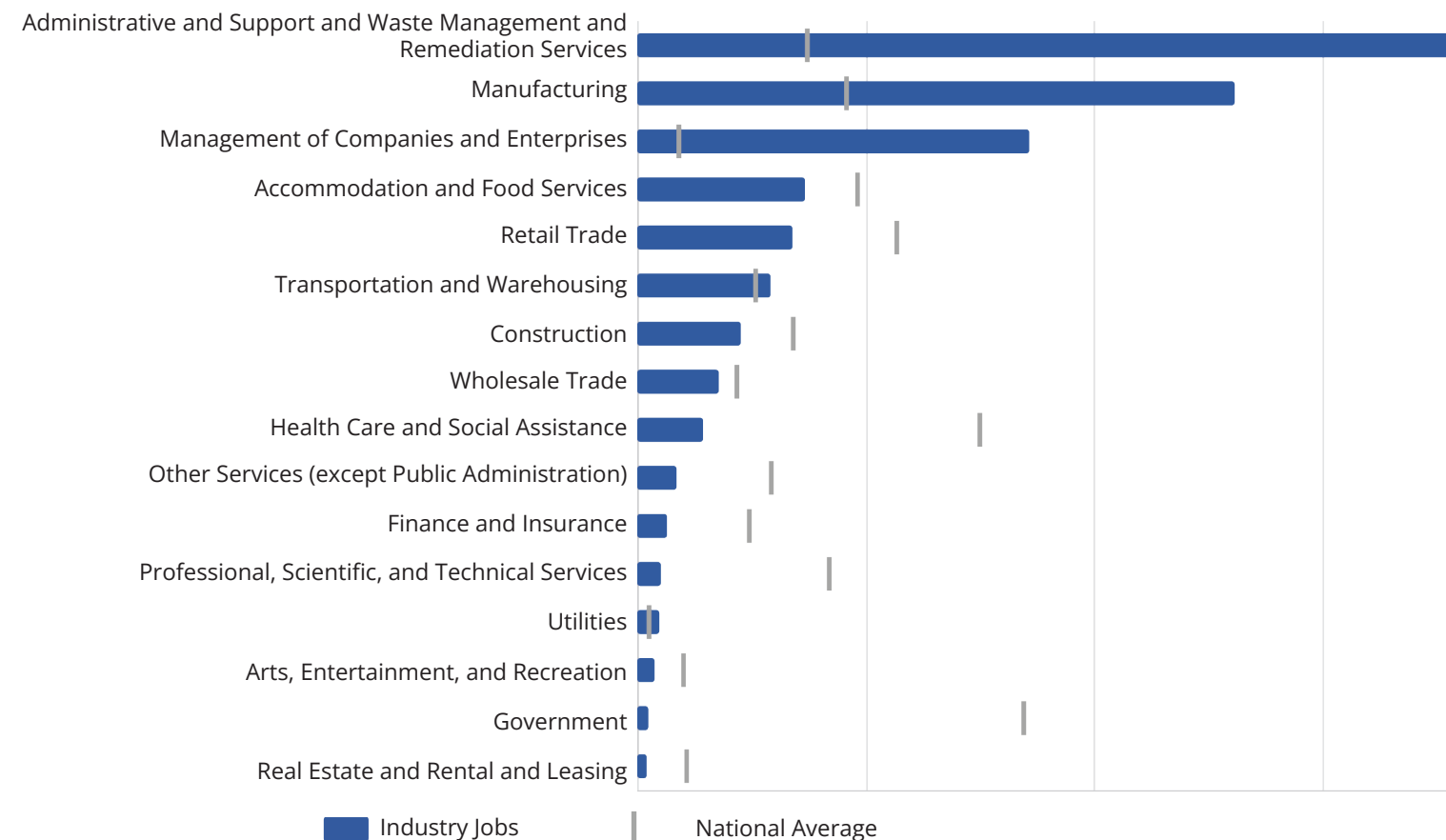


Fig 1.18 (above) Sign demarcating the entrance to Bartonville's Industrial Park which houses a number of businesses.

LOCAL BUSINESSES

Bartonville's industrial area along the river and Interstate 24, the Industrial Park, and the adjacent regional airport have attracted industrial, manufacturing, and warehousing businesses. U.S. Census Data reports concentrations of "Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services," "Manufacturing," and "Management of Companies and Enterprises" (Fig. 1.19). The Village also exceeds the national average in "Transportation and Warehousing" and "Utilities," by a smaller margin. Bartonville lags behind the national average in "Retail Trade" and "Accommodation and Food Service." Although residents can visit the nearby City of Peoria to access these amenities, residents have consistently expressed interest in developing and recruiting such businesses to support quality of life and bolster the local tax base.

Fig. 1.19 Industry Characteristics²³



BROADBAND ACCESS

In recent years, reliable, fast, and secure broadband access has become an essential element of community infrastructure. It supports businesses and individuals working and learning from home, creates access to telehealth, fosters social interaction, and creates domestic amenities like online shopping. Access to internet impacts several aspects of communities:

Education

Students with high-speed internet access at home demonstrate stronger academic

performance as indicated by higher test scores and grade point averages; internet access supports their ability to research class assignments and to participate in remote learning during temporary school closures. Furthermore, broadband access encourages the development of applied digital skills that strengthen future employability and career prospects. Beyond high school, broadband access creates opportunities for students to achieve higher levels of education through online institutions, programs, and universities.

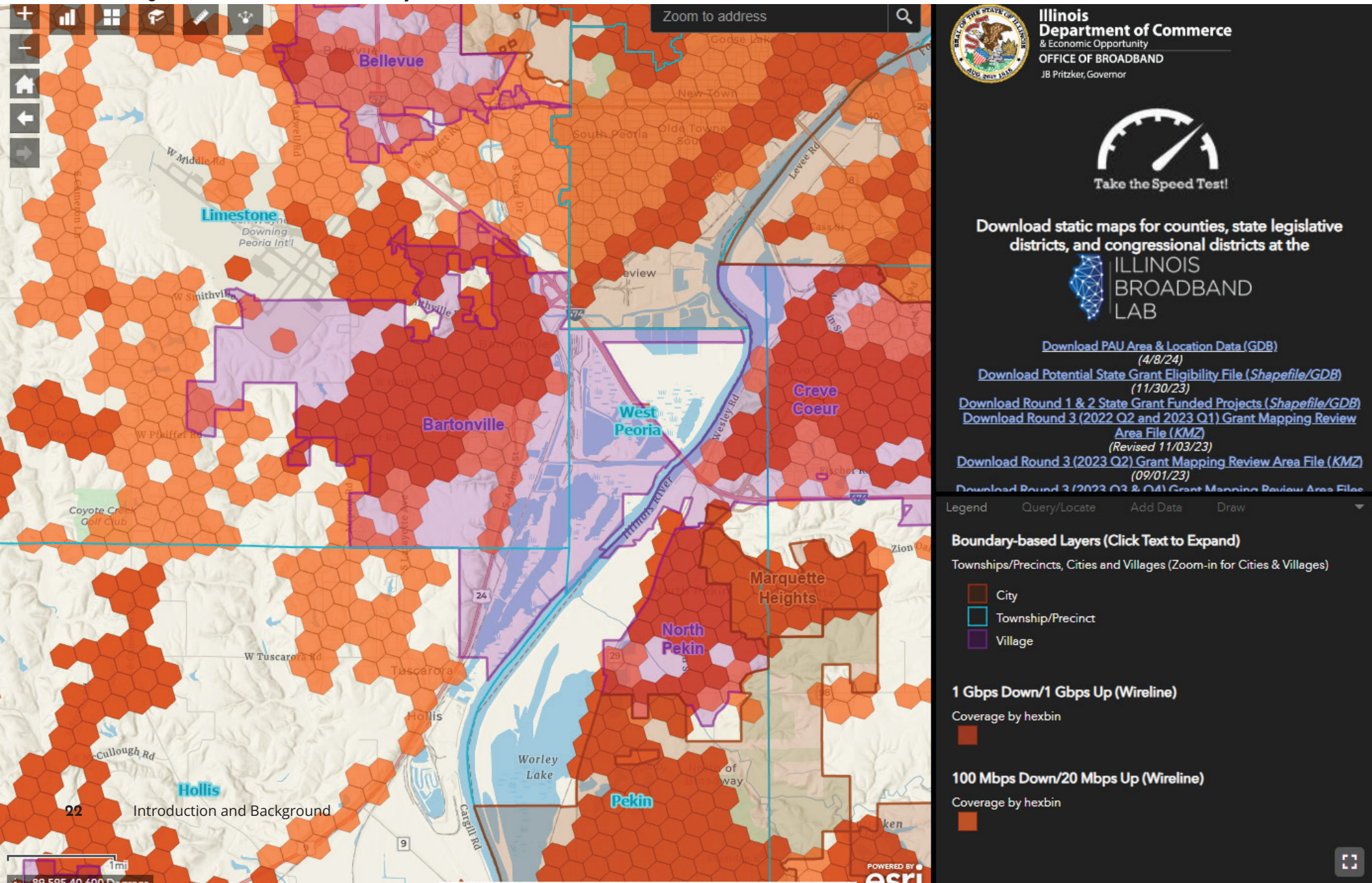
Economy

Increasing rural broadband infrastructure often results in a three- to four-fold return on investment for local communities. It bolsters remote work opportunities, encourages job creation, and attracts businesses like data centers. It also increases revenues through higher property values, sales taxes from e-commerce and online services, and income tax resulting from higher wages.

Health

Access to a reliable internet connection allows rural residents and those with mobility difficulties to receive some routine care through telehealth appointments without needing to travel. In special circumstances, broadband access may also connect patients with distant medical experts from around the world. For rural healthcare providers, that same access allows for better and more convenient patient care, allowing providers to easily refer and send records to specialists, send prescriptions, and order lab work and tests in a timely, secure manner.

Fig. 1.20 Broadband Availability



13% of Bartonville households are dependent on smartphones for internet access



14% of Bartonville households are dependent on cellular data for internet access



9% of Bartonville households do not have a computer

Fig 1.20 (left) Screenshot of Illinois Broadband Lab website taken from <https://broadband.uillinois.edu/>. A wide broadband access and affordability disparity exists within the region. Generally, fixed (wired) connections of over 25 megabits per second (mpbs) are considered broadband. Wireless options, such as satellite and cellular networks are available in more areas but are not considered reliable or cost effective for economic development purposes.



DRINKING WATER

Illinois American Water provides the Village with water sourced from the Illinois River and Sankoty Aquifer. Illinois State Water Survey's water supply and demand forecasts indicate that Bartonville's water supply is not currently at risk of depletion.

Given the age of Bartonville's water system, many local service lines contain lead. The 2022 Lead Service Line Replacement and Notification Act requires Illinois American Water to "develop, implement, and maintain a comprehensive water service line material inventory and replacement plan." The law should produce a significantly improved water quality for Bartonville residents; no immediate action is needed on the part of the Village.

STORMWATER

Bartonville's stormwater system is in overall good condition. The Village evaluates the condition of the system's corrugated metal pipes (CMP) every five years and proactively slip-lines small holes or rusted areas before they become emergencies. The Village has received Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) funding to mitigate erosion in the hills, though further work is required to reduce outfalls that impact Kickapoo Creek and the Illinois River. During heavy rain events, roadway inlets can flood, creating dangerous driving conditions. The Village will continue evaluating and replacing inlets during roadway reconstruction projects.

Flooding

Springtime high-water levels on the Illinois River can cause the Kickapoo Creek to back up, sometimes flooding low-lying areas near where the creek joins the river. Recent years have seen an increase in the number and intensity of flood events in the historical downtown area near the intersection of SW Adams St and I-474.

Fig 1.21 (left) Kickapoo Creek during a drought (July 2023).

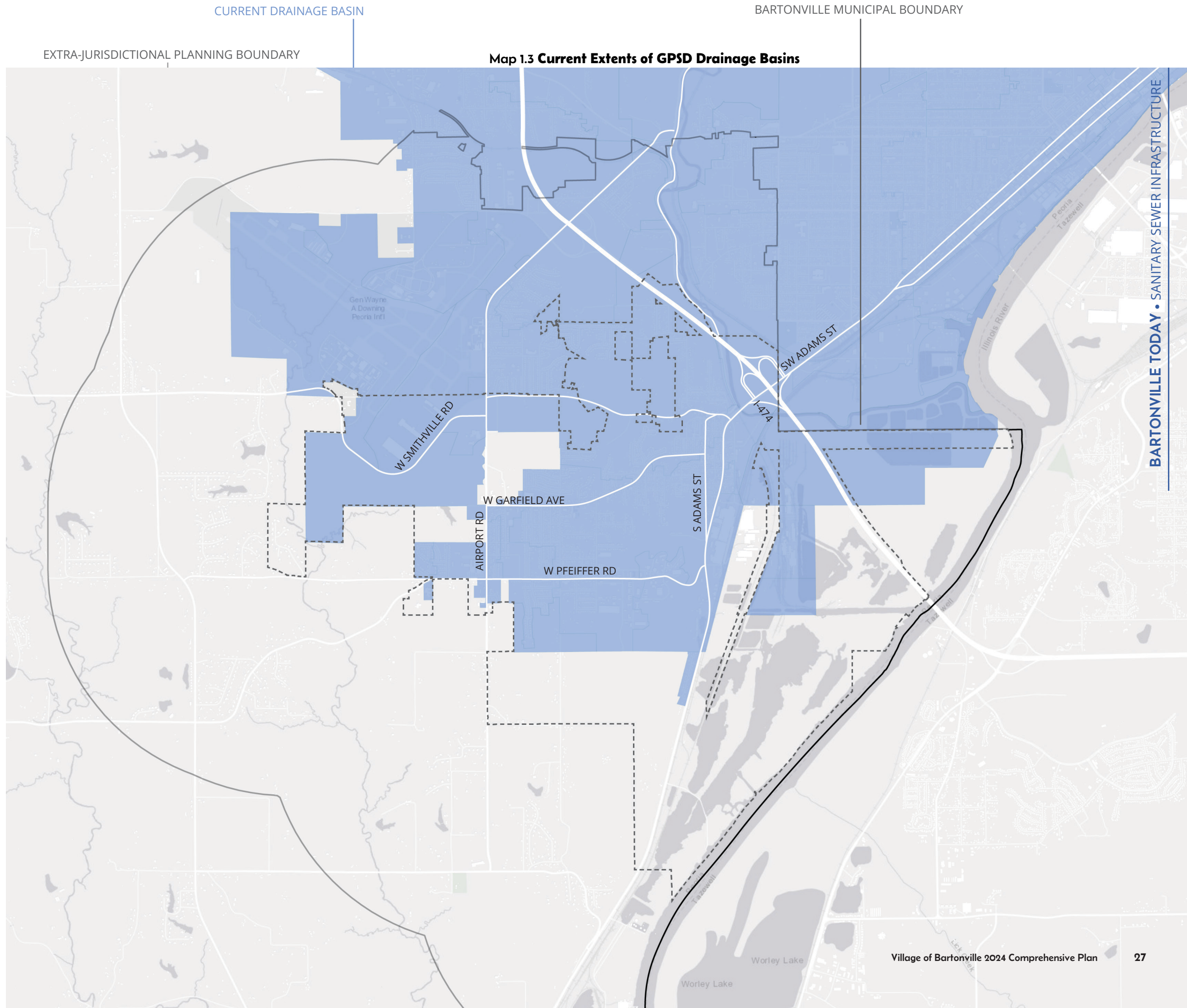
SANITARY SEWERS

Bartonville's sanitary sewers are maintained by the Greater Peoria Sanitary District (GPSD), which was established in 1927 as a unit of local government entrusted with collecting, conveying, and treating wastewater. GPSD also maintains sewers in Bellevue, West Peoria, Peoria, Peoria Heights, and adjacent unincorporated areas. Most of Bartonville's sanitary network was constructed by the Village more than 50 years ago, before GPSD assumed responsibility in the 1990s. Despite its age, the sanitary network is well-maintained in accordance with GPSD's Capital, Management, Operations, and Maintenance (CMOM) plan.

There are two methods that assist GPSD in scheduling maintenance: the CMOM plan or identification from customers. The development of a CMOM plan allows GPSD to be proactive in maintaining the system, and customer identification creates awareness of more immediate issues within the network.

Capacity for Growth

Greater Peoria Sanitary District is committed to working with municipal governments to meet development needs. Given the location of the treatment facility and Bartonville's relatively flat topography, most of the Village is included within the existing drainage basin (Map 1.3). As such, availability and cost of sanitary sewer connections have little bearing on the feasibility of infill or greenfield development within the current Village boundaries. For greenfield development or well conversion initiatives located beyond the existing drainage basin, developers or community associations would need to install a pump station to convey wastewater to a treatment facility.



Map 1.4 Conditions of Existing Sidewalks

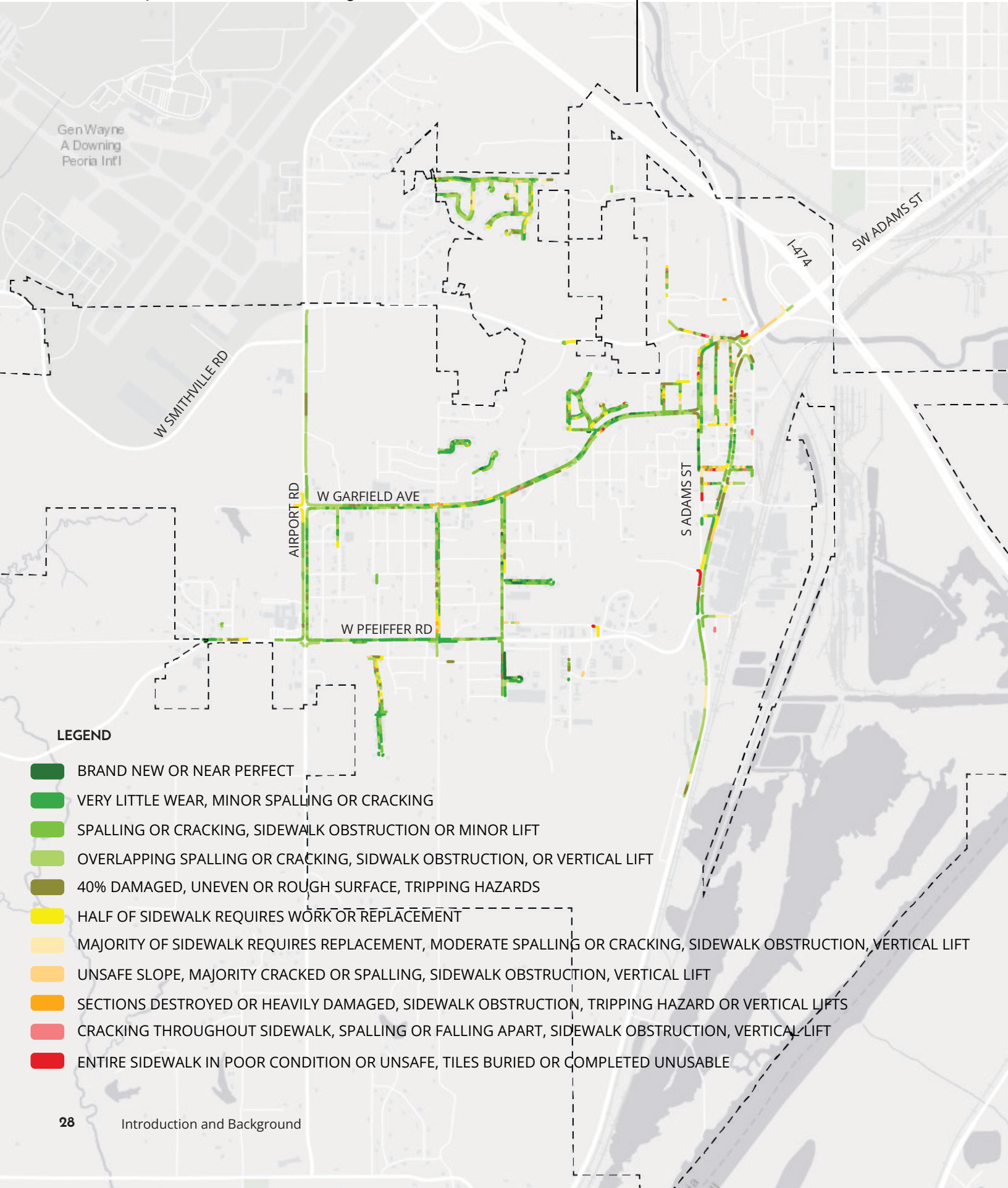


Fig. 1.22 (above) Accessible ramp with warning pad located outside Alpha Park Library on Airport Road. Map 1.4 (left) Tri-County staff inventoried sidewalk conditions in Summer 2023.

SIDEWALKS + RAMPS

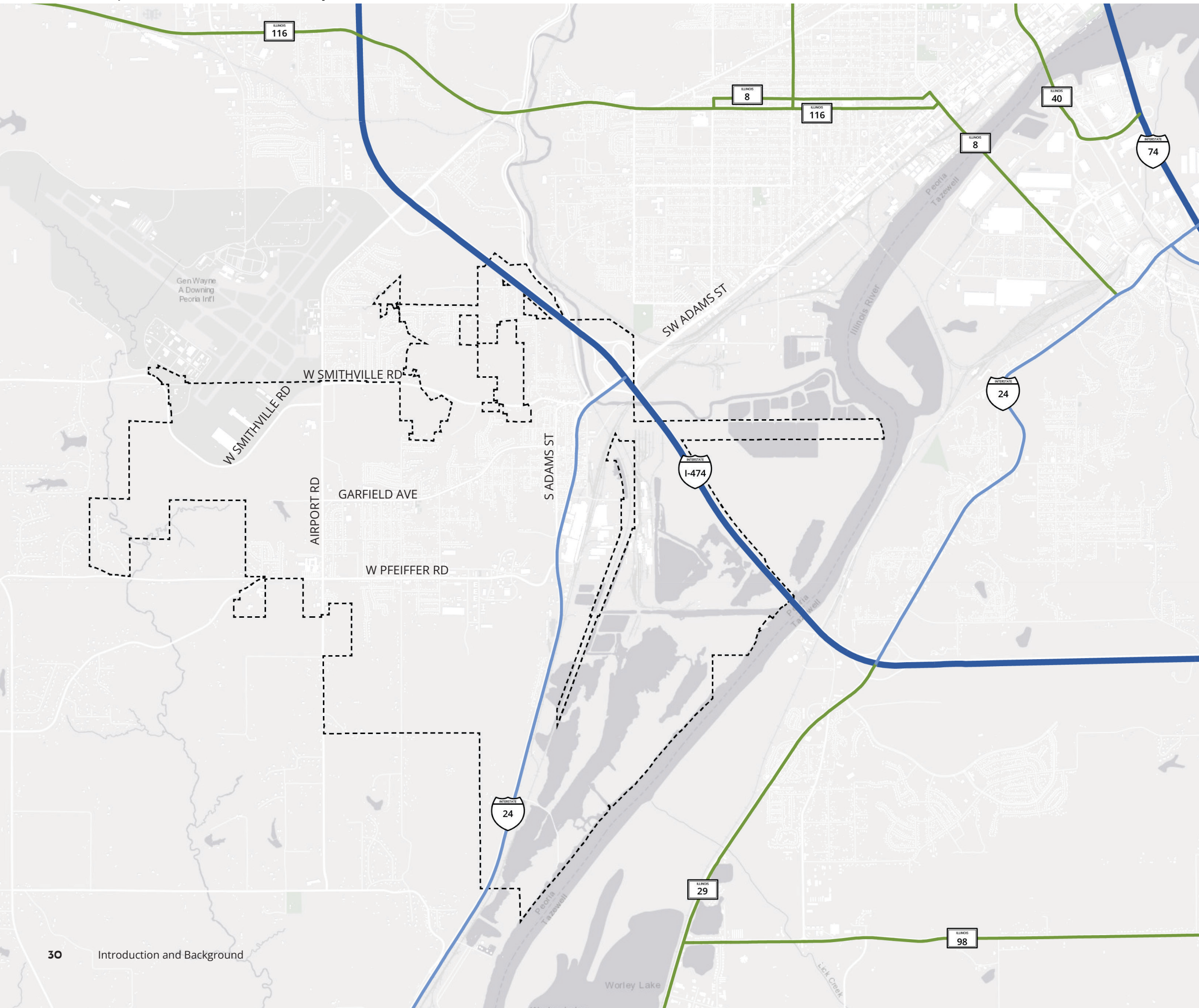
Sidewalks are principally located along Bartonville’s main roadways and are less common on residential streets (Map 1.4). In recent years, the Village has adopted a subdivision ordinance that requires the construction of new sidewalks as part of new housing developments. Elected officials have also expressed an interest in developing a preliminary network of sidewalks connecting schools and parks. In 2024, the Village partnered with Limestone Community High School District and two feeder schools – Monroe School and Oak Grove School – to develop Safe Routes to School grant applications to support the design and implementation of sidewalks and other pedestrian infrastructure.

Roughly 64% of Bartonville ramps connecting sidewalks to roadways or crosswalks do not comply with Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) accessibility standards.²⁴ Non-compliant ramps are clustered in two areas: along W Garfield Avenue and along and surrounding McKinley Avenue. Noncompliant ramps on W Garfield Avenue are near businesses like McDonald’s, Subway, CVS, and Dollar Tree. On the eastern side of the Village, many non-compliant ramps are located near Bartonville Public School and along Adams Street and McKinley Avenue.

41.4 miles of sidewalk

24. Tri-County Regional Planning Commission. 2023 Sidewalk Audit.

Map 1.5 Federal and State Roadways



ROADWAYS

I-474 and IL-24 connect Bartonville to the Greater Peoria Area, creating critical connections to the City of Peoria and across the Illinois River into Creve Coeur, East Peoria, and Pekin. These high-volume roadways present economic opportunities for the Village and may help attract new residents looking for a small, close-knit community with an easy drive to urban amenities.

Three principal Village roadways require reconstruction: S Adams St, W Garfield Rd, and W Pfeiffer Rd. The Village secured an 80% match through the Tri-County Regional Planning Commission to reconstruct S Adams St and anticipates beginning the project in 2024. Of the two remaining projects, W Garfield Ave has the greatest need for redesign and reconstruction due to its aging condition and its potential for supporting pedestrian and bicycling between community staples such as Alpha Park, Alpha Park Library, grocery stores, and other shops along the commercial corridor.

LEGEND

- █ INTERSTATE
- █ U.S. HIGHWAY
- █ STATE HIGHWAY



Fig. 1.23. Image of a CountyLink public transit bus. Photo provided by CityLink

RURAL PUBLIC TRANSIT SERVICE: COUNTYLINK

The Greater Peoria Mass Transit District (GPMTD) operates CountyLink, a rural public transit service that operates in portions of Peoria County, including Bartonville. This door-to-door service allows people to call in advance for a ride that begins or ends in the rural parts of Peoria County, defined in this case as the areas outside Peoria City limits and outside CityLink’s fixed-route bus service area. CountyLink brings the passenger directly from one destination to the next, hence the term “door-to-door.” Drivers are responsible for assisting riders who need help on and off the vehicle.

Each one-way ride costs \$6, and passengers can call CountyLink to make a reservation in advance of their trip. Service hours are Monday through Friday between 5:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. Unlike the CityLink bus, CountyLink does not have designated stops, routes, or schedules. Dispatchers work with riders to bring them where they need to go during their requested times, accommodating numerous people at once each trip.

FIXED ROUTE BUS SERVICE: CITYLINK

The village does not currently enjoy a fixed-route bus service connecting it to the broader Peoria-Pekin Urbanized Area. However, from December 2008 to June 2013, CityLink served residents with a regular route running along Garfield Avenue, IL-24, and Airport Road (Map 1.6). Dubbed “the Bartonville Express,” the route was funded by the Job Access and Reverse Commute (JARC) program under 49 U.S.C.

5316. The grant paid for the entirety of the route’s estimated annual costs of \$90,000. Village officials elected to not pursue additional grants or funding opportunities when JARC funding expired.

At the time service ended, CityLink reported ridership totals comparable to Pekin and East Peoria Routes with 13,486 rides/year.

Map 1.6 Former “Bartonville Express” CityLink Bus Route

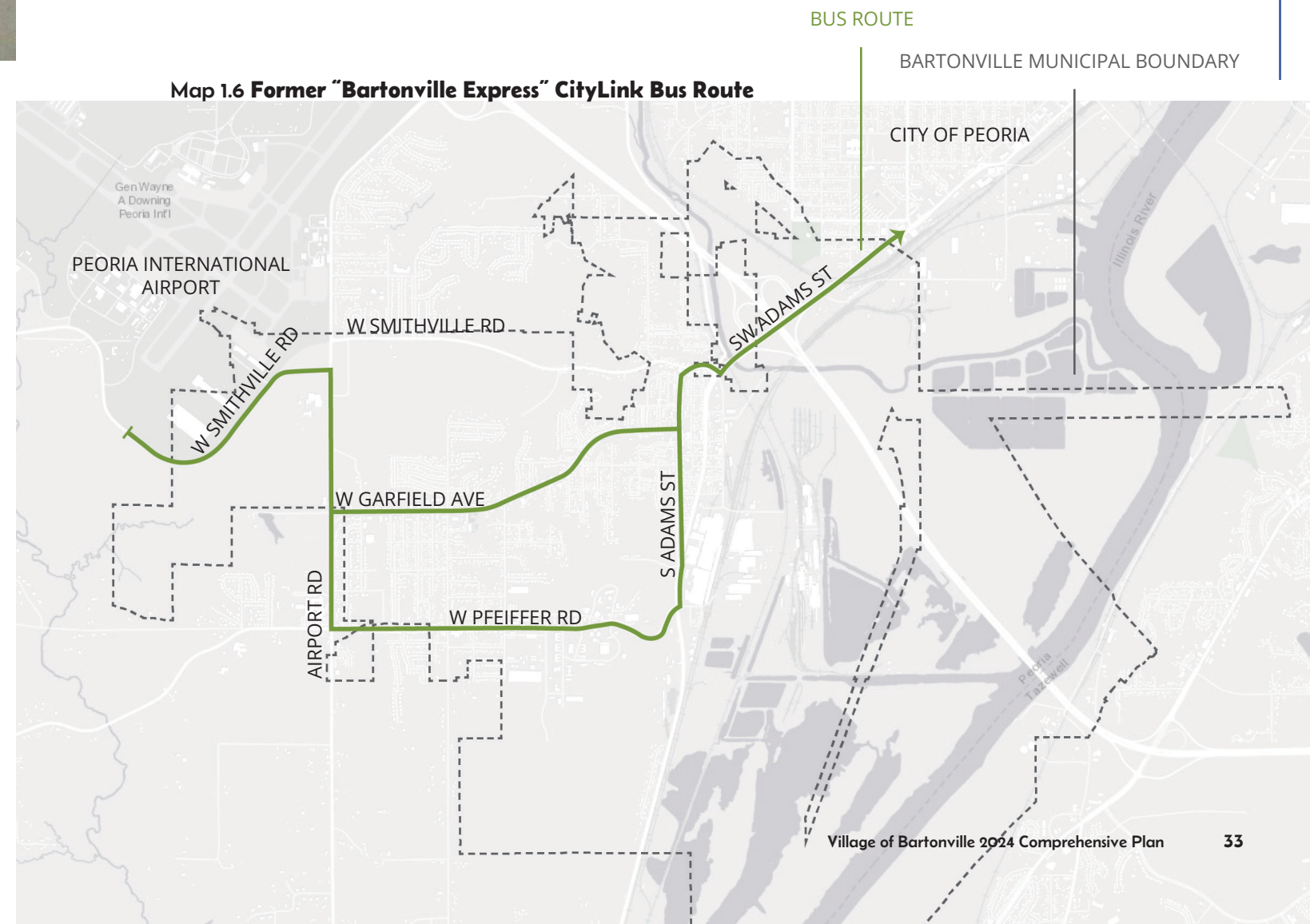




Fig. 1.24 (above) Local football team gets a ride on Fire Engine No.1. Photo provided by Bartonville Fire & Rescue.

BARTONVILLE FIRE & RESCUE

Bartonville Fire & Rescue provides medical and fire suppression services in Bartonville. As of Fall 2023, volunteers fill roughly 2/3 of its 40 firefighting roles and the department maintains a cadet program at Limestone Community High School to develop a pipeline of future firefighters. Since volunteer firefighters typically maintain day jobs, establishing adequate staffing coverage during regular business hours can prove challenging. To protect the Village during times of low coverage, Bartonville participates in the Mutual Aid Box Alarm System (MABAS) which facilitates inter-jurisdictional fire suppression support. When Bartonville has adequate coverage, Fire & Rescue offers reciprocal services to nearby participating jurisdictions such as Tazewell County, Creve Coeur, Marquette Heights, and East Peoria. In addition, the Village recently allocated funding to enable

continuous staffing at the firehouse, which reduces response times by an average of 8-10 minutes.

As Bartonville's population ages in their family homes, the number of calls for help from Fire & Rescue has increased. In 2022, firefighters received roughly 900 calls, often to assist residents after they had slipped and fell.

Fire & Rescue operates two stations in Bartonville, located next to Village Hall and on Garfield Avenue, next to the Limestone Township Building and Limestone Township Pool. Given the increasing size of fire engines, Fire & Rescue would benefit from capital improvements to expand the existing facilities.

POLICE DEPARTMENT

The Police Department principally exists to protect the civilian population and assist Bartonville Fire & Rescue. Among many duties, regular departmental tasks include responding to calls and running radar to reduce speeding. Despite the department's need for more officers, Bartonville residents enjoy an average 2-minute response time.

Like most other American police departments, Bartonville struggles to attract and retain officers. Recruits require roughly 6 months of training, spending 14-16 weeks at the Police Training Institute and another 12 weeks of training and shadowing within the department before recruits are ready to act as officers. Given the length of minimum training, the police force is often left understaffed for several months following a vacancy.

Fully staffed, the department maintains 10 full-time officers. However, given the small size of the force, there is little room in the schedule for officers to take sick time, personal leave, offer security at community events, or attend training. As a result, officers are often asked to work overtime which has caused some officers to move to larger departments within the metro area.

The department would like to expand its staff to include a local detective and an additional ranking officer to support the chief. It has an additional interest in establishing a cadet

program at Limestone Community High School and in expanding its facilities to house the additional equipment necessary for modern policing.

AUXILLARY SAFETY SERVICES AND RESOURCES

Bartonville Fire & Rescue, the Police Department, and Emergency Services Disaster Agency (ESDA) operations are overseen by the Public Safety Committee. A director and local volunteer leadership form the ESDA, which functions as the Community Emergency Response Team (CERT), an entity that coordinates emergency response across agencies in the event of a disaster. All CERT volunteers undergo a 20-hour, 7-week disaster response training course.

According to the Peoria County Emergency Telephone System Board (ETSB), both the City of Peoria and the Village of Bartonville maintain a Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP). The two are connected via fiber and operate as backup PSAPs for one another.



Fig. 1.25 (above) Bartonville Police Department badge. Photo provided by Bartonville Police Department.

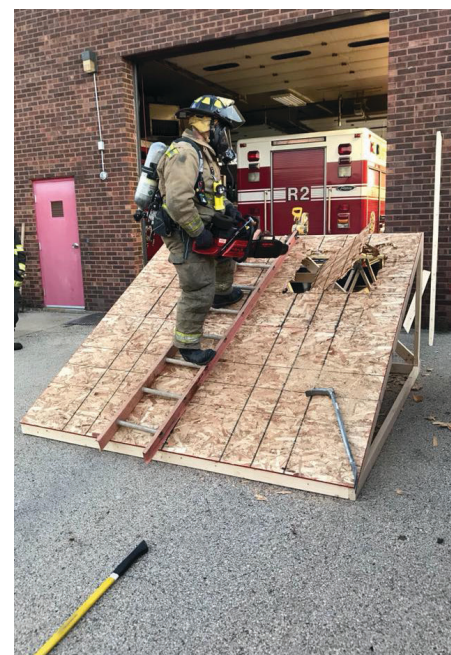
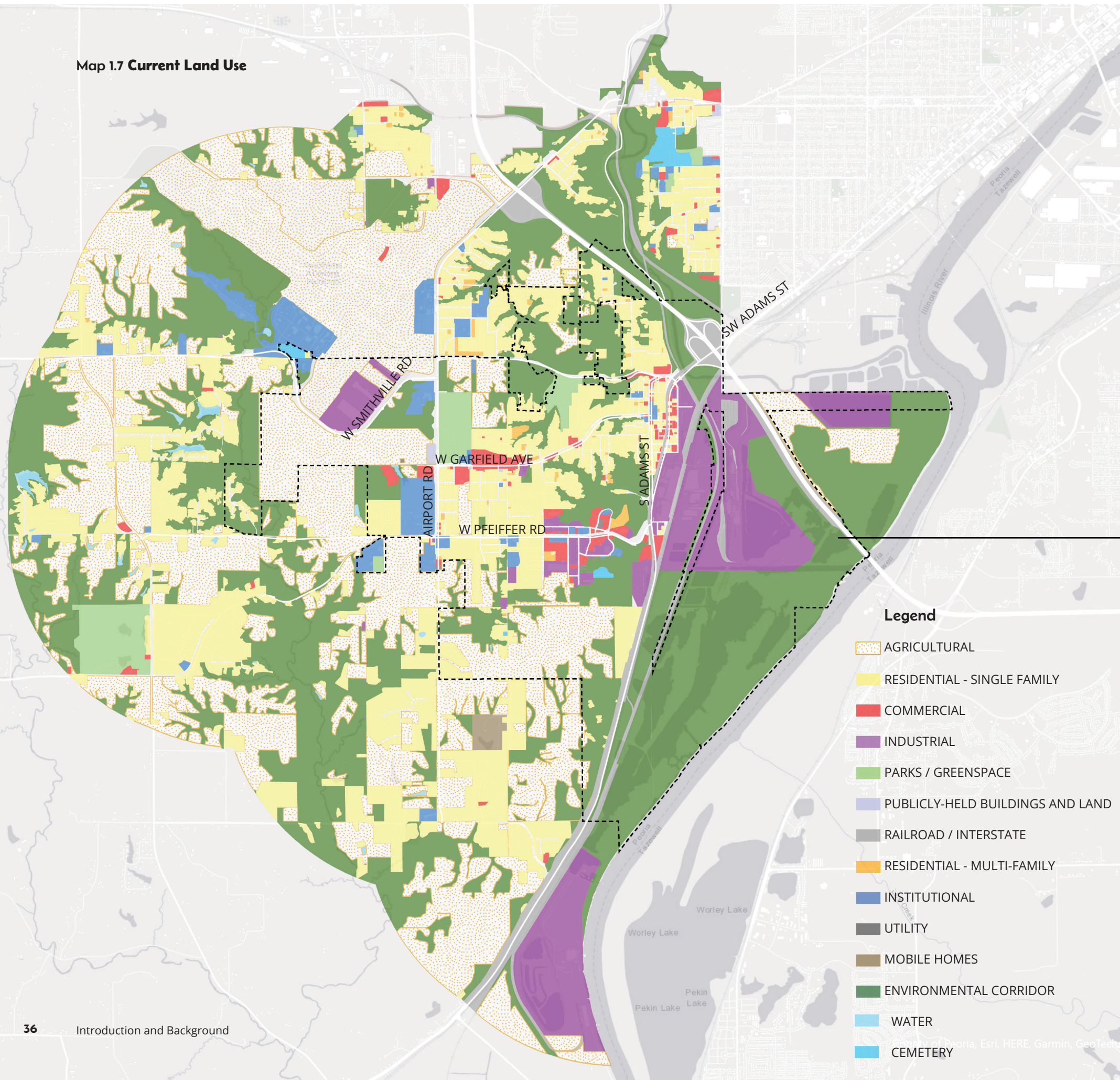


Fig. 1.26-27 (far left) Volunteer firefighters conduct training exercises. (left) Boat for riverine rescues. Photos provided by Bartonville Police Department.

Map 1.7 Current Land Use

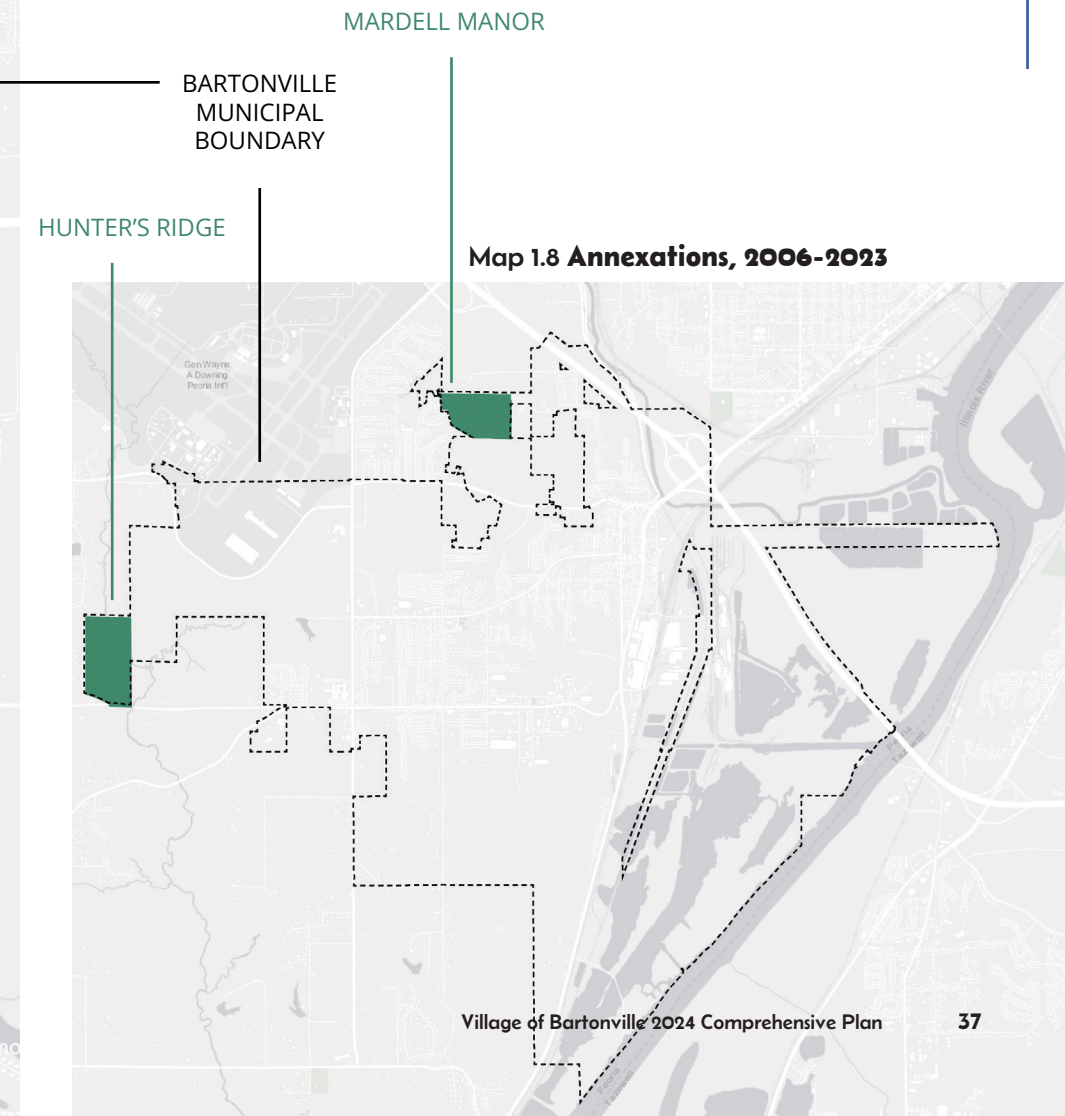


CURRENT LAND USE

The Village Future Land Use Map has not been updated since its creation in 1998. To facilitate community conversations, Tri-County staff mapped current land uses in the Village and its Extra-Jurisdictional Planning Area (EJPA), which extends 1.5 miles beyond the Village's current municipal boundary, excluding incorporated areas (Map 1.7).

RECENT ANNEXATIONS

Bartonville's 2006 Economic Development Assessment Study identified several residential and commercial growth areas. Since 2006, the Village has successfully annexed two new subdivisions (Map 1.8).

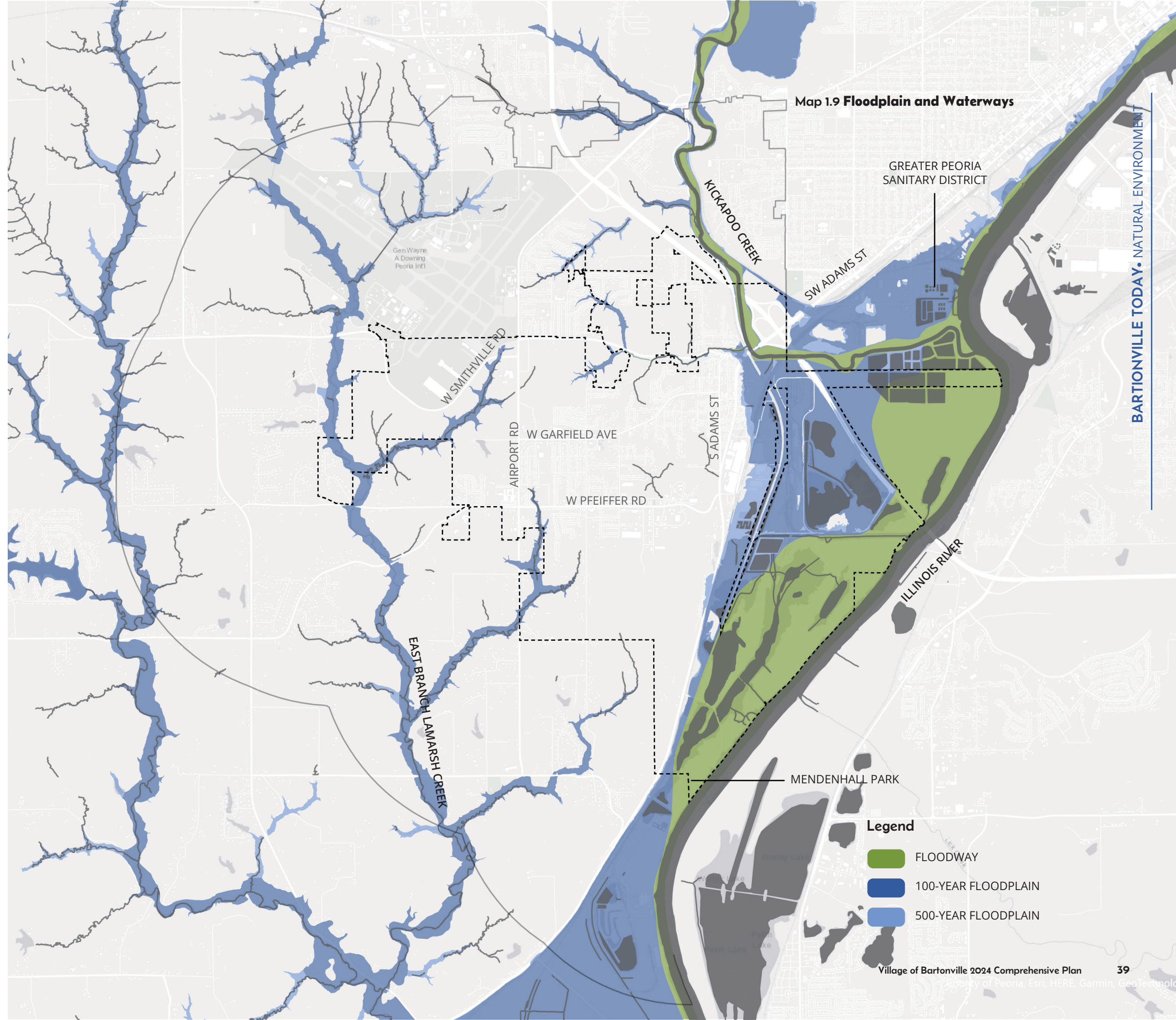


FLOODPLAIN + WATERWAYS

The Illinois River flows along Bartonville's eastern border, offering riverfront access to residents. Due to the river's wide floodway and floodplain, development in this area has been impeded. However, because of this restriction, Bartonville residents enjoy many acres of naturalized areas that support recreation, provide wildlife habitats, and promote local ecological diversity. The Greater Peoria Sanitary District manages roughly 80 acres south of their facility where the Audubon Society hosts annual bird counts due to the scale and quality of the habitat along the Mississippi Flyway.

Kickapoo Creek winds through the historical area of the Village before emptying into the Illinois River just north of the Village boundary. The Creek's watershed collects water from a 307-square-mile area extending into Knox, Fulton, and Marshall Counties. When the Illinois River is high, water backs up at the mouth of Kickapoo Creek, sometimes flooding low-lying areas of the Village.

Fig. 1.28 (below) Bank of the Illinois River from Mendenhall Park. Photo provided by Heidi Rhea.

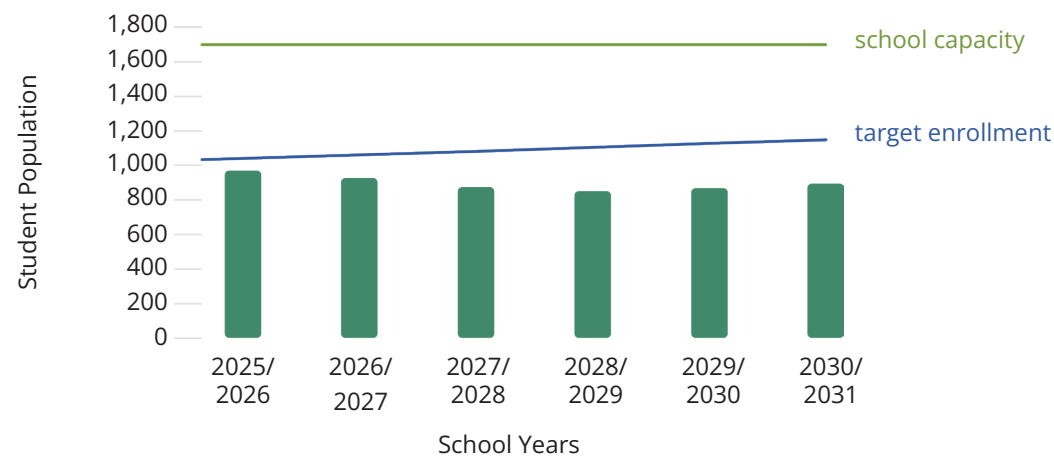


GRADE SCHOOLS

Eight school districts send students to Limestone Community High School (Fig. 1.30). During the community engagement process, many Bartonville residents expressed interest in consolidating school districts to encourage more efficient and equitable use of resources.

Quality schools are instrumental in attracting and retaining families with young and school-aged children. As such, the community has a vested interest in supporting local schools. Depending on where people live, Bartonville residents attend three primary schools: Bartonville Elementary School, Monroe Elementary School, and Oak Grove School.

Fig. 1.29 LCHS Enrollment Projections



LIMESTONE COMMUNITY HIGH SCHOOL

Teenage residents enrolled in public schools attend Limestone Community High School (LCHS). Constructed to accommodate about 1,600 students, the school is currently at roughly half capacity (Fig. 1.29). It recently completed multiple capital improvements to modernize its facilities, including installing centralized air conditioning, reconstructing the tennis courts, and renovating its weight room.

In the 2019-2020 school year, LCHS graduated 77% of its students, lagging twelve points behind the State average. However, LCHS provides students with the option of twelve Advanced Placement classes and many career development courses.



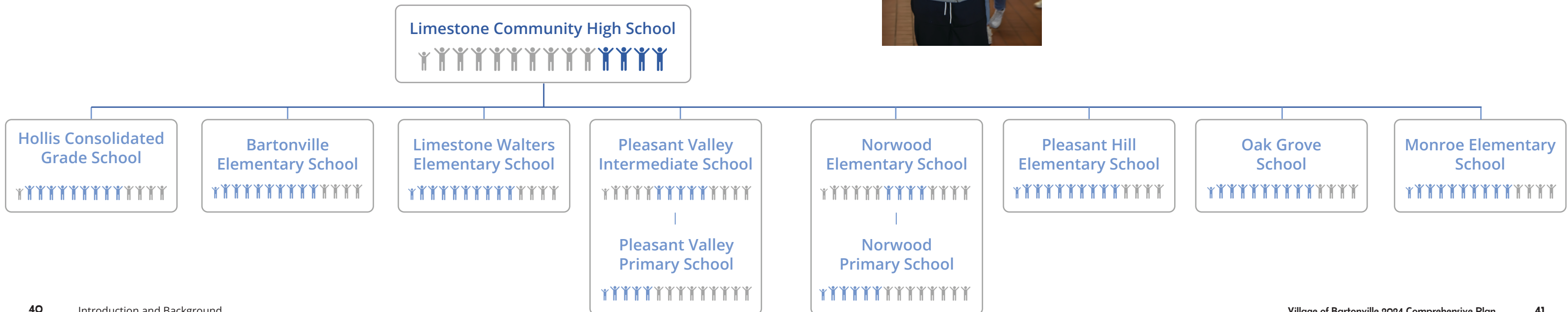
Vocational programs

LCHS offers classes in Industrial Technology, which includes auto service, carpentry, drafting, welding, and Project Lead the Way. Students may also enroll in work-based learning courses that prepare students for careers in nursing, construction, emergency medical services, fire science, culinary arts, law, textiles, and webpage development.



Fig. 1.31 (top) LCHS entrance. Fig. 1.32-33 (middle and left) LCHS students participate in a 2023 event for older adults. Photos provided by Donald Bauer.

Fig. 1.30 Feeder School Diagram





OVERVIEW

As the Village currently lacks dedicated parks and recreation staff, the village Public Works Department staff maintain the lawns and collect leaves and trash. The many activities and events held at Bartonville’s parks are typically volunteer led.



Residents enjoy a total of four parks managed by the Village Parks Committee: Alpha Park, Lauterbach Park, Mendenhall Park, and Zeller Park.

Park Committee

The Village of Bartonville Park Committee consists of five to thirteen members serving three-year terms. The committee meets monthly at Village Hall to plan events, provide general oversight of outdoor recreation opportunities, and recruit volunteers to run park events.



ALPHA PARK

Located across the street from Alpha Park Library, Alpha Park offers more than 18 acres of recreational space for residents. The park includes a softball complex and disc golf course, as well as amenities like the Limestone Township Pool trails, Blanquart Pavilion, Lions Club Pavilion, and the Alpha Park Clubhouse. Pavilions are available to rent for parties and celebrations, and the park regularly hosts outdoor community events, such as Christmas in the Park.

Limestone Township Pool

The Limestone Township Pool is managed by the township but located within Alpha Park. The pool opens annually on Memorial Day weekend and operates through the summer, until the start of the school year. Bartonville is known for its “Pool Days” festival, held annually in early June with multiple days of events that fundraise for pool maintenance and staffing costs.

MENDENHALL PARK

Located along the Illinois River Road National Scenic Byway, Mendenhall Park is a must-stop for nature enthusiasts. This wetland restoration area features seasonal viewing of migratory eagles, great blue herons, snowy egrets, and other waterfowl.

This area of the Illinois River offers a wide range of sporting activities for those devoted to the outdoors. Anglers will find a vast number of pan and sport fish varieties. Boaters of every kind enjoy miles of scenic riverway with access to a public boat launch. Wildlife can be spotted all along this waterway and migrating birds bring changing delight with each season.

Mendenhall Park is subject to Illinois River flooding, during which times the road to the park is often closed.

CLARA A. LAUTERBACH PARK

Situated along Smithville Road in the northwest corner of Bartonville, Lauterbach Park offers more than 38 acres of forested hills, open meadows, and streams. The Peoria Area Mountain Bike Association (PAMBA) is leading the development of a one-mile multi-use trail through the park, to be maintained by community members trained by PAMBA.

ZELLER PARK

Created to offer a lunchtime retreat for employees in the Industrial Park, Zeller Park offers a picnic table and a small grove for picnicking.



Fig. 1.34 (opposite, top) Volunteers build trails at Lauterbach Park. Photo provided by Heidi Rhea. Fig. 1.35 (opposite, upper middle) Three residents rest on a bench at Alpha Park. Photo provided by Heidi Rhea. Fig. 1.36 (opposite, lower middle) June 2023 Skazz Concert at Alpha Park. Photo provided by Donald Bauer. Fig. 1.37 (left) July 2023 Concert in the Park. Photo provided by Donald Bauer.

SENSE OF COMMUNITY

A strong sense of community has been a principal theme throughout the planning process, with residents commonly reporting a high level of engagement and volunteerism. The events below exemplify the Village's unique ability to organize activities that support community cohesion and make Bartonville such an appealing place to live.

Pool Days

Pool Days is a widely popular activity and contest-filled event held during the summer. This event functions as a fundraiser to offset maintenance costs on the Limestone Township Pool.



Fig. 1.38 (right) Sign advertising the 2023 Fish Fry. Fig. 1.39 (below) 2023 Pool Days. Photos provided by Donald Bauer.



Fish Fry

The Fish Fry is an annual fundraising event organized by the Friends of the Bartonville Fire Department. The event features live music, amusement park rides, and local food vendors.

Homecoming

Homecoming is an opportunity for students, alumni, and the broader community to celebrate school spirit and pride. The event culminates in a well-attended parade at which organizations throughout the community develop floats to be driven through major roads in the Village.



Christmas in the Park

Christmas in the Park is an event that offers a plethora of activities including pictures with Santa, impromptu ice rinks, and a Christmas tree walkabout through Alpha Park.



Senior Coffee Talks

Senior Coffee Talks is an opportunity for residents of Bartonville to gather for coffee, donuts, socializing, and guest speakers. The event is organized jointly by Limestone Township, Alpha Park Public Library, and the Bartonville Park Committee.



Fig 1.40 (upper left) Hot dog eating contest at the 2023 Neighborhood Block Party. Photo provided by Shawn Zachman Fig. 1.41 (middle, upper) Limestone Community High School Senior Christmas Event. Photo provided by Donald Bauer. Fig 1.42 (middle, lower left) 2023 Safety for Senior Event. Photo provided by Donald Bauer. Fig. 1.43 (left) 2023 Trunk-or-Treat. Photo provided by Donald Bauer.

ALPHA PARK PUBLIC LIBRARY

Alpha Park Public Library serves Bartonville and the surrounding communities of Bellevue, Glasford, Kingston Mines, Mapleton, Norwood, Illini Bluffs, and the Limestone Community High School District. Located on Airport Road next to the new ALDI and across the street from Alpha Park, the library is centrally located and easily accessible for most residents. The library exists to provide materials and services that meet the community's informational, educational, social, and recreational needs.

The library maintains a collection of physical and digital resources including books, magazines, large print, reference volumes, newspapers, audiobooks, computers, CDs, and DVDs/Blu-Rays.

Recognizing the diverse needs of its community members, the library offers programming for youth, young adults, and

adults. Youth programming includes a book club, anime club, read-and-play, and Lego club. Young adults can enjoy a teen advisory board, teen game night, dungeons and dragons, and teen book club. Finally, programming for adults includes gentle yoga, GED classes, craft night, yarners and needles, and Senior Coffee Talks. The library also offers public meeting spaces for community events or study groups.



Fig. 1.44-46 (above, right, and opposite) Photos of Alpha Park Library's computer stations, brain center reading nook, and main entrance taken during a July 2023 site visit.





GENERAL WAYNE A. DOWNING PEORIA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

General Wayne A. Downing Peoria International Airport (PIA) acts as a joint use commercial service and military airport. Located just beyond the Village’s northwest boundary, the airport was established to support Peoria’s early position as a leading distillery hub. While PIA does not currently fly direct to other countries, it retains its international moniker due to the presence of a U.S. Customs and Border Protection facility.

According to the Illinois Department of Transportation’s (IDOT) Illinois Aviation System Plan, PIA created 4,333 jobs,

earned \$207.9 million in labor income, contributed \$303.6 million in value-added, and generated a total economic impact of \$575.7 million in 2019 alone. Due to its smaller size, limited traffic, and nearness, travelers often find that PIA is more convenient than traveling through Chicago or Saint Louis airports.

As the airport continues to grow, Bartonville stands to benefit from commercial activities, tourism, and infrastructural developments that may arise from increased travel via the facility.

Fig. 1.47-49 (upper left, upper right, below) Photos of the General Wayne A. Downing Peoria International Airport. Photos provided by the Peoria Area Convention and Visitor’s Bureau.





SECTION II
BARTONVILLE SPEAKS

Fig. 2.1 Planning Process Diagram

PLANNING PROCESS

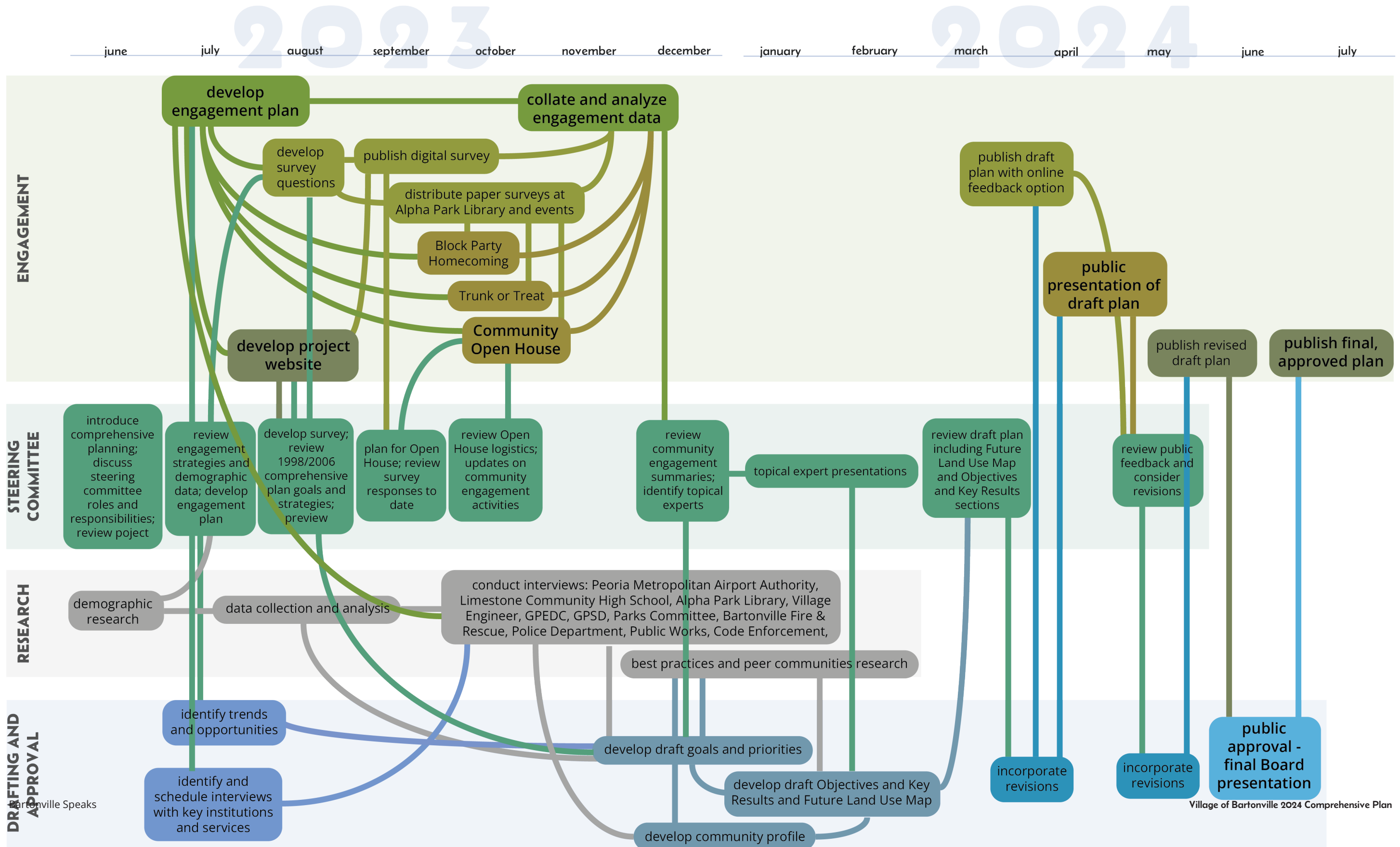




Fig. 2.2 (above) Village float at the 2023 Homecoming Parade.

INTRODUCTION

The community vision serves as the foundation for an effective and inspirational comprehensive plan. To ensure equitable representation in the process and final plan, the steering committee planned and implemented a community engagement program that proactively solicited input from diverse voices. To identify groups who have been traditionally excluded from planning processes, the steering committee reviewed local broadband accessibility statistics and demographic data on protected class characteristics such as race, ethnicity, gender, age, and physical limitations. To encourage suggestions and feedback from a wide cross-section of the community, the steering committee developed a multi-pronged community engagement program aimed to encourage participation regardless of technological aptitude, work and personal schedules, learning style, and comfort attending public meetings. The resultant community engagement program included pop-up outreach events, digital and paper surveys, stakeholder interviews, youth engagement, website development, and an open house.

Feedback gathered through various community engagement activities was reviewed by the steering committee and used to develop a community vision and to identify potential issues, opportunities, and implementation strategies.

INTRODUCTION

Surveys offer easily accessible, low-commitment crowdsourcing opportunities and are understood as effective tools for establishing a baseline for local opinions. Bartonville’s survey was published in mid-September and promoted in pop-up events and a digital marketing push for the open house. It remained open roughly seven weeks, closing one week after the Village’s open house event.

The survey sought a comprehensive understanding of the public’s opinion of their community and the changes they want to see. It featured 30 questions that covered a wide range of topics from housing to recreational amenities to the economy.

To help bridge the digital divide, the survey was distributed both digitally and as a hard copy. Digital surveys were promoted via QR codes on promotional flyers and on Facebook pages and email distribution lists of local institutions such as Bartonville Fire & Rescue. Paper surveys were distributed and collected at local gatherings such as Senior Coffee and at pop-up events. The Alpha Park Library also created a survey station near their main entrance where patrons could complete paper surveys during regular library hours.

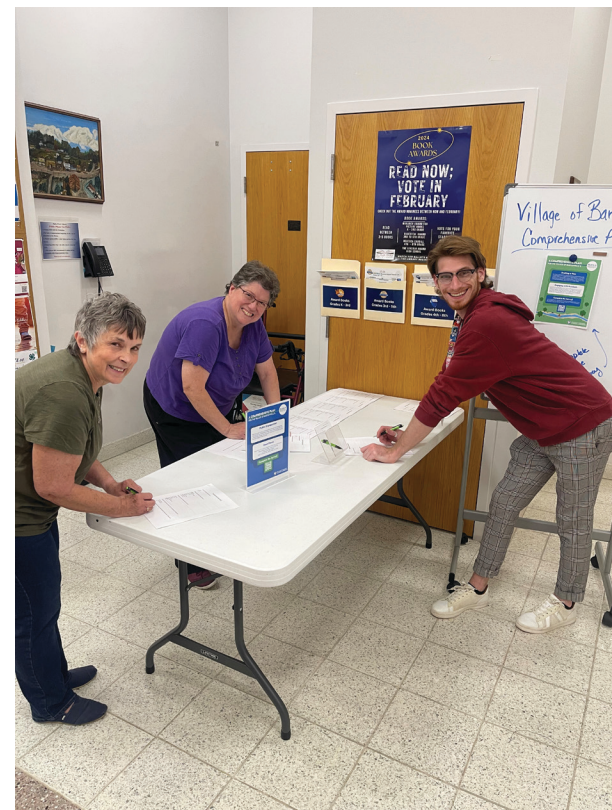


Fig. 2.3 (left) Bartonville residents fill out the comprehensive plan community survey at the Alpha Park Library. Photo provided by Derek Roemer. Fig. 2.4 (above) Residents complete the community survey at the October 2023 Open House. Photo provided by Heidi Rhea.

SURVEY RESPONSES: EMPLOYMENT + ECONOMY

Fig. 2.5 What percentage of people work from home?

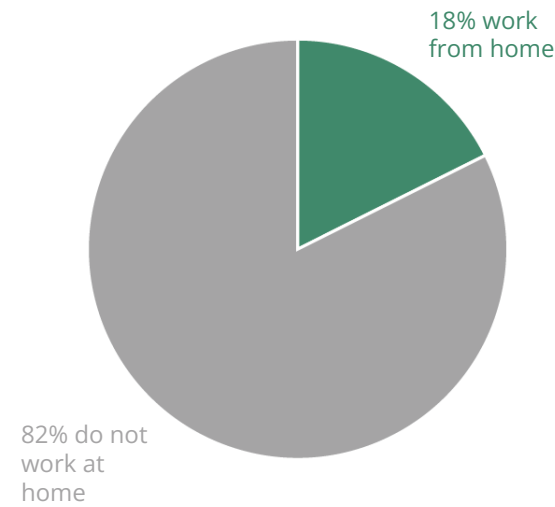


Fig. 2.6 Are there enough viable employment opportunities in Bartonville? Within a reasonable distance from Bartonville?

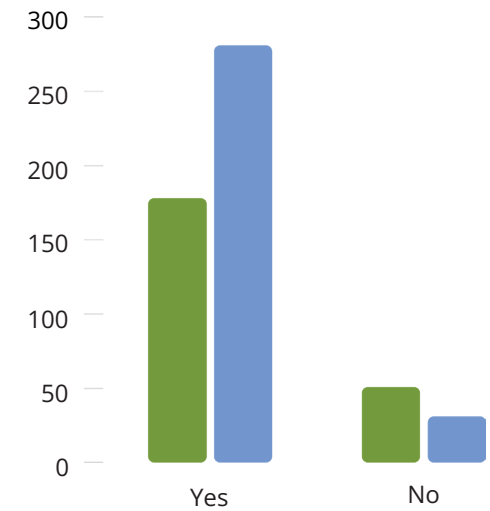
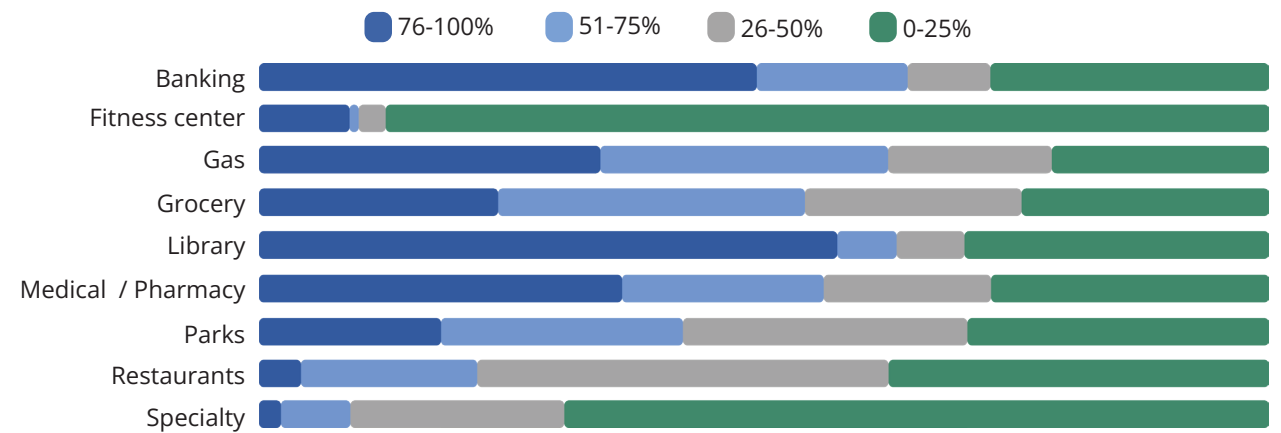


Fig. 2.7 Approximately what percentage of your purchasing takes place in Bartonville?



SURVEY RESPONSES: SERVICES AND AMENITIES

Fig. 2.8 How do you rate the quality of the following services in Bartonville?

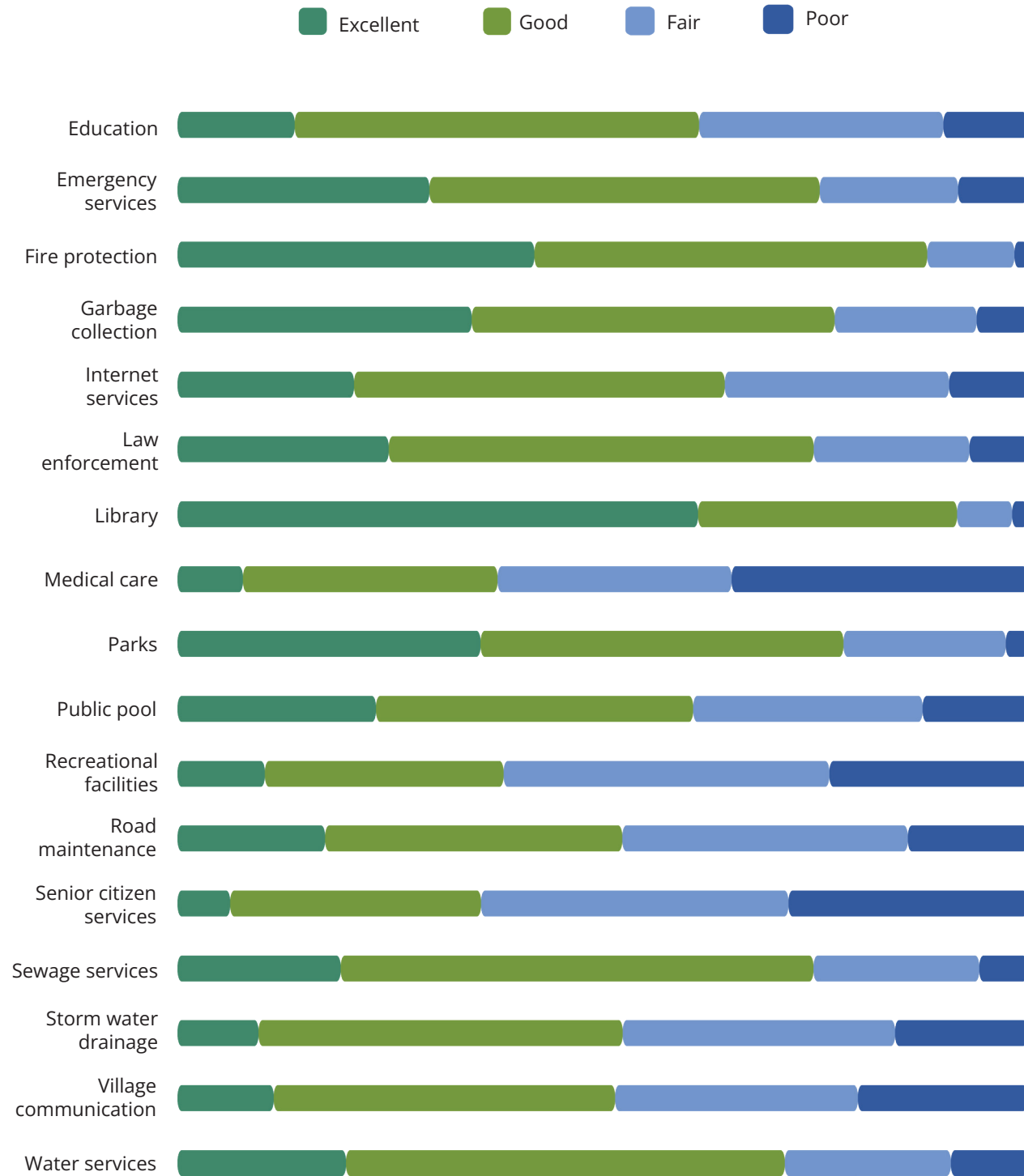


Fig. 2.9 (left) Candid photo from a 2023 event for seniors at Alpha Park. Photo provided by Donald Bauer. Fig. 2.10 (below) Residents pose with photos of the Cutest Pet Contest at the 2023 Pool Days. Photo provided by Donald Bauer. Fig. 2.11 (bottom) Volunteers help load trees for the annual Christmas at Alpha Park celebration. Photo provided by Donald Bauer.



SURVEY RESPONSES: VILLAGE COMMUNICATIONS AND GOVERNANCE

Fig. 2.12 How do you currently receive information about the Village?

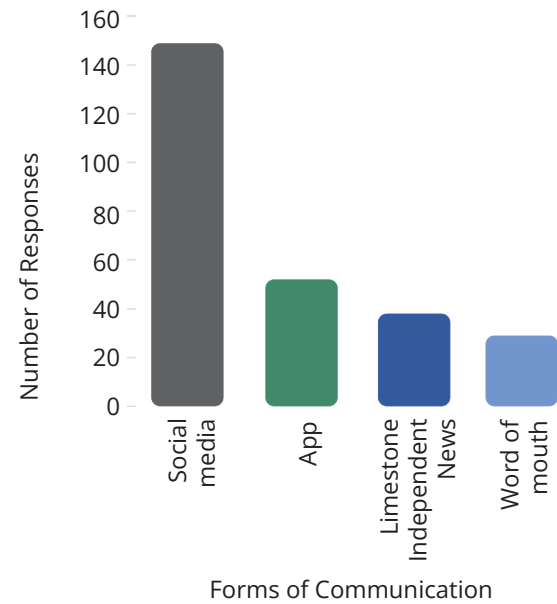


Fig. 2.14 How would you like to receive communication from the Village?

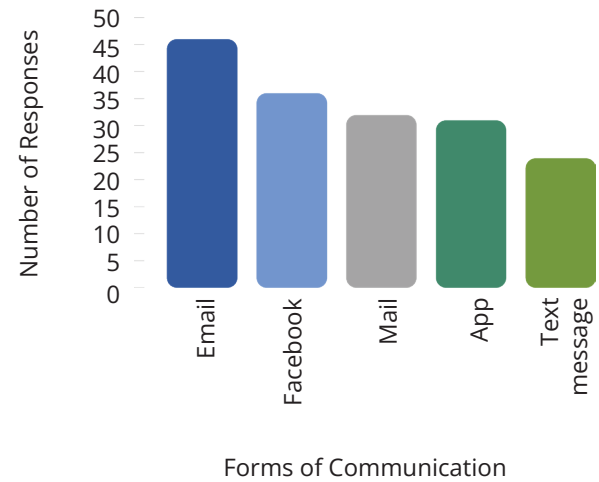


Fig 2.16 How would you consider the Village property tax rate you pay?

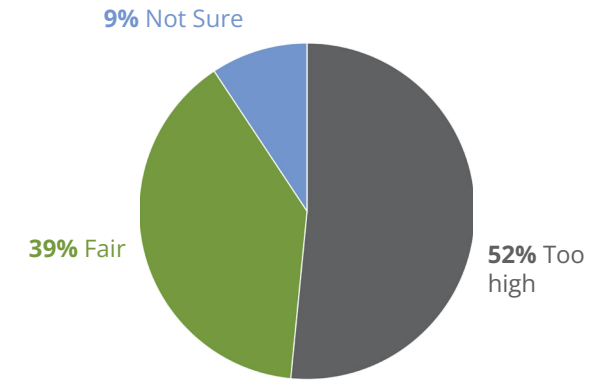


Fig 2.17 Please rank how receptive the Village of Bartonville’s elected officials are to public opinion?

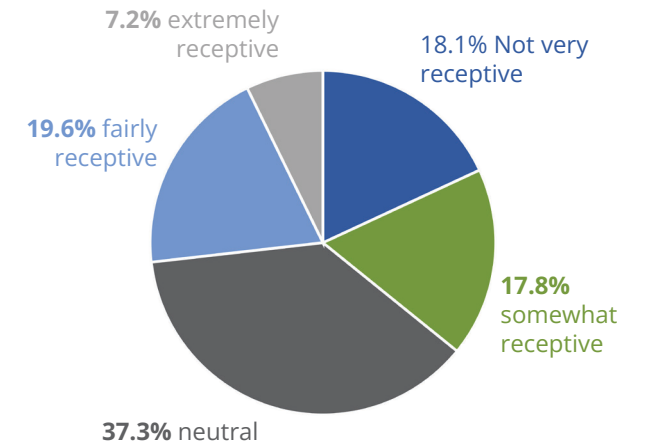


Fig. 2.13 How often do you visit the Village’s website?

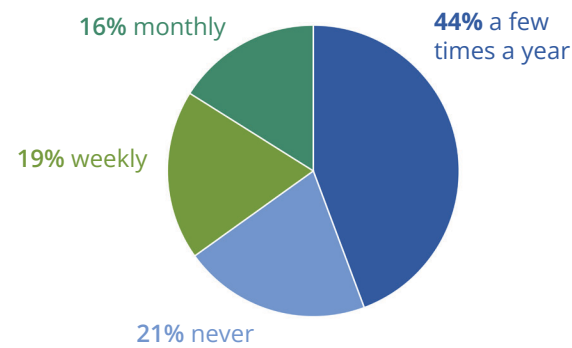


Fig. 2.15 (above) Screenshot of the new Village of Bartonville phone app which was launched in Fall 2023. Photo provided by Derek Roemer. Fig 2.18 (opposite) “Home is Where the Heart Is” mural displayed on the side of the Public Works Building.



SURVEY RESPONSES: TRANSPORTATION INFRASTRUCTURE AND DEVELOPMENT

Fig. 2.19 What kinds of development and how much of it would you like to see in Bartonville?

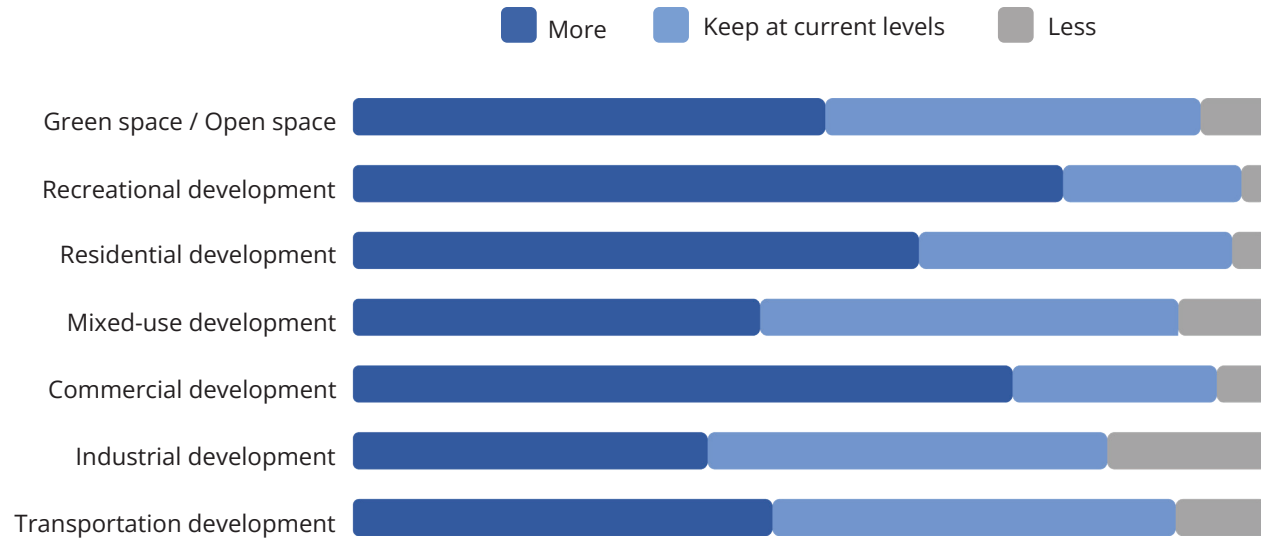
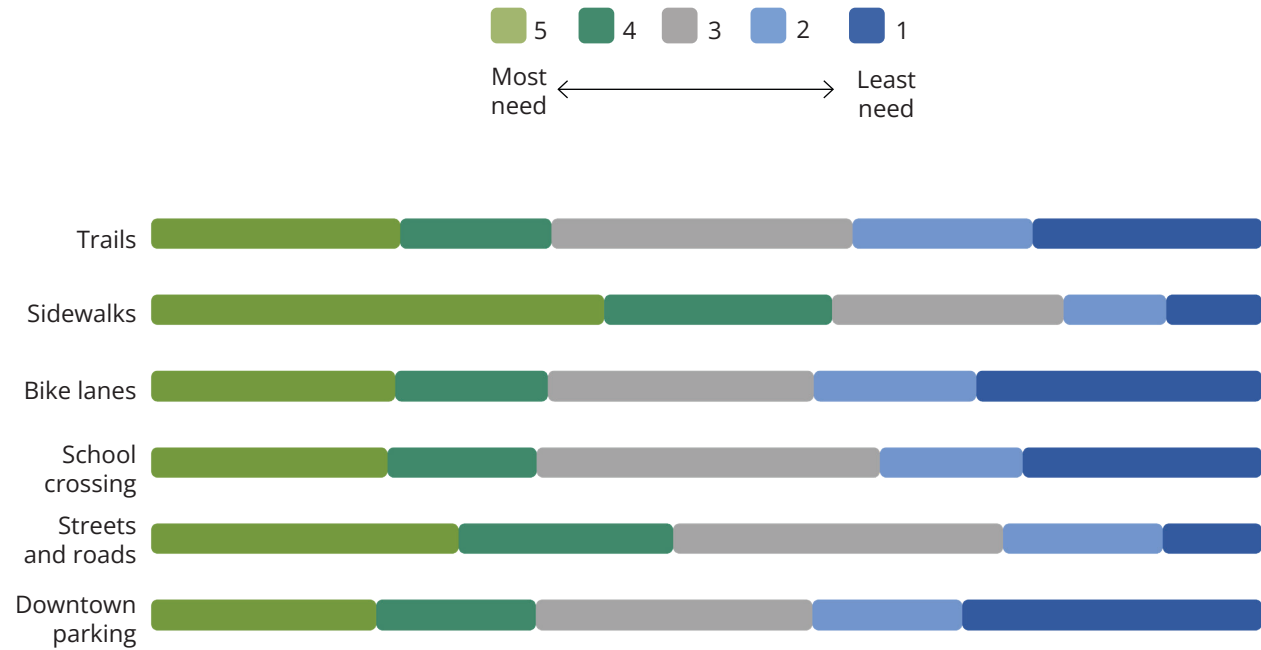


Fig. 2.20 On a scale of 1-5, rate the need for improvement of each of the following transportation



SURVEY RESPONSES: HOUSING

Fig. 2.21 How do you rate the quality of housing stock in Bartonville?

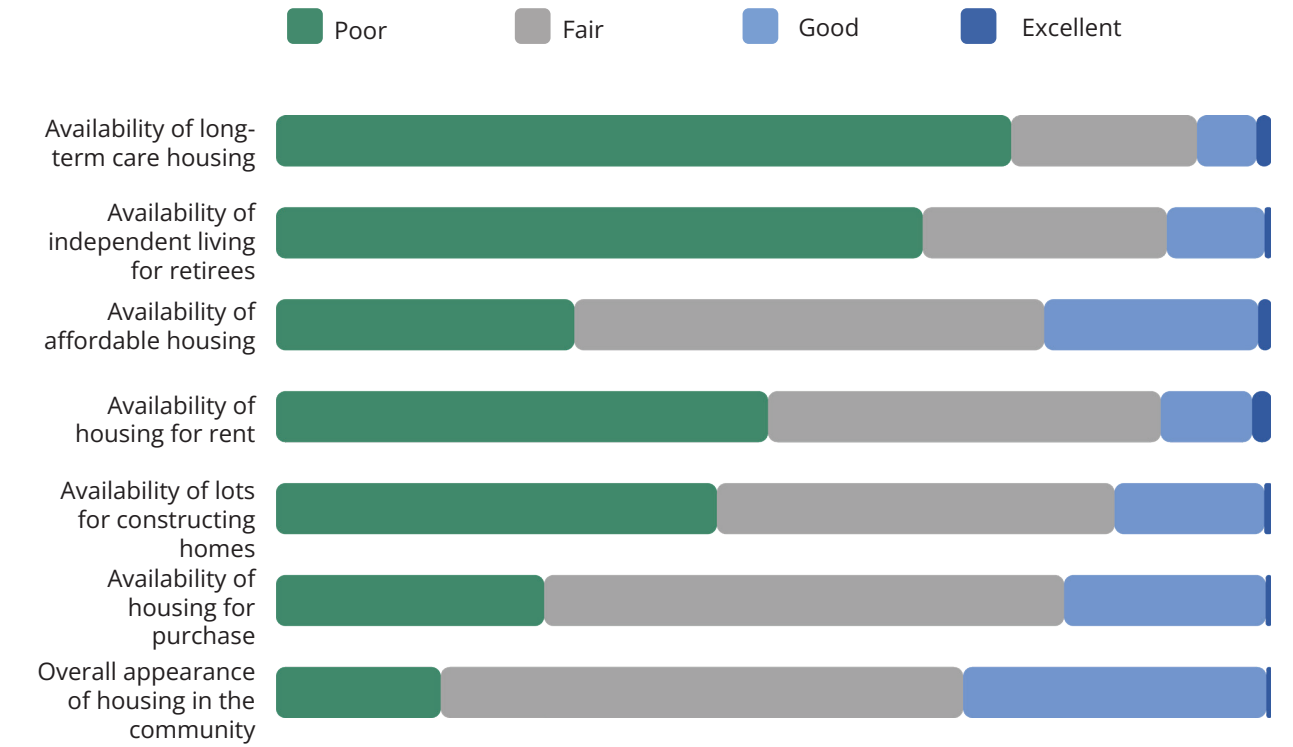
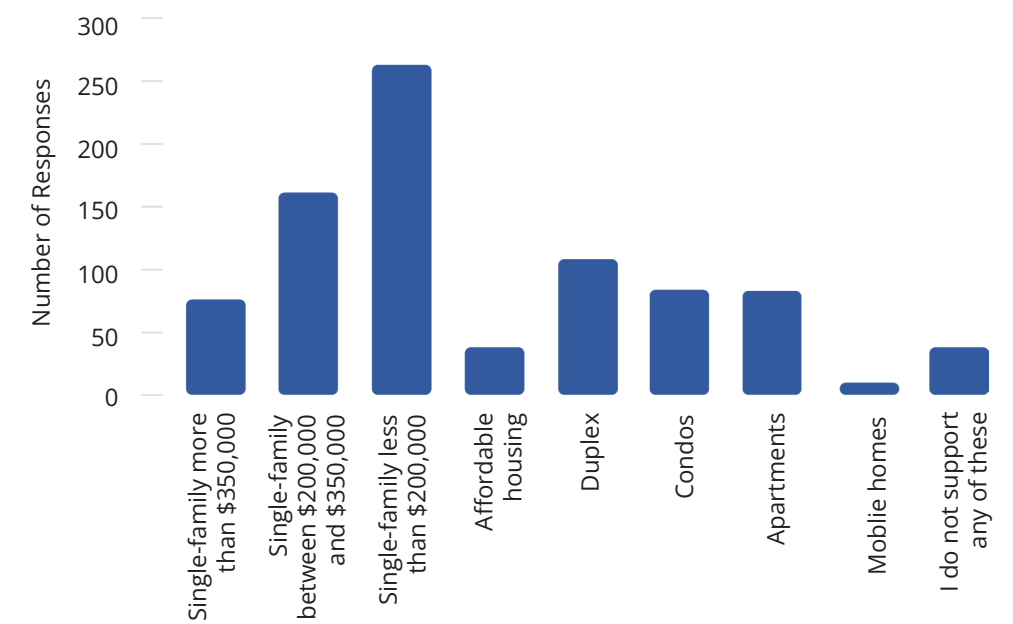


Fig. 2.22 Do you support the development of the following types of housing?



A COMPREHENSIVE PLAN FOR THE VILLAGE OF BARTONVILLE, IL

**BELONG IN
BARTONVILLE**
The Location for Everyone

Block Party

Hosted by the Limestone Chamber of Commerce
Saturday, September 16th at 5:00 PM
Peacock's Pub, 5603 S Adams St, Bartonville, IL 61607



Homecoming Parade

Hosted by Limestone Community High School
Friday, September 22nd at 4:00 PM
Limestone High School 4201 S Airport Rd, Bartonville, IL 61607



Trunk or Treat

Hosted by Village of Bartonville Parks and Recreation
Sunday, October 29th from 3:00 PM to 5:00 PM
Alpha Park, Bartonville, IL 61607



Open House

Hosted by Tri-County Regional Planning Commission
Wednesday, October 18th at 5:00 PM
Limestone High School 4201 S Airport Rd, Bartonville, IL 61607



POP-UP EVENTS

Successful engagement plans meet people where they are – offering outreach and participation options at festivities and events already happening within the Village. The steering committee identified three in the community: the Neighborhood Block Party, Homecoming Parade, and Trunk-or-Treat. These events are popular with families and children, a group of people who are often underrepresented at traditional, in-person planning activities.

Steering committee members staffed the pop-up events, encouraging their neighbors to take the survey, engaging them in conversations on why comprehensive planning is valuable for the community, and discussing opportunities for resident



Fig. 2.23 (opposite) Comprehensive plan marketing flyer. Fig 2.24 (left) Advertising the comprehensive plan survey at the Homecoming Parade. Fig. 2.25-26 (above and below) Steering Committee members participate at the October 2023 Trunk-or-Treat. Photo provided by Donald Bauer.



INTRODUCTION

On October 18th, the steering committee and Tri-County hosted an open house at Limestone Community High School from 5:00 to 7:00 p.m.

This event aimed to engage the community to understand what changes they want to see for Bartonville. Unlike the survey, the open house was designed to allow participants to provide further context to their answers. The open house had several interactive stations designed to help community members evaluate community assets and identify priorities for Bartonville. Activities included:

- The Money Game
- Idea Bank
- Mapping Station
- Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, and Threats (“SWOT”)
- Surveys
- Innovation Station

Each station was managed by either Tri-County staff or a steering committee member. This setup helped provide participants assistance if they needed help performing exercises and offered face time with individuals responsible for guiding the planning process. As an extra incentive to participate, the Village provided snacks and

raffled off a \$25 gift card. Approximately 40 community members attended and participated.

RESULTS: MONEY GAME

At the Money Game, participants voted amongst six potential community projects or initiatives identified as Village priorities by the steering committee: development of a recreational and aquatic center, revitalization of downtown, development of senior housing, improvements to Alpha Park, revitalization of West Garfield Avenue, and improvements to Mendenhall Park. Designed to encourage participants to consider budgeting constraints, participants were given 500 “BartonBucks” (Fig. 2.27) to allocate amongst projects. Participants could elect to distribute money any way they wanted, putting all their Barton Bucks towards one project, or distributing it among multiple favorites.

Revitalization of West Garfield Avenue won the game by a slim margin, followed closely by revitalizing the downtown area, improving Alpha Park, and developing a recreational or aquatic center (Fig. 2.28).



Fig. 2.27 100 “BartonBucks,” fake currency developed for game.



Fig. 2.29-30 (top and above) Residents and steering committee members participate in engagement activities at the Open House.

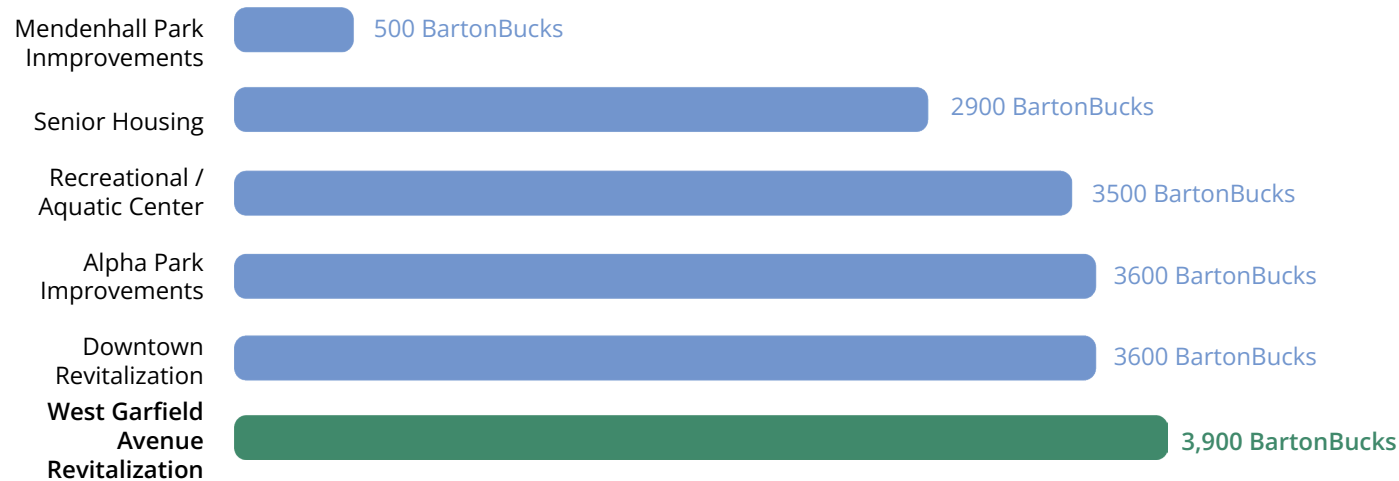
RESULTS: IDEA BANK

The “Idea Bank” featured a comment box arranged in a quiet corner where participants submitted ideas or concerns that did not fit neatly into the other stations. This station was designed to allow folks who preferred a more independent or anonymous experience.

Submitted comments

- “Local draw, something Bartonville has that others do not. (family fun-business)”
- “Paid full-time fire department”
- “Indoor activities (bowling, skating)”
- “Trader Joe’s”
- “TIF (tax increment financing) district, Downtown and along Garfield”
- “Dog park”
- “Garfield Ave and sidewalks”
- “Arby’s”
- “Move public works open for business to build an airport”
- “Old lumber yard”
- “Move limestone pool/make it like LC”
- “Staffed fire department”
- “Allied Mills Down”
- “Burning Trash”
- “Bowling Alley”
- “Offer TIF districts, To incentivize businesses to move in and remodel storefronts”
- “Remodel of Garfield avenue, Thinking like Rt 29 through Creve Coeur”
- “Kickapoo Creek, Recreational opportunity”
- “Legalized parking access”
- “Hiking trails”
- “Transportation option, Bicycle to automobile”
- “Flooding concerns, Increased frequency large stormwater events our next 20 years require improved infrastructure”
- “Public Art”
- “Bus service to Peoria”

Fig. 2.28 Money Game results





MAPPING STATION

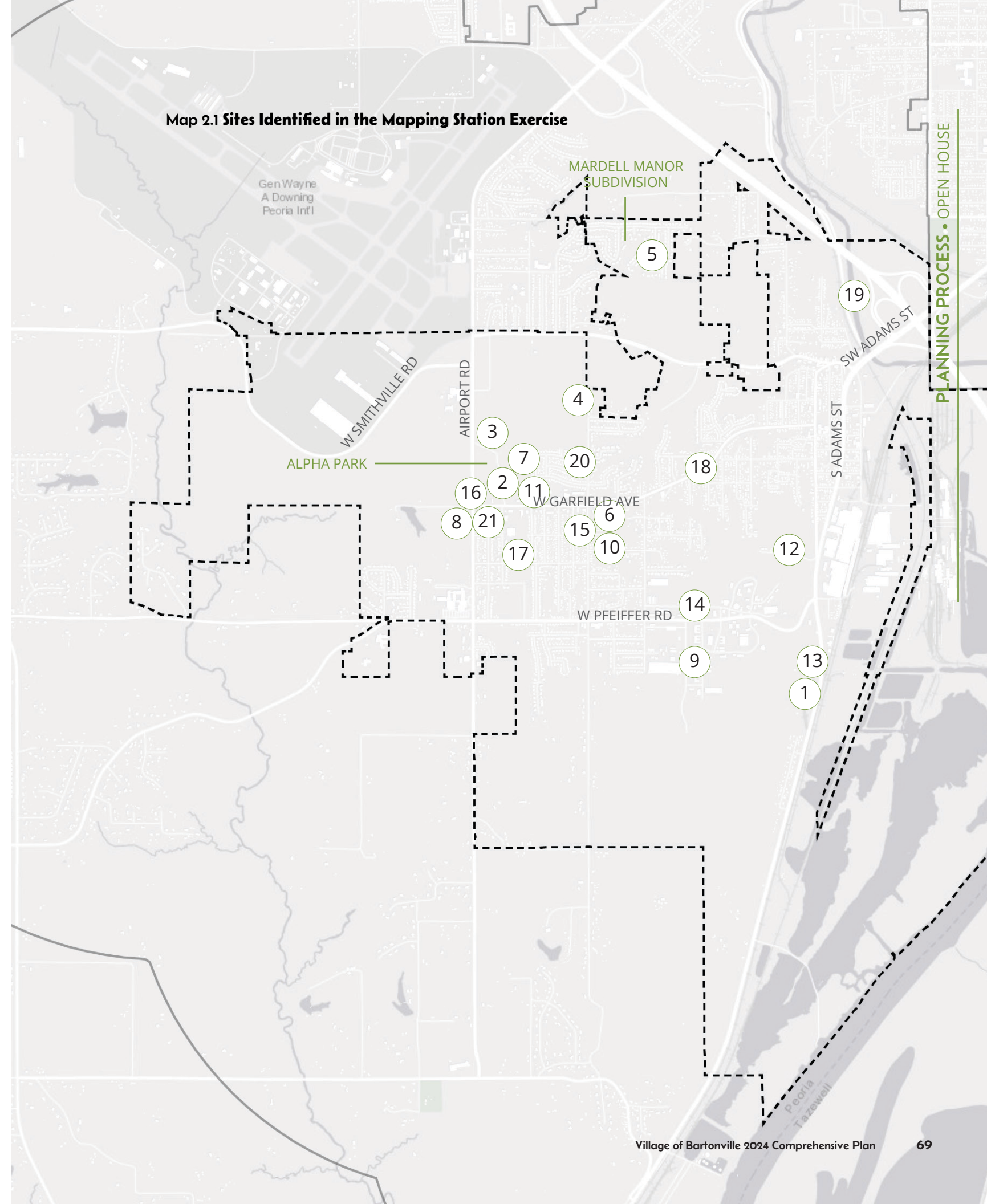
Community members recorded what they like, dislike, or what to change in Bartonville's built environment.

Map comment key

1. Tear down Allied Mills
2. Build a recreational center
3. Build a hotel
4. Build a connection between Alpha and Lauterbach Park
5. Sidewalk repair and replacement in Mardell Manor
6. Senior Housing
7. Indoor/Outdoor sports facilities
8. Family Friendly restaurant with outdoor area
9. Drive-in movie theater
10. Retail Development
11. New Fire House or Community Center
12. Senior Citizen Complex
13. "Levee" District area
14. Casey's
15. Casey's
16. Retail/Professional Building
17. Potential new K-5 unified school site or single-family homes
18. Redo Garfield Ave to resemble Rt. 29 through Creve Coeur
19. Public works should plan for larger pipes and slowing creek flow should be a priority
20. Landlord/renter ordinances and guidelines
21. Public art all over the community of Bartonville



Fig. 2.31-33 (top, middle, and above) Residents and steering committee members participate in the mapping station at the open house. Top photo provided by Donald Bauer. Middle and above photos provided by Heidi Rhea.



YOUTH ENGAGEMENT

As the comprehensive plan creates a vision for what the community should aspire to be in 20 years, perspectives of youth – the people assuming leadership roles and starting families in 20 years – are essential. Younger generations interact with the community differently from adults and may seek different qualities in a future home. The youth engagement asked students to participate in the planning process, encouraging them to voice their ideas and take ownership of their community's future.

Students of Tim Ricca's American Political Systems class at Limestone Community High School offered input through a special planning assignment that included an overview of urban planning, a mental map exercise, and a future visioning activity. The mental map exercise asked students to draw or write about parts of their community that followed the principles of Kevin Lynch's *Image of the City*. The last component was the future visioning exercise which asked students about what they like, what would encourage them to stay, what they would change, and what Bartonville might look like in 20 years.

Engagement Results

What do you like about Bartonville?

In response to this question, students commonly described physical, social, or safety assets of the Village. Physical assets included places within Bartonville that students can go to, such as Alpha Park Library, small businesses, restaurants, Alpha Park, or the school. Students value social aspects of the Village, pointing to people and relationships within the Village and describing it positively as a tight-knit, peaceful place with residents who support each other. Students also value the lack of violence within the community and expressed appreciation for the culture of the Police Department.

What would keep you here?

Student responses include existing elements and amenities as well as potential improvements. Nature, parks, unique local businesses, community safety, and a strong social fabric were all listed as positive existing attributes. Some students also stated a willingness to stay based on their family and friends.

Other students identified economic, recreational, and infrastructural concerns that could be addressed to improve their likelihood of settling in Bartonville as adults. Students explained that most jobs available to them either pay minimum wage or offer only part-time work. They would like to see more full-time positions within the Village and think Bartonville should consider expanding job opportunities in the industrial or technology sector. Students want more things to do, including more recreational opportunities; some mentioned developing a recreation center as an ideal solution. Regarding infrastructure, students would like to see improved roadways, connectivity in the road network, and better access to stores.

What would you like to change about Bartonville? What's missing?

Students submitted answers addressing issues involving economics, recreation, infrastructure, and community services. Students expressed interest in the development of a specialized or unique industry to make the Village interesting. They also want more local establishments and variety in food options. Similar to the responses to "What would keep you here?", students asked for more activities within the Village and places to socialize with friends. One student suggested modeling a recreation center after the Five Points Development in Washington, Illinois. Recreational activities that the students would like to explore include a roller rink, bowling alley, arcade, art shows, and public tennis courts.

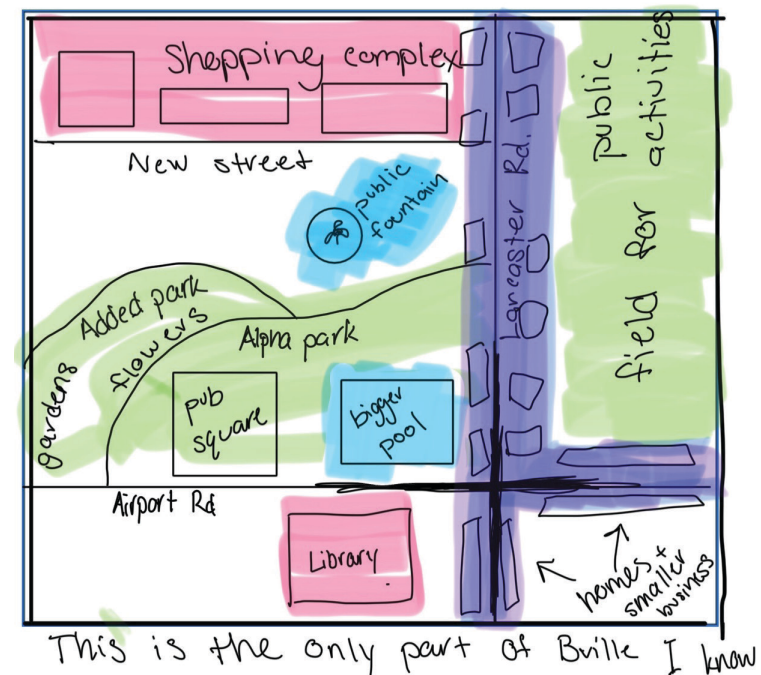


Fig. 2.35 (above) Student response to the *Image of a City* assignment prompt.

The suggestions for infrastructure focused on making the Village more accessible and improving conditions. Students highlighted the need for more crosswalks on W Garfield Avenue, specifically by Alpha Park, Dairy Queen, and Kroger. They would like improved road conditions and salting during the winter.

Students suggested additional community offerings to encourage inclusivity and socialization. Specific ideas include increasing library funding, reestablishing public transportation for people without access to a car, starting a farmers market, and adding diverse religious institutions such as synagogues or mosques. Students also want a clinic or community center to support kids needing education, clothes, or everyday living necessities.

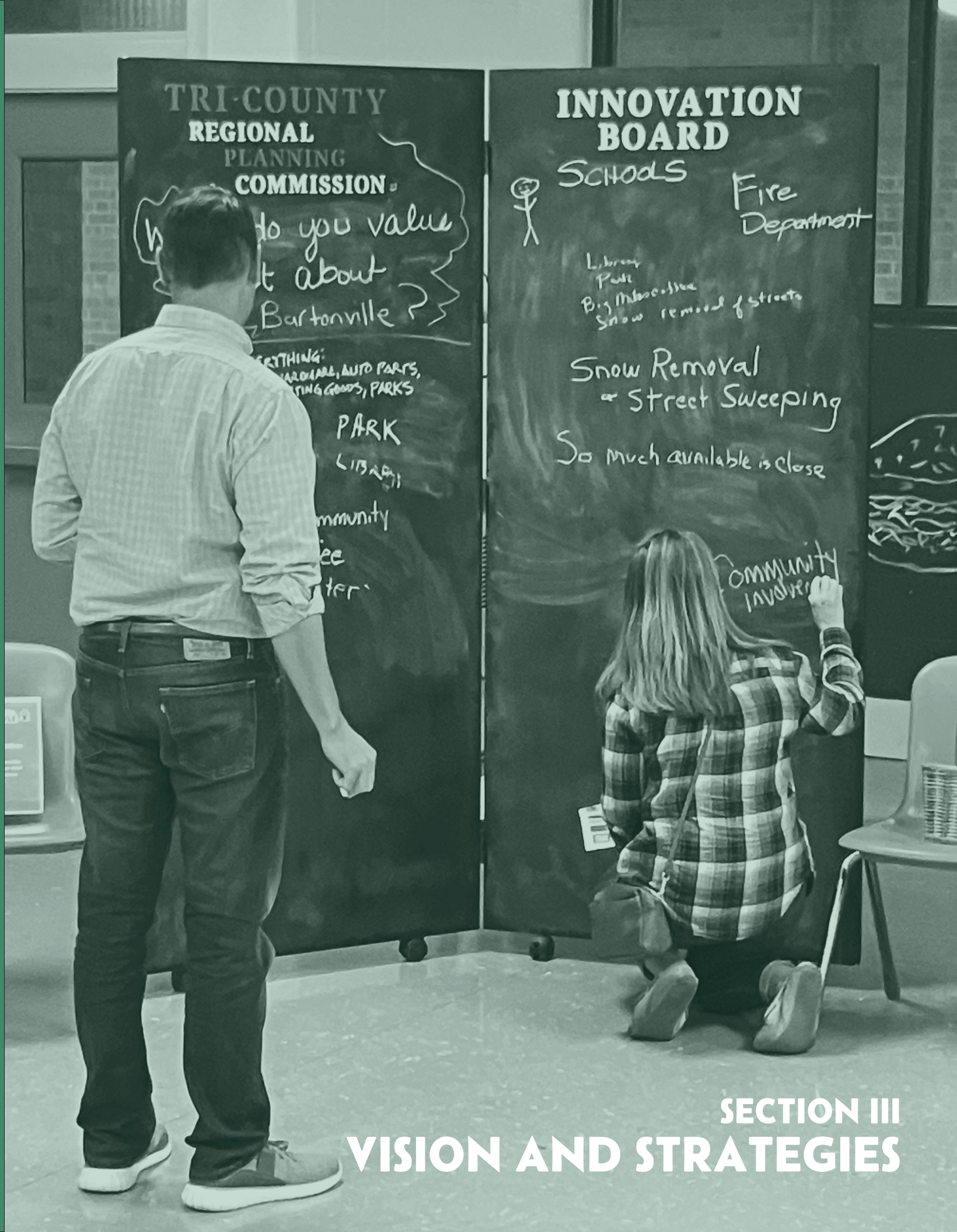
What do you think Bartonville will look like in 20 years? How will it be different? How will it be the same?

Most students do not foresee much change in the next 20 years. They expect that people with multiple generations of family history in the Village will stay and that the

current business establishments will largely remain; Bartonville will feel the same.

Some students anticipate a decline due to the community's proximity to an area of Peoria that is becoming more violent and crime-ridden. They fear that criminal activity will spill into the community. These students also expect the number of children to decline and anticipate the closure of some of the feeder schools.

Other students were more hopeful about Bartonville's future. They expect Bartonville to grow and attract more people and businesses. These students also envisioned the improvement of public amenities.



**TRI-COUNTY
REGIONAL
PLANNING
COMMISSION**

What do you value
most about
Bartonville?

Something:
Lawn care, auto parts,
hardware, sporting goods, parks

PARK
Library
Community
Center

**INNOVATION
BOARD**

Schools Fire
Department

Library
Post
Big miscellaneous
Snow removal of streets

Snow Removal
or Street Sweeping

So much available is close

Community
Involvement

**SECTION III
VISION AND STRATEGIES**

| OBJECTIVE "The What..." | KEY RESULTS "The How..." | ADDITIONAL ACTION ITEMS | TIME | | PRIMARY RESPONSIBLE PARTY (e.g. Village Department or Leader) | POTENTIAL PARTNERS |
|--|---|---|------------------------|--|--|--|
| | | | Short-term (1-5 years) | Mid-term (6-10 years) Long-term (11-20 years) | | |
| OBJ 1. BOLSTER THE POLICE AND FIRE DEPARTMENTS. | KR PHS 1-1. Establish youth career awareness and readiness programs to create a pipeline for attracting young talent for law enforcement careers. | Explore the establishment of a cadet training program for police enforcement. | Short | | Police Department | Limestone Community High School |
| | KR PHS 1-2. Offer competitive salaries and benefits. | Commission a salary and benefits study. | Short | | Finance Committee and Mayor or Village Administrator | Police Department, Public Safety Committee |
| | | Continue to offer training and professional development. | Short (ongoing) | | Police Department | Police Department, Public Safety Committee |
| | KR PHS 1-3. Establish a housing assistance program to attract new candidates and encourage existing officers to live in Bartonville. | Consider a property tax abatement or reimbursement program. | Mid | | Finance Committee | Public Safety Committee |
| | | Consider downpayment assistance. | Mid | | Police Department or Village Administrator | Public Safety Committee |
| | KR PHS 1-4. Increase Bartonville Fire & Rescue capacity by utilizing a stipend program for per call, on call, or Standby Crew firefighters. | Evaluate why the stipend program has not been implemented. | Short | | Public Safety Committee | Bartonville Fire & Rescue, Village Counsel |
| | | Identify a solution to fund and manage a stipend program. | Short | | Bartonville Fire & Rescue | Public Safety Committee |
| | KR PHS 1-5. Establish a housing assistance program to attract new candidates and encourage existing firefighters to live in Bartonville. | Consider a property tax abatement or reimbursement program. | Mid | | Finance Committee | Bartonville Fire & Rescue, Public Safety Committee |
| | | Consider downpayment assistance. | Mid | | Finance Committee | Bartonville Fire & Rescue, Public Safety Committee |
| | KR PHS 1-6. Enforce house numbering rules to facilitate quicker arrivals on fire and safety calls. | | Short | | Code Enforcement | Public Safety Committee, Public Works Department, Police Department, Bartonville Fire & Rescue |
| OBJ 2. CURB ILLEGAL BURNING IN VILLAGE. | KR PHS 2-1. Engage leaders from various neighborhoods to study the issue together and make recommendations. | | Short | | Public Works Committee or Village Administrator | Code Enforcement, Bartonville Fire & Rescue, Police Department |
| | KR PHS 2-2. Enforce Village Code related to burning: Chapter 30-Fire Prevention and Protection, Article 3 Outdoor Burning and Chapter 50-Solid Waste, Article 2 Garbage Collection. | | Short | | Code Enforcement | Police Department |
| OBJ 3. COMPLETE A PUBLIC SAFETY STRATEGIC PLAN TO EVALUATE CRITICAL ISSUES AND OPPORTUNITIES. | KR PHS 3-1. Establish priorities for the Public Safety Strategic Plan. | | Short (ongoing) | | Police Department and Bartonville Fire & Rescue | Public Safety Committee |

OBJECTIVE 1. BOLSTER POLICE AND FIRE DEPARTMENTS

KR PHS 1-1. Establish youth career awareness and readiness programs to create a pipeline for attracting young talent for law enforcement careers.

- a. Explore the establishment of a cadet training program for police enforcement.

The Police Department could replicate Bartonville Fire & Rescue's successful cadet training and recruitment program. Programs such as High School Cadets and Youth Police Academy (summer camp) allow youth and young adults opportunities to learn about public safety careers in a fun, safe, and challenging environment.

Example: Delray Beach Police Department has cultivated a strategic partnership with Atlantic Community High School. The school's criminal justice academy prepares students for a career in law enforcement.

KR PHS 1-2. Offer competitive salaries and benefits.

- a. Commission a salary and benefits study.

This may be completed by a designated staff person or the police union.

- b. Continue to offer training and professional development.

The increased risk of extreme weather facing the globe creates enhanced risks to public health and safety. During extreme weather events, all first responders are tasked with preserving public health and safety along with civil stability. Therefore, training to enhance the capacity of police officers to respond to extreme weather events is important.

Facilitate continued active shooter preparedness for officers, and train officers to become trainers in order to provide Bartonville Police-sponsored active shooter

preparedness training for schools and other public places.

Fund wellness and support programs aimed at mental health awareness to improve officers' response to civilians. The City of Peoria is building out a co-responder model. This may be something the Village might consider so as to provide better service, reduce the call burden for police, and reduce stress on the officers.

KR PHS 1-3. Establish a housing assistance program to attract new candidates and encourage existing officers to live in Bartonville.

Bartonville currently has a 20-mile residency requirement for police officers. This may encourage more to consider living in the Village.

- a. Consider a property tax abatement or reimbursement program.

The Village can abate or reimburse police officers who purchase a home for the Village's portion of the property tax up to a maximum dollar amount over a certain number of years. This program requires no upfront investment from the Village.

- b. Consider downpayment assistance.

The Village can partner with local lending institutions to create a down payment assistance program. This program would require the Village to allocate a set amount of funds to support the program.

Example: The Home Buyer Down-Payment Assistance Program, a public-private partnership between a city and two banks, offers 5-year, zero-interest loans of up to \$50,000. This city was experiencing challenges similar to Bartonville: recruitment struggles, lack of affordable housing, and few officers living in the city.

<https://www.nbcsandiego.com/news/local/new-program-aims-to-help-police-officers-buy-homes-in-san-diego-loans-sdpd/2227046/>

KR PHS 1-4. Increase Bartonville Fire & Rescue capacity by utilizing a stipend program for per call, on call, or Standby Crew firefighters.

In a non-binding advisory question included on a 2020 ballot, 71% of residents indicated their support for an increase of funding for Bartonville firefighters. The department currently has 30 volunteer firefighters on call and responds to about 900 calls per year. The department maintains a goal of providing adequate service with a minimum of 2 people on call at any time. Additional capacity is needed to provide essential emergency response services on days, nights, and weekends.

- a. Evaluate why the stipend program has not been implemented.

- b. Identify a solution to fund and manage a stipend program.

Understand any due diligence completed by the Village when the stipend program was approved to evaluate the appropriateness of funding allocation and administrative resources. Consider (1) staffing Standby Crew firefighters in the firehouse for a designated block of time and with a stipend for those hours; (2) allowing home-based volunteers with residency requirements, designated on-call time blocks, and a stipend.

KR PHS 1-5. Establish a housing assistance program to attract new candidates and encourage existing firefighters to live in Bartonville.

- a. Consider a property tax abatement or reimbursement program.

The Village can abate or reimburse firefighters who purchase a home for the Village's portion of the property tax up to a maximum dollar amount over a certain number of years. This program requires no upfront investment from the Village.

- b. Consider downpayment assistance.

The Village can partner with local lending

institutions to create a down payment assistance program. This program would require the Village to allocate a set amount of funds to support the program.

KR PHS 1-6. Enforce house numbering rules to facilitate quicker arrivals on fire and safety calls.

OBJECTIVE 2. CURB ILLEGAL BURNING IN VILLAGE

KR PHS 2-1. Engage leaders from various neighborhoods to study the issue together and make recommendations.

KR PHS 2-2. Enforce City Code related to burning: Chapter 30-Fire Prevention and Protection, Article 3 Outdoor Burning and Chapter 50-Solid Waste, Article 2 Garbage Collection.

OBJECTIVE 3. COMPLETE A PUBLIC SAFETY STRATEGIC PLAN TO EVALUATE CRITICAL ISSUES AND OPPORTUNITIES.

KR PHS 3-1. Establish priorities for the Public Safety Strategic Plan.

- a. Evaluate adequate response times, service levels, and capacity needs; consider expansion of firehouse facilities.

- b. Evaluate new and existing public safety facilities, equipment needs, and levels of service.

- c. Evaluate organizational structure, training, staffing capacity, pay, etc.

- d. Evaluate the long-term maintenance, repair needs, and associated costs for Village-owned buildings. Consider police equipment storage needs.

| OBJECTIVE "The What..." | KEY RESULTS "The How..." | ADDITIONAL ACTION ITEMS | TIME | | PRIMARY RESPONSIBLE PARTY (e.g. Village Department or Leader) | POTENTIAL PARTNERS |
|--|---|---|------------------------|--|--|--|
| | | | Short-term (1-5 years) | Mid-term (6-10 years) Long-term (11-20 years) | | |
| OBJ 1. CREATE PARKS MASTER PLAN | KR PRE 1-1. Establish priorities for the Parks Master Plan. | Conduct a Needs Assessment. | Short | | Parks Committee | |
| | | Transform Alpha Park into a destination for sports tournaments. | Mid | | Parks Committee, Mayor, Village Administrator, or Economic Development Manager | Greater Peoria Economic Development Council, Discover Peoria |
| | | Transform Mendenhall Park into an outdoor recreation and conservation destination. | Long | | Parks Committee, Mayor, or Village Administrator | Friends of Kickapoo Creek; Sierra Club; Peoria Soil, Water, & Conservation District |
| | | Conduct a feasibility study to assess the potential for establishing Kickapoo Creek as a recreation area. | Long | | Parks Committee, Mayor, or Village Administrator | Friends of Kickapoo Creek; Sierra Club; Peoria Soil, Water, & Conservation District |
| | | Conduct a feasibility study to assess the potential for a multi-use hike/bike trail along Kickapoo Creek. | Mid | | Parks Committee, Mayor, or Village Administrator | Tri-County Regional Planning Commission, West Peoria, Bellevue, Peoria County, Bike Peoria |
| | | Study the needs and opportunity to develop a recreation center. | Short | | Parks Committee, Mayor, or Village Administrator | Limestone Township |
| | | Maintain and improve aquatic facilities. | Short | | Parks Committee | Limestone Township |
| | KR PRE 1-2. Establish a budget for the Parks Master Plan. | Survey other municipalities to develop a scope of work and budget for a Parks Master Plan. | Short | | Parks Committee, Mayor, or Village Administrator | Finance Committee |
| | KR PRE 1-3. Draft and issue a Request for Proposals (RFP) to consider proposals from qualified consultants to complete the Master Plan | Research Request for Proposals for Parks Master Plans in Central Illinois to develop language, scope, deliverables, and budget. | Short | | Parks Committee, Mayor, or Village Administrator | |
| | KR PRE 1-4. Establish a parks and recreation department to oversee park operations and maintenance | Study operating budget constraints and project revenues. | Short | | Parks Committee or Village Administrator | Finance Committee |
| | | Study the process, funding, operating models, and best practices of other municipalities that have recently created a parks department. | Short | | Parks Committee or Village Administrator | Finance Committee |
| | | Hire a parks and recreation professional to lead the department. | Mid | | Parks Committee, Mayor, or Village Administrator | Finance Committee |
| | | Hire seasonal or part-time parks and recreation staff to build capacity. | Short | | Public Works Department, Parks Committee, Mayor, or Village Administrator | Finance Committee |
| | | Study and establish a Resident / Non-Resident fee schedule for use of park facilities. | Short | | Parks Committee or Village Administrator | |

| OBJECTIVE "The What..." | KEY RESULTS "The How..." | ADDITIONAL ACTION ITEMS | TIME | | |
|--|--|---|--|--|-------------------------------|
| | | | Short-term (1-5 years) | Mid-term (6-10 years) | Long-term (11-20 years) |
| | | | PRIMARY RESPONSIBLE PARTY (e.g. Village Department or Leader) | | POTENTIAL PARTNERS |
| OBJ 2. PARKS AND RECREATIONAL PROGRAMMING TO FOSTER COMMUNITY PRIDE AND TOURISM AROUND LOCAL ARTS, CULTURAL HERITAGE, AND HISTORY | KR PRE 2-1. Grow or establish annual and seasonal parks and recreational programs, activities, and public events. | Develop additional activities for youth. | Short | Parks Committee or Mayor | Public Works Department |
| | | Consider establishing a Spring Art Fair or Community Art Show. | Short | Parks Committee, Mayor, or Village Administrator | Public Works Department |
| | KR PRE 2-2. Create an Arts and Culture Program. | Collaborate with local artists to develop and implement community-driven arts projects. | Short | Parks Committee, Mayor, or Village Administrator | Limestone Chamber of Commerce |
| | | Consider the development or support of a public or private mural program. | Mid | Parks Committee, Mayor, or Village Administrator | Limestone Chamber of Commerce |
| | KR PRE 2-3. Create an event like First Friday where community members can socialize and develop an appreciation for public art. | | Mid | Parks Committee, Mayor, or Village Administrator | Limestone Chamber of Commerce |

OBJECTIVE 1. CREATE A PARKS MASTER PLAN

KR PRE 1-1. Establish priorities for the Parks Master Plan.

- a. Conduct a Needs Assessment.
 - A needs assessment should poll the community and assess their resources in comparison to other jurisdictions and what is being promoted by the Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP).
- b. Transform Alpha Park into a destination for sports tournaments.
 - This project could be funded using hotel/motel tax revenues. The Village should confirm this with their corporate counsel.
 - i. Study the market potential and feasibility of a sports complex.
 - ii. Identify a regional sports club(s) to attract and manage sports tournaments.
 - iii. Study conceptual design/programming, construction costs, and feasible operating models.
 - iv. Include the project in the Village's Capital Improvement Plan.
 - v. Identify grants to help fund the project.
- c. Transform Mendenhall Park into an outdoor recreation and conservation destination.
 - i. Consider opportunities for facilities like campgrounds, RV grounds, hike/bike/ATV trails, rails-to-trails, canoe rentals, shelter reservations, boat tours, etc.
 - ii. Maintain open space/recreation/preservation areas along the Illinois

- River on the Future Land Use Map.
- d. Conduct a feasibility study to assess the potential for establishing Kickapoo Creek as a recreation area.
- e. Conduct a feasibility study to assess the potential for a multi-use hike/bike trail along Kickapoo Creek.
- f. Study the needs and opportunities to develop a community recreation center.
 - i. Identify Village-owned or other land suitable for this development.
 - ii. Study conceptual designs, programming, construction costs, and feasible operating models.
 - iii. Identify diverse programming for all residents, including adults, seniors, and youth.
 - iv. Prioritize daycare and aftercare programming as a community service to address Bartonville's "child care desert."
 - v. Include the project in the Village Capital Improvement Plan and budget.
 - vi. Identify funding sources to support development and programming.
- g. Maintain and improve aquatic facilities.

KR PRE 1-2. Establish a budget for the Parks Master Plan.

- a. Survey other municipalities to develop a scope of work and budget for a Parks Master Plan.

KR PRE 1-3. Draft and issue a Request for Proposals (RFP) to consider proposals from qualified consultants to complete the Parks Master Plan.

- a. Research RFPs for Parks Master Plans in

Central Illinois to develop language, scope, deliverables, and budget.

KR PRE 1-4. Establish a parks and recreation department to oversee park operations and maintenance.

- a. Study operating budget constraints and project revenues.
 - Consider how future revenues may be used to fund parks and recreation in the Village.
- b. Study the process, funding, operating models, and best practices of other municipalities that have recently created a parks department.
 - Example: Collinsville, IL
- c. Hire a parks and recreation professional to lead the department.
 - The Village might hire a parks superintendent working within the Public Works Department in the interim as a trial. This person would also serve as the Village liaison providing oversight and support to the Parks Committee.
- d. Hire seasonal or part-time parks and recreation staff to build capacity.
- e. Study and establish a Resident / Non-Resident fee schedule for use of park facilities.
 - Compare the rates of parks departments, park districts, and private recreation facilities in surrounding communities already frequented by residents.

OBJECTIVE 2. PARKS AND RECREATION PROGRAMMING TO FOSTER COMMUNITY PRIDE AND TOURISM AROUND LOCAL ARTS, CULTURAL HERITAGE, AND HISTORY.

KR PRE 2-1. Grow or establish annual and seasonal parks and recreational programs, activities, and public events.

- a. Develop additional activities for youth.
 - For example, after-school program for the youth aged 11-14 years, introduction to archery, horseback riding, paddling, kayaking, or beginner line dancing.
 - Example: Chesterfield, VA
- b. Consider establishing a Spring Art Fair or Community Art Show.
 - Spring Art Fair or Community Art Show displaying local artists' original work. High school students could also participate and sell artwork. Event could feature live music and food available for purchase. Fee for entry could be used to fund the Parks.
 - Example: Arlington Heights, IL Summer Art Fair

KR PRE 2-2. Create an arts and culture program.

- a. Collaborate with local artists and arts organizations to develop and implement community-driven art projects.
 - Projects could reflect the community's history, values, and identity.
- b. Consider the development or support of a public or private mural program.

Example: Milwaukee, WI Black Cat Alley

KR PRE 2-3. Create an event like First Friday where community members can socialize and develop an appreciation for public art.

Example: Springfield, MO First Friday
 Example: Peoria, IL First Friday

| OBJECTIVE "The What..." | KEY RESULTS "The How..." | ADDITIONAL ACTION ITEMS | TIME | | PRIMARY RESPONSIBLE PARTY (e.g. Village Department or Leader) | POTENTIAL PARTNERS |
|---|--|---|------------------------|--|--|--|
| | | | Short-term (1-5 years) | Mid-term (6-10 years) Long-term (11-20 years) | | |
| OBJ 1. DIVERSIFY THE HOUSING STOCK TO SUPPORT A VARIETY OF HOUSEHOLD TYPES AND LIFESTYLES. | KR H 1-1. Consider adding "Three-family or four-family dwellings" to the list of permitted uses in the R-2 Multifamily district (Sec. 74-111 - Uses permitted) | | Short | | Regulations Committee | Zoning Board |
| | KR H 1-2. Amend Chapter 74 - Zoning, Article 3 to include a new zoning district, "R-3A - Medium Density, Mixed Residential." | | Short | | Regulations Committee | Zoning Board |
| | KR H 1-3. Require medium density residential developments to include recreation/green space amenities. | | Short | | Regulations Committee | Zoning Board |
| | KR H 1-4. Designate medium density development areas on the Future Land Use Map. | | Short | | Regulations Committee | Zoning Board |
| OBJ 2. ENCOURAGE THE DEVELOPMENT OF NEW SENIOR HOUSING AND MODERNIZATION OF EXISTING HOUSING TO HELP SENIORS AGE IN PLACE. | KR H 2-1. Explore funding opportunities and financing tools to support the development of affordable senior housing. | Partner with IHDA and USDA to assist eligible homeowners in securing grant funds. | Short | | Village Administrator or Mayor | Village Clerk, Greater Peoria Economic Development Council, IHDA, USDA |
| | | Evaluate Village eligibility for Illinois CDBG funds for housing rehabilitation. | Short | | Village Administrator or Mayor | Finance Committee, Economic Development Committee |
| | KR H 2-2. Partner with Greater Peoria Economic Development Council (GPEDC) to attract a new senior housing development to Bartonville. | | Mid | | Village Administrator or Mayor or Economic Development Committee | Greater Peoria Economic Development Council, Peoria Opportunities Foundation |
| | KR H 2-3. Permit Accessory Dwelling Units (ADUs) as a by-right use. | | Short | | Regulations Committee | Zoning Board |
| | KR H 2-4. Establish a home repair program for older adults and low-income households. | | Mid | | Village Administrator or Mayor | |
| | KR H 2-5. Require senior housing developments to include recreation/green space amenities such as sensory gardens or walking trails. | | Short | | Regulations Committee | Zoning Board |
| OBJ 3. EXPLORE SUCCESSFUL MODELS FOR INCENTIVES, POLICIES, AND PROGRAMS TO FACILITATE DIVERSE, HIGH-QUALITY HOUSING DEVELOPMENT. | KR H 3-1. Require new subdivisions and high density developments to include park land dedication or pay a park impact fees to help fund parks and recreation projects. | | Short | | Regulations Committee | Zoning Board, Parks Committee, Finance Committee |

| OBJECTIVE "The What..." | KEY RESULTS "The How..." | ADDITIONAL ACTION ITEMS | TIME | | PRIMARY RESPONSIBLE PARTY (e.g. Village Department or Leader) | POTENTIAL PARTNERS |
|--|---|-------------------------|------------------------|--|--|--|
| | | | Short-term (1-5 years) | Mid-term (6-10 years) Long-term (11-20 years) | | |
| OBJ 4. ENCOURAGE HIGHER DENSITY RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENTS. | KR H 4-1. Remove "Three-family or four-family dwellings" from the list of uses requiring a Special Use Permit (Sec. 74-326 - Purpose). | | Short | | Regulations Committee | Zoning Board |
| | KR H 4-2. Add "Three-family or four-family dwellings" to the list of permitted uses in the R-3 Multifamily district (Sec. 74-145 - Uses permitted). | | Short | | Regulations Committee | Zoning Board |
| | KR H 4-3. Consider reducing setback requirements (Sec. 74-148 - Yards required) | | Short | | Regulations Committee | Zoning Board |
| | KR H 4-4. Consider reducing minimum lot size requirements (Sec. 74-147 - Lot area requirements). | | Short | | Regulations Committee | Zoning Board |
| | KR H 4-5. Add "Mixed-use Development (ground floor commercial, upper floors residential)" to the list of permitted uses in the C-1 Neighborhood Commercial District (Sec. 74-170 - Permitted uses). | | Short | | Regulations Committee | Zoning Board |
| | KR H 4-6. Increase the maximum height in C-1 Neighborhood Commercial District to 45 feet to facilitate mixed-use developments (Sec. 74-171 - Building Height). | | Short | | Regulations Committee | Zoning Board, Metropolitan Airport Authority of Peoria |
| | KR H 4-7. Amend the C-1 Neighborhood Commercial District to include development standards specific to "Mixed-Use Development" (Secs. 74-174-199 - Reserved). | | Short | | Regulations Committee | Zoning Board |
| | KR H 4-8. Require medium-density residential and mixed-use developments to include recreation/green space amenities. | | Short | | Regulations Committee | Zoning Board |
| | KR H 4-9. Designate medium-density development and mixed-use development areas on the Future Land Use Map. | | Short | | Regulations Committee | Zoning Board |
| OBJ 5. ENCOURAGE ENERGY-EFFICIENT HOUSING. | KR H 5-1. Educate and inform residents about the benefits of energy efficient housing, funding opportunities, and other resources available. | | Short | | Mayor | Code Enforcement, Public Works Department, Limestone Chamber of Commerce, Ameren |

OBJECTIVE 1. DIVERSIFY THE HOUSING STOCK TO SUPPORT A VARIETY OF HOUSEHOLD TYPES AND LIFESTYLES.

KR H 1-1. Consider adding “Three-family or four-family dwellings” to the list of permitted uses in the R-2 Multifamily District (Sec. 74-11-Uses permitted)

KR H 1-2. Amend Chapter 74-Zoning, Article 3 to include a new zoning district, “R-3A-Medium Density, Mixed Residential.”

KR H 1-3. Require medium-density residential developments to include recreation/green space amenities.

Given that Bartonville’s parks aren’t central to any residential neighborhoods, issues with connectivity to parks are prevalent. Creating new parks would be a significant investment. Require larger developments that bring density to provide some type of green or open space amenity for residents.

KR H 1-4. Designate medium-density development areas on the Future Land Use Map.

OBJECTIVE 2. ENCOURAGE THE DEVELOPMENT OF NEW SENIOR HOUSING AND MODERNIZATION OF EXISTING HOUSING TO HELP SENIORS AGE IN PLACE.

KR H 2-1. Explore funding opportunities and financing tools to support the development of affordable senior housing.

a. Partner with IHDA and USDA to assist eligible homeowners in securing grant funds.

Funding opportunity: IHDA Revitalization and Repair Programs

Funding opportunity: The Strong Communities Program (SCP) provides grant funds to municipalities, counties, and land banks to address affordable housing needs and community revitalization efforts.

Funding opportunity: The Home Repair and Accessibility Program (HRAP) Round 2 will assist low- and very-low-income homeowners with funds to complete vital health and safety repairs and accessibility improvements. The program aims to preserve existing affordable housing stock, provide investment in underserved communities, improve the health and well-being of occupants, and help low-income and disabled or mobility-impaired individuals remain in their homes. The next application window starts in Summer 2024.

b. Evaluate the Village’s eligibility for Illinois CDBG funds for housing rehabilitation.

In more populated urban areas, some counties and municipalities are designated as “entitlement” areas. Entitlement areas (counties or municipalities) receive an annual allocation of CDBG funds without the requirement to apply for funding. Peoria County is not an entitlement county, so Bartonville can apply to the State’s CDBG program to request funding.

Funding opportunity: Housing Rehabilitation Program offers grants for low-to-moderate income communities to improve housing by rehabilitating and retrofitting properties.

Funding opportunity: The Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity (DCEO) also has CDBG programs for public infrastructure, economic development, housing rehabilitation, and disaster response projects.

KR H 2-2. Partner with the Greater Peoria Economic Development Council (GPEDC) to attract a new senior housing development to Bartonville.

Villas of Hollybrook is a growing senior housing developer. Their core services include assisted living, memory care, and respite care. They currently have assisted living and memory care facilities in East Peoria and Washington. Meeting with this developer and others can help the Village understand the potential for a new senior

housing development in Bartonville.

KR H 2-3. Permit Accessory Dwelling Units (ADUs) as a by-right use.

ADUs can create a senior-friendly housing alternative or provide housing accommodations for caregivers.

KR H 2-4. Establish a home repair program for older adults and low-income households.

The Village might offer municipal property tax reimbursement for ADA ramp installation and other repairs or retrofits that support aging in place for seniors who are homeowners making these types of repairs to their primary residence.

Funding opportunity: IHDA’s Strong Communities Program (SCP)

Funding opportunity: IHDA’s Home Repair and Accessibility Program (HRAP)

The Village might also consider waiving building permit fees for seniors who are homeowners making these types of repairs to their primary residence and a partial fee waiver for property managers making improvements to accommodate renters.

KR H 2-5. Require senior housing developments to include recreation/green space amenities such as sensory gardens or walking trails.

OBJECTIVE 3. EXPLORE SUCCESSFUL MODELS FOR INCENTIVES, POLICIES, AND PROGRAMS TO FACILITATE DIVERSE, HIGH-QUALITY HOUSING DEVELOPMENT.

KR H 3-1. Require new subdivisions and high-density developments to include park land dedication or pay a park impact fee to help fund parks and recreation projects.

Fee could be based on land area, number of units, etc

Example: Lake Forest, California

OBJECTIVE 4. ENCOURAGE HIGHER-DENSITY RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENTS.

KR H 4-1. Remove “Three-family or Four-family Dwellings” from the list of uses requiring a Special Use Permit (Sec. 74-326-Purpose).

KR H 4-2. Add “Three-family or Four-family Dwellings” to the list of permitted uses in the R-3 Multifamily district (Sec. 74-145-Uses permitted).

KR H 4-3. Consider reducing setback requirements (sec. 74-148 -Yards required).

KR H 4-4. Consider reducing minimum lot size requirements (Sec. 74-147 - Lot area requirements).

KR H 4-5. Add “Mixed-use Development (ground floor commercial, upper floors residential)” to the list of permitted uses in the C-1 Neighborhood Commercial District (Sec. 74-170 - Permitted uses).

KR H 4-6. Increase the maximum height in C-1 Neighborhood Commercial District to 45 feet to facilitate mixed-use developments (Sec. 74-171 - Building Height).

KR H 4-7. Amend the C-1 Neighborhood Commercial District to include development standards specific to “Mixed-Use Development” (Secs. 74-174-199 - Reserved).

KR H 4-8. Require medium-density residential and mixed-use developments to include recreation/green space amenities.

KR H 4-9. Designate medium-density development and mixed-use development areas on the Future Land Use Map.

OBJECTIVE 5. ENCOURAGE ENERGY-EFFICIENT HOUSING.

KR H 5-1. Educate and inform residents about the benefits of energy-efficient housing, funding opportunities, and other resources available.

Funding opportunity: Energy-efficient Mortgages:
<https://www.energy.gov/energysaver/energy-efficient-mortgages>

Funding opportunity: Financing energy-efficient homes:
<https://www.energy.gov/energysaver/financing-energy-efficient-homes>

Funding opportunity: Illinois Shines Initiative:
<https://illinoisshines.com/>

Funding opportunity: Distributed Generation:
<https://illinoisshines.com/exploring-panels-with-dg/>

Funding opportunity: Community solar:
<https://illinoisshines.com/exploring-community-solar/>

Funding opportunity: Energy Tax Credits:
<https://www.energy.gov/policy/articles/making-our-homes-more-efficient-clean-energy-tax-credits-consumers>

Funding opportunity: Energy Services from Peoria Citizens Committee for Economic Opportunity, Inc. (PCCEO) including ILHEAP and Weatherization Program: <https://www.pcceo.org/how-we-help/community-services/>

Funding opportunity: HUD Energy Efficiency & Indoor Air Quality:
https://archives.huduser.gov/portal/consumer/path_1.html

Funding opportunity: DIY Home Energy Assessments:
<https://www.energy.gov/energysaver/do-it-yourself-home-energy-assessments>



Fig. 3.1 (left) A child shows off their unicorn costume at the 2023 Trunk-or-Treat. Photo provided by Donald Bauer. Fig. 3.2 (below) A couple dances at the 2023 Concert in the Park at Alpha Park. Photo provided by Donald Bauer.



| OBJECTIVE “The What...” | KEY RESULTS “The How...” | ADDITIONAL ACTION ITEMS | TIME | | PRIMARY RESPONSIBLE PARTY (e.g. Village Department or Leader) | POTENTIAL PARTNERS |
|--|--|---|------------------------|--|--|---|
| | | | Short-term (1-5 years) | Mid-term (6-10 years) Long-term (11-20 years) | | |
| OBJ 1. ENCOURAGE ALTERNATIVE TRANSPORTATION | KR T 1-1. Engage CityLink to evaluate the potential for expanding fixed route bus transportation in Bartonville. | | Short | | Regulations Committee, Finance Committee, Mayor, or Village Administrator | Greater Peoria Mass Transit District, Tri-County Regional Planning Commission |
| | KR T 1-2. Consider allowing golf carts on local roads. | | Short | | Regulations Committee | |
| | KR T 1-3. Develop an Active Transportation Plan. | Work with Tri-County Regional Planning Commission to identify potential funding sources to subsidize costs. | Short | | Village Engineer | Public Works Department, Tri-County Regional Planning Commission, local schools, Public Works Committee |
| | | Develop a budget and Scope of Work to issue in a Request for Proposals. | Short | | Village Engineer | Public Works Department, Tri-County Regional Planning Commission, local schools, Public Works Committee |
| | KR T 1-4. Develop an ADA Transition Plan. | | Short | | Village Engineer | Public Works Committee, Public Works Department, Advocates for Access |
| | KR T 1-5. Establish roadway redesign and public realm improvement priorities for West Garfield Avenue to facilitate desired development. | | Short | | Village Engineer | Mayor or Village Administrator, Public Works Committee, Public Works Department |
| OBJ 2. ENHANCE BROADBAND ACCESS. | KR T 2-1. Work with GPEDC to better understand the barriers to broadband access in Bartonville identified in the broadband study. | Meet with GPEDC to reivew the Peoria County Broadband Study. | Short | | Economic Development Committee, Public Works Committee, Village Administrator, or Economic Development Manager | Greater Peoria Economic Development Council, Limestone Chamber of Commerce |
| | | Add identified strategies to the Village workplan. | Short | | Mayor or Village Administrator | Village Clerk |
| OBJ 3. COMPLETE A STRATEGIC PLAN AND POLICY FOR STREETS AND SIDEWALKS IN THE VILLAGE. | KR T 3-1. Maintain an inventory of the existing conditions of all streets and sidewalks within the Village. | | Short (ongoing) | | Village Engineer | Tri-County Regional Planning Commission, Public Works Department |
| | KR T 3-2. Evaluate needed improvements to the physical condition or design of streets and sidewalks. | | Short | | Village Engineer or Public Works Department | Public Works Committee |
| | KR T 3-3. Set priorities for all street and sidewalk projects. | | Mid | | Public Works Committee | Mayor, Public Works Department, Village Engineer, local schools, Advocates for Access, Parks Committee |

| OBJECTIVE "The What..." | KEY RESULTS "The How..." | ADDITIONAL ACTION ITEMS | TIME | | PRIMARY RESPONSIBLE PARTY (e.g. Village Department or Leader) | POTENTIAL PARTNERS |
|---|--|-------------------------|------------------------|--|--|--|
| | | | Short-term (1-5 years) | Mid-term (6-10 years) Long-term (11-20 years) | | |
| OBJ 3. COMPLETE A STRATEGIC PLAN AND POLICY FOR STREETS AND SIDEWALKS IN THE VILLAGE | KR T 3-4. Procure a consultant to develop conceptual designs for key street improvements (e.g., W Garfield Ave, S Adam St, IL-24/McKinley Ave, Airport Road) to enhance the public realm and facilitate desired development. | | | Short (W Garfield Ave), Medium (S Adams St and IL-24/McKinley Ave), and Long (Airport Rd) | Public Works Committee, Mayor, or Village Administrator | Village Engineer, Tri-County Regional Planning Commission, Village Clerk |
| | KR T 3-5. Work with state elected officials to secure Illinois Department of Transportation (IDOT) funding to reconstruct or repair IL-24/McKinley Avenue as it passes through Bartonville. | | | Short | Mayor and Board of Trustees | Tri-County Regional Planning Commission, IDOT, Public Works Committee |

OBJ 1. ENCOURAGE ALTERNATIVE TRANSPORTATION.

KR T 1-1. Engage CityLink to evaluate the potential for expanding fixed-route bus service in Bartonville.

The closest stop to Bartonville is the airport. The Village should reengage CityLink to understand the potential for extending bus routes within the Village and the cost of a regular fixed route.

KR T 1-2. Consider allowing golf carts on local roads.

ATVs are currently permitted on local roads. Where golf carts or similar vehicles are permitted on local roads, they should be incapable of exceeding 20 miles. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) Standards.

Resource: Golf Cart Resource:
<https://golfcartresource.com/missouri-golf-cart-low-speed-vehicle-laws/>

Resource: ATVs on Public Roads:
<https://www.ilfb.org/media/8689/atvs-on-public-roads.pdf>

Resource: Public Safety Announcement:
<https://www.hillstl.org/golf-cart-safety/#:~:text=Missouri%20law%20allows%20golf%20cars,miles%20per%20hour%20or%20more.>

KR T 1-3. Develop an Active Transportation Plan.

a. Work with Tri-County to identify potential funding sources to subsidize costs.

b. Develop a budget and Scope of Work to issue in a Request for Proposals (RFP) for an Active Transportation Plan. Identify local infrastructure needs and priorities within the RFP.

Consider eligibility for IL CDBG funds for Public Infrastructure; improve pedestrian safety and consider enhanced crossings in

and to the library); prioritize and estimate costs of sidewalk improvements.)

KR T 1-4. Develop an ADA Transition Plan.

Create an ADA transition plan and review Village codes to ensure sidewalk requirements meet modern standards.

Example: Collinsville, IL:
<https://www.collinsvilleil.org/home/>

OBJ 2. ENHANCE BROADBAND ACCESS.

KR T 2-1. Work with GPEDC to better understand the barriers to broadband access in Bartonville identified in the broadband study.

a. Meet with GPEDC to review the Peoria County Broadband Study and develop strategies.

b. Add identified strategies to the Village workplan.

OBJ 3. COMPLETE A STRATEGIC PLAN AND POLICY FOR STREETS AND SIDEWALKS IN THE VILLAGE.

KR T 3-1. Maintain an inventory of the existing conditions of all streets and sidewalks within the Village.

KR T 3-2. Evaluate needed improvements to the physical condition or design of streets and sidewalks.

This action item may be included in the Scope of Work for the Active Transportation Plan. Potential projects might include consideration of the need for pedestrian islands and crossings, a roundabout at the intersection of S Adams St and W Garfield Ave in front of the Bartonville Grade School, and redesign and furnishings of IL-24/McKinley Ave (IDOT-controlled).

KR T 3-3. Develop a method for prioritizing street and sidewalk projects.

Develop a method for prioritizing street and sidewalk projects. Reevaluate and rank projects annually.

KR T 3-4. Procure a consultant to develop conceptual designs for key street improvements (Ex: W Garfield Ave, S Adams St, IL-24/McKinley Ave, and Airport Road) to enhance the public realm and facilitate desired development.

Conceptual designs to include specifications for lighting and site furnishings.

KR T 3-5. Work with state elected officials to secure Illinois Department of Transportation (IDOT) funding to reconstruct or repair IL-24/McKinley Avenue as it passes through Bartonville.

| OBJECTIVE "The What..." | KEY RESULTS "The How..." | ADDITIONAL ACTION ITEMS | TIME | | | |
|--|--|---|--|--|---|---|
| | | | Short-term (1-5 years) | Mid-term (6-10 years) | Long-term (11-20 years) | |
| | | | PRIMARY RESPONSIBLE PARTY (e.g. Village Department or Leader) | | POTENTIAL PARTNERS | |
| OBJ 1. HIRE A VILLAGE ADMINISTRATOR APPOINTED BY THE VILLAGE BOARD. | KR GS 1-1. Engage a recruiting firm to advise on a village's administrator's job description, salary, and to manage the candidate recruitment process. | | Short | Mayor, Civil Service Committee, Board of Trustees | Village Clerk | |
| | KR GS 1-2. Define the responsibilities of the position by identifying specific administrative and strategic needs. | | Short | Mayor, Civil Service Committee, Board of Trustees | Village Clerk | |
| | KR GS 1-3. Create a job description for the position. | | Short | Mayor, Civil Service Committee, Board of Trustees | Village Clerk | |
| | KR GS 1-4. Advertise the position and recruit qualified candidates. | | Short | Mayor, Civil Service Committee, Board of Trustees | Village Clerk | |
| OBJ 2. ESTABLISH AN AIRPORT ZONING OVERLAY DISTRICT. | KR GS 2-1. Study the IL Airport Zoning Act and airport zoning regulations from other municipalities. | | Short | Regulations Committee | Zoning Board, Mayor, Metropolitan Airport Authority of Peoria | |
| | KR GS 2-2. Engage municipalities with existing airport zoning regulations to understand their process for developing these regulations. | Conduct phone or email interviews with peer municipalities to assess their process for developing, maintaining, and interpreting regulations. | Short | Regulations Committee | Zoning Board | |
| | | Develop summary report and submit recommendations to the Board of Trustees. | Short | Regulations Committee, Village Clerk, or Village Administrator | Zoning Board, Metropolitan Airport Authority of Peoria | |
| | KR GS 2-3. Engage the airport throughout the process of developing these regulations. | Engage the airport to evaluate the potential impacts of future development within the Airport Hazard Area. | | Short | Regulations Committee | Zoning Board, Metropolitan Airport Authority of Peoria |
| | | Evaluate and discuss the possibility of airport annexations. | | Short | Regulations Committee | Zoning Board, Metropolitan Airport Authority of Peoria |
| | | Consider the potential impacts of community growth on the long-term viability of the airport. Discuss ways the village and airport can work together. | | Short | Mayor, Regulations Committee, or Village Administrator | Zoning Board, Metropolitan Airport Authority of Peoria, Economic Development Committee, or Economic Development Manager |
| | | Consider Future Land Use and Zoning strategies within the Airport Hazard Area. | | Short | Mayor, Regulations Committee, or Village Administrator | Zoning Board, Metropolitan Airport Authority of Peoria |
| | KR GS 2-4. Update the Village's Zoning Code and Future Land Use Map. | Engage a consultant or identify staff to recommend Zoning Code and any necessary Future Land Use Map updates. | | Short | Mayor, Regulations Committee, or Village Administrator | Zoning Board |

| OBJECTIVE "The What..." | KEY RESULTS "The How..." | ADDITIONAL ACTION ITEMS | TIME | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|-------------------------------|
| | | | Short-term (1-5 years) | Mid-term (6-10 years) | Long-term (11-20 years) |
| | | | PRIMARY RESPONSIBLE PARTY (e.g. Village Department or Leader) | | POTENTIAL PARTNERS |
| OBJ 3. ACTIVATE EXISTING BOARDS/ COMMITTEES TO SUPPORT STAFFING CAPACITY TO IMPLEMENT PROJECTS. | KR GS 3-1. Update the Village's Code of Ordinances to include clear definitions of the authorities, powers and duties, and membership for each board/committee. | | Short | Regulations Committee, Mayor, or Board of Trustees | Zoning Board |
| | KR GS 3-2. Update the Village website to include an overview of the authorities, powers and duties, membership, and projects/ initiatives of each board/committee. | | Short | Village Clerk or Village Administrator | |
| | KR GS 3-3. Identify and assign village projects or initiatives that can be led by volunteer boards/committees. | Identify projects or initiatives and clarify expectations or rules for communication with the Board of Trustees, Mayor, or assigned staff. | Short | Mayor or Village Administrator | Parks Committee |
| OBJ 4. UPDATE THE VILLAGE'S CODE OF ORDINANCES. | KR GS 4-1. Amend Chapter 22 to establish a cap on the number of licenses for land uses of a "special nature" in the Village. | | Short | Regulations Committee | Zoning Board |
| | KR GS 4-2. Study ways to limit negative impacts commonly associated with some massage parlor uses. | Direct counsel to identify potential strategies. | Short | Regulations Committee, Mayor, or Village Administrator | Village Counsel, Zoning Board |
| | KR GS 4-3. Reevaluate Chapter 74-Zoning, Article 3 to consider land uses that do and do not warrant a Special Use Permit. | | Short | Regulations Committee | Zoning Board |
| | KR GS 4-4. Evaluate Chapter 74-Zoning and Chapter 58-Subdivisions for alignment with the Comprehensive Plan. | | Short | Regulations Committee | Zoning Board |
| | KR GS 4-5. Evaluate the Code of Ordinances to identify other sections for which an amendment(s) may further implementation of the Comprehensive Plan. | | Short | Regulations Committee | Zoning Board |

OBJECTIVE 1. HIRE A VILLAGE ADMINISTRATOR APPOINTED BY THE VILLAGE BOARD.

KR GS 1-1. Engage a recruiting firm to advise on a village administrator’s job description, salary, and to manage the candidate recruitment process.

KR GS 1-2. Define the responsibilities of the position by identifying specific administrative and strategic needs.

KR GS 1-3. Create a job description for the position.

Typical responsibilities include: supervises the general day-to-day operations of the Village, generally responsible for carrying out all lawful policies established by the Mayor and Board of Trustees, and coordinates activities of all departments and offices of the Village.

Example: Morton Grove, IL:
<https://www.govhrusa.com/job/morton-grove-il-village-administrator/>

Example: Manhattan, IL:
https://www.villageofmanhattan.org/job_detail_T18_R7.php

Example: Thornton, IL:
<https://www.govhrusa.com/job/village-of-thornton-thornton-322-village-administrator/>

KR GS 1-4. Advertise the position and recruit qualified candidates.

The Village may create a job description and advertise the position itself if prefers not to solicit a recruiting firm.

OBJECTIVE 2. ESTABLISH AN AIRPORT ZONING OVERLAY DISTRICT.

KR GS 2-1. Study the Illinois Airport Zoning Act and airport zoning regulations from other municipalities.

IL Airport Zoning Act: (620 ILCS 25/13) (from

Ch. 15 1/2, par. 48.13) Power to adopt airport zoning regulations. In order to prevent the creation or establishment of airport hazards, every political subdivision having an airport hazard area wholly or partly within its territorial limits may adopt, administer, and enforce, under the police power and in the manner and upon the conditions hereinafter prescribed, airport zoning regulations for that part of such airport hazard area which is within its territorial limits or which extends not more than two miles beyond its territorial limits.

Example: Wheeling, IL

Example: Mascoutah, IL

Example: O’Fallon, IL

KR GS 2-2. Engage municipalities with existing airport zoning regulations to understand their process for developing these regulations.

a. Conduct phone or email interviews with peer municipalities to assess their process for developing, maintaining, and interpreting regulations.

b. Develop a summary report and submit recommendations to the Board of Trustees.

KR GS 2-3. Engage the airport throughout the process of developing these regulations.

a. Engage the airport to evaluate the potential impacts of future development within the Airport Hazard Zone.

b. Evaluate and discuss the possibility of airport annexations.

c. Consider the potential impacts of community growth on the long-term viability of the airport. Discuss ways that the Village and airport might work together to encourage development that both promotes economic sustainability for the airport and increased economic activity for the Village.

d. Consider Future Land Use and Zoning strategies within the Airport Hazard Area that would reduce the threat of encroachment, accommodate growth, and support the regional economy.

KR GS 2-4. Update the Village’s Zoning Code and Future Land Use Map.

a. Engage a consultant or identify staff to recommend Zoning Code and any necessary Future Land Use Map updates in accordance with the themes, goals, and strategies developed in the comprehensive planning process.

OBJECTIVE 3. ACTIVATE EXISTING BOARDS/ COMMITTEES TO SUPPORT STAFFING CAPACITY TO IMPLEMENT PROJECTS.

KR GS 3-1. Update the Village’s Code of Ordinances to include clear definitions of the authorities, powers and duties, and membership for each board/committee.

Example: Collinsville, IL

KR GS 3-2. Update the Village website to include an overview of the authorities, powers and duties, membership, and projects/initiatives of each board/ committee.

Example: Collinsville, IL:
<https://www.collinsvilleil.org/government/boards-commissions/cab-community-appearance-board>

KR GS 3-3. Identify and assign Village projects or initiatives that can be led by volunteer boards or committees.

a. Identify projects or initiatives and clarify expectations or rules for communication with the Board of Trustees, Mayor, or assigned staff.

OBJECTIVE 4. UPDATE THE VILLAGE’S CODE OF ORDINANCES.

KR GS 4-1. Amend Chapter 22 to establish a cap on the number of licenses for land uses of a “special nature” in the Village.

This should be driven by evidence (local or practical examples) of negative community impacts associated with particular land uses rather than restricting land uses based solely on community tastes.

Establishing caps on the number of liquor licenses by “class” that the municipality will issue is common. It is not uncommon to tie licenses for certain uses together. For example, Collinsville, IL caps liquor licenses by class and requires a separate license for video gaming. Video gaming licenses can only be issued to establishments that also have a liquor license. This effectively limits the number of establishments with video gaming and allows the city to define where this type of use is allowed.

https://library.municode.com/il/collinsville/codes/code_of_ordinances?nodeId=CD_ORD_TIT9PUPEMOWE_CH9.16OFAGPUDE_S9.16.092LIREVIGA

KR GS 4-2. Study ways to limit negative impacts commonly associated with some massage parlor uses.

a. Direct legal counsel to identify potential strategies.

Example: East Dubuque, IL entirely prohibits “massage parlors.” https://codelibrary.amlegal.com/codes/eastdubuqueil/latest/eastdubuque_il/0-0-0-963

KR GS 4-3. Reevaluate Chapter 74-Zoning, Article 3 to consider land uses that do and do not warrant a Special Use Permit.

In the housing OKRs, it is recommended that three- and four-unit dwellings be removed from this list to facilitate more diverse housing development.

Code updates can be completed incrementally or all at once depending on local capacity, knowledge, experience, and

budget. The Village may elect to update the codes in-house or hire a consultant.

KR GS 4-4. Evaluate Chapter 74-Zoning and Chapter 58-Subdivisions for alignment with the Comprehensive Plan.

Code updates can be completed incrementally or all at once depending on local capacity, knowledge, experience, and budget. The Village may elect to update the codes in-house or hire a consultant.

KR GS 4-5. Evaluate the Code of Ordinances to identify other sections for which an amendment(s) may further implementation of the Comprehensive Plan.

Code updates can be completed incrementally or all at once depending on local capacity, knowledge, experience, and budget. The Village may elect to update the codes in-house or hire a consultant.



Fig. 3.3 (below) 2023 Pool Days participants pose with a display featuring photos of contenders for the Cutest Pet contest. Photo provided by Donald Bauer. Fig. 3.4 (right) A child has their face painted at 2023 Pool Days. Photo provided by Donald Bauer.



| OBJECTIVE "The What..." | KEY RESULTS "The How..." | ADDITIONAL ACTION ITEMS | TIME | | PRIMARY RESPONSIBLE PARTY (e.g. Village Department or Leader) | POTENTIAL PARTNERS |
|---|--|--|------------------------|--|--|--|
| | | | Short-term (1-5 years) | Mid-term (6-10 years) Long-term (11-20 years) | | |
| OBJ 1. ENHANCE THE AESTHETIC CHARACTER OF THE VILLAGE. | KR CC 1-1. Complete an existing conditions analysis that studies characteristics of the built environments and identify desirable and undesirable development characteristics. | | | Mid | Economic Development Committee | Mayor or Village Administrator, Economic Development Committee, Regulations Committee, Economic Development Manager, Village Engineer, Public Works Department, Code Enforcement |
| | KR CC 1-2. Establish Residential Design Guidelines for new development and redevelopment throughout the Village. | Evaluate the existing housing stock; identify opportunities to diversify, stabilize, and improve the quality of the Village's housing; and identify conditions that contribute to neighborhood distress. | | Short | Regulations Committee | Zoning Board |
| | | Develop architectural design guidelines and general development guidelines addressing access, form, proximity, and relationship to the street, protecting established neighborhoods, etc. | | Short | Regulations Committee | Zoning Board |
| | KR CC 1-3. Establish Commercial Design Guidelines for new development and redevelopment throughout the Village. | | | Short | Regulations Committee | Zoning Board, Limestone Chamber of Commerce |
| | KR CC 1-4. Establish District Design Guidelines for new development and redevelopment in key areas. | | | Short | Regulations Committee | Zoning Board |
| | KR CC 1-5. Formalize the Code Compliance Process. | Create a Code Compliance page on the Village website and mobile app. | | Short | Code Enforcement | Regulations Committee, Public Works Department |
| | KR CC 1-6. Host a Yard of the Month/Yard of the Year Contest to encourage community pride, yard maintenance, and beautification of private property. | | | Short | Regulations Committee | Zoning Board |
| OBJ 2. ENCOURAGE HEALTHY AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT. | KR CC 2-1. Incorporate sustainable building practices into development guidelines. | | | Short | Regulations Committee | Zoning Board |
| OBJ 3. ENHANCE BARTONVILLE'S BRAND IDENTITY THROUGH WAYFINDING AND PLACEMAKING FEATURES. | KR CC 3-1. Beautify entrances to the Village by improving existing or installing new monument-style welcome signs at key entrances. | Village entrances to include Airport Rd / SW Smithville Rd, Airport Rd / W Pfeiffer Rd, IL-24 / S Adams St, and IL-24/ W Pfeiffer Rd | | Mid | Mayor or Village Administrator | |

| OBJECTIVE "The What..." | KEY RESULTS "The How..." | ADDITIONAL ACTION ITEMS | TIME | | PRIMARY RESPONSIBLE PARTY (e.g. Village Department or Leader) | POTENTIAL PARTNERS | |
|---|---|--|------------------------|--|--|--|---|
| | | | Short-term (1-5 years) | Mid-term (6-10 years) Long-term (11-20 years) | | | |
| OBJ 3. ENHANCE BARTONVILLE'S BRAND IDENTITY THROUGH WAYFINDING AND PLACEMAKING FEATURES. | KR CC 3-2. Create a Wayfinding Plan. | Develop a Scope of Work and Deliverables for the Wayfinding Plan. | Short | | Economic Development Committee | Tri-County Regional Planning Commission | |
| | | Identify gaps in the existing bicycle and pedestrian wayfinding network. | Mid | | Economic Development Committee | Tri-County Regional Planning Commission | |
| | | Gather community feedback on wayfinding signage. | Mid | | Economic Development Committee | Tri-County Regional Planning Commission | |
| | | Identify priority areas for short- and long-term implementation of wayfinding. | Mid | | Economic Development Committee | Economic Development Committee, Limestone Chamber of Commerce, Tri-County Regional Planning Commission | |
| | | Identify funding sources and a proposed timeline for implementation. | Mid | | Economic Development Committee | Tri-County Regional Planning Commission | |
| | KR CC 3-3. Identify opportunities within key areas, public gathering spaces, parks, and streetscape projects to promote public art that celebrates and interprets local history, culture, and the natural environment. | | | Mid | | Economic Development Committee | Public Works Committee, Public Works Department, Parks Committee, Limestone Chamber of Commerce |
| | KR CC 3-4. Install historical markers and pannier graphics at key historic sites in Bartonville | | | Long | | Economic Development Committee | Parks Department, Limestone Chamber of Commerce, Economic Development Committee, Public Works Department, Finance Committee |
| OBJ 4. TELL BARTONVILLE'S STORY. | KR CC 4-1. Promote success stories from LCHS District 310. | Communicate LCHS District 310's progress towards achieving and maintaining high educational performance standards. | Short | | Mayor or Village Administrator | Limestone Community High School District #310 | |
| | | Share news and announcements on the Village website. | Short | | Mayor or Village Administrator | Limestone Community High School District #310 | |
| | | Collaborate with local and regional media partners. | Short | | Village Clerk or Village Administrator | Limestone Community High School District #310 | |
| | KR CC 4-2. Create and distribute a quarterly newsletter. | Post the newsletter on the Village website and mobile app. | Short | | Village Clerk or Village Administrator | Mayor | |
| | | Assess the potential for including newsletters to residents in the Limestone Independent News. | Short | | Mayor or Village Administrator | Mayor | |
| | KR CC 4-3. Utilize print and electronic media to improve advertising for quarterly "Coffee with the Mayor" meetings. | | | Short | | Mayor, Village Clerk, or Village Administrator | |

| OBJECTIVE "The What..." | KEY RESULTS "The How..." | ADDITIONAL ACTION ITEMS | TIME | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | | Short-term (1-5 years) | Mid-term (6-10 years) | Long-term (11-20 years) |
| | | | PRIMARY RESPONSIBLE PARTY (e.g. Village Department or Leader) | | POTENTIAL PARTNERS |
| OBJ 4. TELL BARTONVILLE'S STORY. | KR CC 4-4. Partner with Discover Peoria to promote major public events and local tourism destinations in Bartonville. | Submit Bartonville events to the Discover Peoria website calendar. | Short | Mayor, Village Clerk, Village Administrator, Limestone Chamber of Commerce | Parks Committee, Economic Development Committee |
| | | Work with Discover Peoria and the Limestone Chamber of Commerce to ensure marketing of Bartonville destinations. | Short | Mayor or Village Administrator, Economic Development Committee | Discover Peoria, Limestone Chamber of Commerce |
| | KR CC 4-5. Create broader awareness about Bartonville's history and role in the development of the Peoria region. | Create self-guided tours of Bartonville's historical and tourism assets. | Short | Parks Committee | Parks Committee, Economic Development Committee |
| | | Partner with Alpha Park Library to curate and host an oral history collection. | Mid | Mayor or Village Administrator | Alpha Park Library District, Limestone Chamber of Commerce |

OBJECTIVE 1. ENHANCE THE AESTHETIC CHARACTER OF THE VILLAGE.

KR CC 1-1. Complete an existing conditions analysis that studies characteristics of the built environments and identify desirable and undesirable development characteristics.

This analysis should study both commercial and industrial development and components of the built environment that contribute to the overall usability, accessibility, and aesthetic character of development.

Example: O’Fallon, IL Neighborhood Conditions Matrix

KR CC 1-2. Establish Residential Design Guidelines for new development and redevelopment throughout the Village.

Residential design guidelines can help to ensure that new residential development is of quality, fits with the character of the community, is appropriately scaled, and provides adequate public realm connections.

a. Evaluate the existing housing stock; identify opportunities to diversify, stabilize, and improve the quality of the Village’s housing; and identify conditions that contribute to neighborhood distress.

The guidelines should utilize precedent imagery to convey concepts.

b. Develop architectural design guidelines and general development guidelines addressing access, form, proximity, and relationship to the street, protecting established neighborhoods, etc.

KR CC 1-3. Establish Commercial Design Guidelines for new development and redevelopment throughout the Village.

Commercial design guidelines can help to ensure that new residential development is of quality, fits with the character of the community, is appropriately scaled,

and provides adequate public realm connections.

Example: O’Fallon, IL Commercial Design Guidelines

KR CC 1-4. Establish District Design Guidelines for new development and redevelopment in key areas.

District Design Guidelines can provide for the development of neighborhoods with a vibrant mix of residential, commercial, and community uses in an environment that encourages walking, biking, and the use of public transportation. Key Areas may include areas where a particular land use mix or development character is desired, including Airport Road, Garfield Avenue, S Adams St to S Washington St Area, and the Industrial Park.

Example: O’Fallon, IL Neighborhood District Design Guidelines

Example: O’Fallon, IL Downtown Design Guidelines

KR CC 1-5. Formalize the Code Compliance Process.

a. Create a Code Compliance page on the Village website and mobile app.

This page should define the purpose of Code compliance and enforcement; outline the Village’s code compliance process from complaint to correction of violation, fine, or other repercussions; share examples of common code violations and practical do-it-yourself and cost-effective ways to avoid code violations; provide contact information for code enforcement officer(s); and provide ways for community members to submit code complaints for the Village to investigate/confirm.

Example: Champaign, IL – Online Nuisance Complaint Form

Example: Bloomington, IL – Online Complaint/Compliance Form

Example: Peoria, IL – Peoria Cares

Example: Peoria, IL – Code Enforcement Overview and Helpful Documents

KR CC 1-6. Host a Yard of the Month or Yard of the Year Contest to encourage community pride, yard maintenance, and beautification of private property.

This could be administered by the Parks & Rec Board with oversight from the new Parks Dept. or Superintendent.

Example: Collinsville, IL:
<https://www.collinsvilleil.org/government/boards-commissions/cab-community-appearance-board>

OBJECTIVE 2. ENCOURAGE HEALTHY AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT.

KR CC 2-1. Incorporate sustainable building practices into development guidelines.

Resource: Urban Land Institute (ULI) Building Healthy Places Toolkit: <https://bhptoolkit.uli.org/>

OBJECTIVE 3. ENHANCE BARTONVILLE’S BRAND IDENTITY THROUGH WAYFINDING AND PLACEMAKING FEATURES.

KR CC 3-1. Beautify entrances to the Village by improving existing or installing new monument-style welcome signs at key entrances.

a. Village entrances to include Airport Rd / W Smithville Rd, Airport Rd / W Pfeiffer Rd, IL-24 / S Adams St, and IL-24 / W Pfeiffer Rd.

KR CC 3-2. Create a Wayfinding Plan.

a. Develop a Scope of Work and Deliverables for the Wayfinding Plan.

The plan should include the enhancement of existing and future low-stress routes and trails, the improvement of neighborhood

the Village. Wayfinding signage can help motorists, pedestrians, and bicyclists feel comfortable and oriented while traveling to their destinations in town.

This analysis should study both commercial and industrial development and components of the built environment that contribute to the overall usability, accessibility, and aesthetic character of development. The Village may choose to incorporate this Scope of Work into the Active Transportation Plan.

Example: Naperville, IL

Example: Tinley Park, IL

Example: Alton, IL

Resource: <https://guidestudio.com/developing-a-wayfinding-programwhat-you-can-do-for-yourself-and-when-to-bring-in-a-wayfinding-consultant/>

b. Identify gaps in the existing bicycle and pedestrian wayfinding network.

Develop a list of bike and pedestrian projects to close these gaps and better serve the community. Identify opportunities to direct motorists to key areas.

This may be included in the scope of work for an Active Transportation Plan.

c. Gather community feedback on wayfinding signage alternatives that incorporate the Village logo, color scheme, and other elements that express Bartonville’s identity.

This may be included in the scope of work for an Active Transportation Plan.

d. Identify priority areas and projects for short- and long-term implementation of wayfinding.

This may be included in the scope of work for an Active Transportation Plan.

e. Identify funding sources and a proposed timeline for plan implementation.

KR CC 3-3. Identify opportunities within key areas, public gathering spaces, parks, and streetscape projects to promote public art that celebrates and interprets local history, culture, and the natural environment.

KR CC 3-4. Install historical markers and pannier graphics at key historic sites in Bartonville.

OBJECTIVE 4. TELL BARTONVILLE'S STORY.

KR CC 4-1. Promote success stories from Limestone Community High School (LCHS) District 310.

a. Communicate LHS District 310's progress towards achieving and maintaining high educational performance standards.

This is an opportunity for the mayor, school superintendent, school board, and local realtors to work together to promote Bartonville's quality of life as it relates to schools, educational opportunities, and housing for current and future residents.

b. Share news and announcements on the Village website.

c. Collaborate with local and regional media partners like Limestone Independent News, Peoria Journal Star, WCBU, and others.

KR CC 4-2. Create and distribute a quarterly newsletter.

The newsletter should share announcements about public services, programs, and events; updates about major projects and improvements; and highlight other fun and important Village stories.

a. Post the newsletter on the Village's website and mobile app.

b. Assess the potential for including newsletters to residents in the Limestone Independent News.

KR CC 4-3. Utilize print and electronic media to improve advertising for quarterly "Coffee with the Mayor" meetings.

These meetings serve as an informal opportunity to engage the community about Village projects and gather feedback conversationally.

KR CC 4-4. Partner with Discover Peoria to promote major public events and local tourism destinations in Bartonville.

a. Submit Bartonville events to the Discover Peoria website calendar.

b. Work with Discover Peoria and Limestone Chamber of Commerce to ensure that Bartonville destinations are included on their websites for visitors to see.

KR CC 4-5. Create broader awareness about Bartonville's history and role in the development of the Peoria region.

a. Create self-guided tours for Bartonville's historical and tourism assets.

Example: Edwardsville, IL Downtown Walking Tour

Example: Hermann, MO Walking Tours)

b. Partner with Alpha Park Public Library to curate and host oral history collection and storytelling projects or events.

Example: UCPL Oral History Project



Fig. 3.5 (above) Many people enjoy the 2023 Fish Fry. Photo provided by Donald Bauer.

| OBJECTIVE "The What..." | KEY RESULTS "The How..." | ADDITIONAL ACTION ITEMS | TIME | | PRIMARY RESPONSIBLE PARTY (e.g. Village Department or Leader) | POTENTIAL PARTNERS |
|---|---|-------------------------|------------------------|--|---|--|
| | | | Short-term (1-5 years) | Mid-term (6-10 years) Long-term (11-20 years) | | |
| OBJ 1. MONITOR THE PROGRESS OF OBJECTIVES AND KEY RESULTS | KR PI 1-1. Create a system for each Department/Responsible Party to track the progress of the objectives and key results that they are primarily responsible for leading. | | Short | | Mayor, Board of Trustees, and/or Village Administrator | Public Works Department, Police Department, Bartonville Fire & Rescue |
| | KR PI 1-2. Department Heads and Primary Responsible Parties: Annually report on the status of objectives and key results to the Board of Trustees. | | Short (ongoing) | | Village Clerk, Mayor, Village Administrator, or Board of Trustees | Department Heads and Primary Responsible Parties |
| OBJ 2. UPDATE OBJECTIVES AND KEY RESULTS AS NEEDED TO ACCOUNT FOR CHANGING CONDITIONS. | KR PI 2-1. Host an annual work session among Primary Responsible Parties to: evaluate progress; discuss changing conditions; and recommend changes to the OKRs as necessary to reflect new challenges or opportunities. | | Short (ongoing) | | Mayor or Village Administrator | Department Heads and Primary Responsible Parties |
| OBJ 3. INCORPORATE RECOMMENDED PROJECTS INTO THE ANNUAL MUNICIPAL BUDGET. | KR PI 3-1. Identify comprehensive plan projects in the annual budget. | | Short (ongoing) | | Mayor, Finance Committee, or Village Administrator | Department Heads, other committees, Economic Development Manager, Village Engineer |
| | KR PI 3-2. Include major capital and infrastructure projects in the Village's Capital Improvement Program (CIP). | | Short | | Public Works Department, Mayor, Finance Committee, or Village Administrator | Department Heads, Village Engineer |
| OBJ 4. SEEK STATE AND FEDERAL GRANT FUNDING TO SUPPORT PLAN | KR PI 4-1. Include large projects in TCRPC's Long-Range Transportation Plan. | | Short | | Village Engineer | Public Works Superintendent, Tri-County Regional Planning Commission |
| | KR PI 4-2. Submit major projects as regional priorities in TCRPC's annual prioritization process. | | Short | | Village Engineer | Public Works Superintendent, Tri-County Regional Planning Commission |
| | KR PI 4-3. Attend TCRPC Full Commission and Technical Commission meetings to ensure that the Village is aware of funding opportunities. | | Short | | Mayor, Village Engineer | |
| | KR PI 4-4. Regularly research potential grant sources and funding opportunities for Village projects. | | Short | | Village Administrator, Economic Development Manager, Mayor and/or Village Clerk | Tri-County Regional Planning Commission, Greater Peoria Economic Development Council |

OBJECTIVE 1. MONITOR THE PROGRESS OF OBJECTIVES AND KEY RESULTS.

KR PI 1-1. Create a system for each department or Primary Responsible Party to track the progress of the objectives and key results they are primarily responsible for leading.

KR PI 1-2. Department Heads: Annually report on the status of all objectives and key results to the Board of Trustees.

This strategy aims to keep the Mayor, Board of Trustees, Village staff, and residents updated on progress and work completed toward plan implementation. Annual reviews also support the Village in thinking about how staff, funds, and other Village resources can be prioritized and directed to support implementation.

OBJECTIVE 2. UPDATE OBJECTIVES AND KEY RESULTS AS NEEDED TO ACCOUNT FOR CHANGING CONDITIONS.

KR PI 2-1. Host an annual work session among Primary Responsible Parties to evaluate progress, discuss changing conditions, and recommend changes to the OKRs as necessary to reflect new challenges or opportunities.

While the initial OKRs are adopted as part of the comprehensive plan, future conditions may necessitate changes. The OKR matrix should serve as a tool of implementation used by staff and elected or appointed officials in their regular duties to achieve the Village’s long-term vision. An annual update to the plan itself is not necessary to update the OKR matrix; after the adoption of the comprehensive plan, it can be used as a living workplan.

OBJECTIVE 3. INCORPORATE RECOMMENDED PROJECTS INTO THE ANNUAL MUNICIPAL BUDGET.

KR PI 3-1. Identify comprehensive plan projects in the annual budget.

This Key Result aims to encourage

transparency, allowing the Village to connect planned investments to projects and initiatives the community has already shown support for through the planning process. The Village may choose how to best incorporate this Key Result.

KR PI 3-2. Include major capital and infrastructure projects in the Village’s Capital Improvement Program (CIP).

CIPs help the Village budget for long-term maintenance and repairs to public infrastructure and facilities, equipment purchases, and infrastructure projects. They also prioritize and queue up potential projects for grant applications.

OBJECTIVE 4. SEEK STATE AND FEDERAL GRANT FUNDING TO SUPPORT PLAN IMPLEMENTATION.

KR PI 4-1. Include large projects in Tri-County Regional Planning Commission’s (TCRPC) Long-Range Transportation Plan (LRTP).

KR PI 4-2. Submit major projects as regional priorities in TCRPC’s annual prioritization process.

KR PI 4-3. Attend TCRPC Full Commission and Technical Commission meetings to ensure that the Village is aware of funding opportunities.

KR PI 4-4. Regularly research potential grant sources and funding opportunities for Village projects.

The Village might begin this task by researching State agencies (Ex: IDOT, DCEO, IDNR, IHDA) for grant opportunities.

Fig. 3.6 (below) People skate on the outdoor rink at the 2023 Christmas in the Park at Alpha Park. Photo provided by Donald Bauer.



| OBJECTIVE "The What..." | KEY RESULTS "The How..." | ADDITIONAL ACTION ITEMS | TIME | | PRIMARY RESPONSIBLE PARTY (e.g. Village Department or Leader) | POTENTIAL PARTNERS |
|---|--|--|------------------------|--|---|---|
| | | | Short-term (1-5 years) | Mid-term (6-10 years) Long-term (11-20 years) | | |
| OBJ 1. FORMALIZE THE VILLAGE'S ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY | KR ED 1-1. Hire an economic development manager or consultant to advise the Village on economic development strategies. | | Short | | Mayor, Civil Service Committee, or Village Administrator | Economic Development Committee |
| | KR ED 1-2. Establish an economic development and incentive policy. | | Short | | Mayor, Village Administrator, Economic Development Manager, or Economic Development Committee | Greater Peoria Economic Development Council, Limestone Chamber of Commerce |
| | KR ED 1-3. Develop a new, accessible Village website to include more information on Village services and resources, marketing materials, economic incentives, and other business resources. W | Develop and issue a Request for Proposals or Request for Qualifications for a marketing firm to develop branding and marketing strategies for Bartonville. | Short | | Economic Development Committee | Economic Development Manager or Village Administrator, Village Clerk, Limestone Chamber of Commerce |
| | | Develop and issue a Request for Proposals or Request for Qualifications for a marketing or graphic design firm to develop and manage a new Village | Short | | Economic Development Committee | Economic Development Manager or Village Administrator, Village Clerk |
| | KR ED 1-4. Use economic development incentive tools to stabilize neighborhoods and facilitate desired development. | Study Tax Increment Finance (TIF) and consider implementation strategies. | Short | | Mayor, Village Administrator, or Economic Development Manager | Economic Development Committee, Greater Peoria Economic Development Council, Limestone Chamber of Commerce |
| | | Study Business Districts (BD) and consider implementation strategies. | Short | | Mayor, Village Administrator, or Economic Development Manager | Economic Development Committee, Greater Peoria Economic Development Council, Limestone Chamber of Commerce |
| | | Study Enterprise Zones (EZ) and consider implementation strategies. | Short | | Mayor, Village Administrator, or Economic Development Manager | Economic Development Committee, Greater Peoria Economic Development Council, Limestone Chamber of Commerce |
| | KR ED 1-5. Levy a hotel/motel tax to promote tourism. | Consult with peer communities regarding best practices in recording and remittance processes. | Short | | Mayor, Village Administrator, or Economic Development Manager | Economic Development Committee, Greater Peoria Economic Development Council |
| | | Budget for hotel/motel tax revenues to fund tourism-related projects, programs, and activities. | Short | | Mayor, Village Administrator, or Economic Development Manager | |
| | KR ED 1-6. Spur development and reinvestment in key areas. | Commission a corridor plan to develop strategies to redevelop, design, and improve W Garfield Avenue. | Short | | Mayor, Village Administrator, or Economic Development Manager | Economic Development Committee, Public Works Committee, Limestone Chamber of Commerce, Greater Peoria Economic Development Council, Tri-County Regional Planning Commission |

| OBJECTIVE "The What..." | KEY RESULTS "The How..." | ADDITIONAL ACTION ITEMS | TIME | | PRIMARY RESPONSIBLE PARTY (e.g. Village Department or Leader) | POTENTIAL PARTNERS |
|--|--|---|------------------------|--|---|--|
| | | | Short-term (1-5 years) | Mid-term (6-10 years) Long-term (11-20 years) | | |
| OBJ 1. FORMALIZE THE VILLAGE'S ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY | KR ED 1-6. Spur development and reinvestment in key areas. | Study the expansion of the Industrial Park in accordance with the Future Land Use Map. | Mid | | Mayor, Village Administrator, or Economic Development Manager | Economic Development Committee, Public Works Committee, Zoning Board |
| | | Commission a corridor plan to develop strategies to redevelop, design, and improve McKinley Avenue / S Adams St. | Mid | | Mayor, Village Administrator, or Economic Development Manager | Economic Development Committee, Public Works Committee, Zoning Board, IDOT, Tri-County Regional Planning Commission |
| | | Identify areas for future residential growth in alignment with the Future Land Use Map. | Short | | Board of Trustees | Zoning Board, Economic Development Committee, Greater Peoria Sanitary District, Peoria County, Limestone Township, Greater Peoria Economic Development Council |
| | | Commission a corridor plan to develop strategies to redevelop, design, and improve McKinley Avenue / S Adams St. | Mid | | Mayor, Village Administrator, or Economic Development Manager | Economic Development Committee, Public Works Committee, Zoning Board, IDOT, Tri-County Regional Planning Commission |
| | | Evaluate opportunities for the Village to strategically acquire properties in key areas to spur reinvestment and development. | Short (ongoing) | | Village Administrator or Economic Development Manager, or Economic Development Committee | Economic Development Committee, Regulations Committee, Zoning Board |
| | | Develop a vision for the development of village-owned properties and market sites. | Mid | | Village Administrator or Economic Development Manager, or Economic Development Committee | Greater Peoria Economic Development Council, Economic Development Committee, Limestone Chamber of Commerce |
| | | Work with Economic Development Manager to determine best strategies for achieving desired growth and development within the key identified areas. | Mid | | Mayor, Village Administrator or Economic Development Manager, or Economic Development Committee | Regulations Committee, Zoning Board, Greater Peoria Economic Development Council, Greater Peoria Sanitary District |
| OBJ 2. INVEST IN WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS TO RETAIN YOUNG TALENT. | KR ED 2-1. Collaborate with Limestone School District and local employers to identify opportunities to enhance the vocational training programs and position students for entry-level jobs. | Enhance vocational training programs. | Mid | | Economic Development Committee, Mayor, or Village Administrator | Limestone Community High School District #310 |
| | | Support Limestone Community High School District in modernizing equipment or programming as necessary. | Mid | | Mayor or Village Administrator | Limestone Community High School District #310 |
| | KR ED 2-2. Collaborate with Limestone Community High School District and local employers to create a career exploration program to expose students to local career opportunities. | Develop a program to pair middle-school and high-school students with local employers. | Short | | Mayor, Village Administrator, or local schools | Limestone Community High School District #310, Bartonville Elementary School, Monroe Elementary School, Oak Grove School |

| OBJECTIVE "The What..." | KEY RESULTS "The How..." | ADDITIONAL ACTION ITEMS | TIME | | PRIMARY RESPONSIBLE PARTY (e.g. Village Department or Leader) | POTENTIAL PARTNERS |
|--|--|--|------------------------|--|---|--|
| | | | Short-term (1-5 years) | Mid-term (6-10 years) Long-term (11-20 years) | | |
| OBJ 2. INVEST IN WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS TO RETAIN YOUNG TALENT. | KR ED 2-3. Collaborate with Limestone Community High School District #310 to join the Peoria CEO Council to encourage entrepreneurship and create new local businesses. | Encourage the establishment of a local CEO Council or similar program and support as necessary. | | Mid | Mayor or Village Administrator, local schools | Limestone Community High School District #310 |
| OBJ 3. HIRE AN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PROFESSIONAL. | KR ED 3-1. Determine whether an economic development professional is needed and in what capacity or area of expertise. | Consider budgetary constraints, overall staffing needs, and scope of work. Conduct peer research to establish services and rate. | | Short | Mayor or Village Administrator, or Economic Development Committee | Greater Peoria Economic Development Council, Civil Service Committee |
| | KR ED 3-2. Hire a qualified candidate or contract with an economic development consultant. | | | Short | Mayor or Village Administrator, or Economic Development Committee | Greater Peoria Economic Development Council, Civil Service Committee |

OBJECTIVE 1. FORMALIZE THE VILLAGE'S ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY.

KR ED 1-1. Hire an economic development manager or consultant to advise the city on economic development strategies.

There are two ways that the Village might go about engaging a consultant. (1) Contact the desired economic development consultant and engage in an on-call or technical services agreement. This would give the Village leeway to work within existing procurement limits. For example, many communities establish thresholds for small contracts that do not require formal bid or Board approval; specific officials or staff are typically given pre-authorization to enter into contracts under the threshold in compliance with conflict-of-interest rules. (2) The Village can issue a Request for Qualifications (RFQ) to request proposals from qualified economic development consultants to provide consulting services.

KR ED 1-2. Establish an economic development and incentive policy.

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) recommends that jurisdictions create policy guidelines or rules governing the utilization of economic development incentives. An effective economic development incentive policy should establish clear, specific boundaries but allow for flexibility and discretion to ensure that the policy serves the best interest of the jurisdiction. As such, the policy should avoid specific details for assessing project proposals and focus on broader decision-making criteria and processes.

As part of the policy, jurisdictions should develop and adopt detailed procedures that guide the administrative implementation of economic development incentives.

This policy can be developed by an economic development consultant, a village administrator, or an economic development manager if that person has prior experience in this area.

KR ED 1-3. Develop a new, accessible Village website to include more information on Village services and resources, marketing materials, economic incentives, and other business resources.

Website must be accessible and compliant with Section 508 of the Rehabilitation Act. The site should include information on Village boards, committees, departments, staff, and activities; data useful for entrepreneurs and developers (e.g., Enterprise Zone sites, publicly-held properties, zoning code); and history or narratives that tell Bartonville's story. This is an easy and accessible way for new businesses and developers to find information that helps them consider investing in Bartonville.

Example: Danville, IL Website:
<https://www.cityofdanville.org/business/business-incentives>

Example: Danville, IL Economic Incentives Brochure:
<https://www.cityofdanville.org/home/>

a. Develop and issue a Request for Proposals or Request for Qualifications for a marketing firm to develop branding and marketing strategies for Bartonville.

b. Develop and issue a Request for Proposals or Request for Qualifications for a marketing or graphic design firm to develop and manage a new Village website.

This RFP or RFQ could be combined with item KR ED 1-3(a).

As part of this RFP or RFQ, the Village may request that firms provide ongoing accessibility checking and security.

KR ED 1-4. Use economic development incentive tools to stabilize neighborhoods and facilitate desired development.

In some areas, the village might use multiple incentives. For example, a Business District overlapping the boundaries of an Enterprise

Zone can allow a new development to take advantage of sales tax exemption on building materials and property tax abatement and generate additional sales tax revenues that can be reinvested in public infrastructure or business development projects within the district.

a. Study Tax Increment Finance (TIF) and consider implementation to spur investment and address unique needs and opportunities in key areas.

The Council of Economic Development Finance Agencies (CDFA) defines a TIF District as "a mechanism for capturing the future tax benefits of real estate improvements, in order to pay for the present cost of those improvements. It can be used to channel funding toward improvements in distressed or underdeveloped areas where development would not otherwise occur."

The IL TIF Act:(65 ILCS 5/11-74.4-1, et seq.) governs the creation and uses of TIF.

The TIF Act identifies specific eligible redevelopment project costs including the costs of plans or studies, property assembly, demolition of buildings, site preparation, construction of public works or improvements, building rehab, and job training.

Resource: 'About TIF' from the Illinois Tax Increment Association (ITIA)

Example: Urbana TIF Redevelopment Incentive Program (RIP). The city utilizes its applications to provide a clear overview of its incentive guidelines, streamlined application, and review process. It uses redevelopment priorities of the incentive district as the framework for eligibility and scoring criteria.

b. Study Business Districts (BD) and consider implementation to spur economic development following the goals and objectives of the comprehensive plan.

Business Districts are a statutory incentive tool authorized by the State (The Business District Act: 65 ILCS 5/11-74.3-1, et seq.). A

municipality can levy additional sales tax and hotel tax in increments of 0.25%, up to 1% each within a BD boundary. These funds are reinvested into public and private development and redevelopment activities within the BD boundary. The Business District Act outlines specific requirements for creating a Business District: (1) The area must be contiguous, (2) The area must be evidenced as a "blighted area" as defined by the Act, and (3) The area is economically underutilized.

Business Districts are typically created to help spur reinvestment, attract private development, or construct or improve public infrastructure. The Business District Act identifies specific eligible redevelopment project costs, including the costs of plans/studies, site preparation, demolition of buildings, and building rehabilitation. Bartonville's BD should also finance a facade rehabilitation program.

The Village should consider existing commercial areas where public and private investment is needed, or future commercial areas where they would like to attract private development and invest in public infrastructure. These areas may be potential candidates for a BD. The Village should consider establishing a contiguous BD that includes the Adams St / McKinley Corridor, W Garfield Corridor, Airport Rd, and future node at the intersection of W Garfield and Airport Rd.

c. Study Enterprise Zones (EZ) and consider implementation to spur economic development following the goals and objectives of the comprehensive plan.

DCEO explains "the Illinois Enterprise Zone Program is designed to stimulate economic growth and neighborhood revitalization in economically depressed areas of the state through state and local tax incentives, regulatory relief and improved governmental services." They are commonly used to incentivize new development and redevelopment projects that create jobs.

local incentives. State incentives include an exemption on retailers' occupation tax paid on building materials; expanded state sales tax exemptions on purchases of personal property used or consumed in the manufacturing process or in the operation of a pollution control facility; an exemption on the state utility tax for electricity and natural gas; an exemption on the Illinois Commerce Commission's administrative charge and telecommunication excise tax; and Enterprise Zone Construction Jobs Credits that allow eligible project owners to deduct received tax credits from their taxable income. Local incentives typically include the abatement of property taxes.

In Bartonville, the Peoria Urban Enterprise Zones (PUEZ) was recently amended (PUEZ #8) to add four parcels at the southwest corner of W Garfield Ave and S Airport Rd to support the development of an ALDI grocery store. The village should proactively amend the Enterprise Zone to include areas where development and redevelopment are desired.

Resource: <https://ieza.org/about-ieza/ieza-program/>

Example: Urbana, IL: Think Urbana leverages the sales tax exemption and property tax abatement to attract new residential development.

KR ED 1-5. Levy a hotel/motel tax to promote tourism.

As a home rule unit of local government, Bartonville may exercise any power and perform any function pertaining to its government and affairs except as limited by Article VII, Section 6 of the IL Constitution. Section 8-3-14a of Il Municipal Code (65 ILCS 5/8-3-14) allows municipalities to levy a hotel use tax within their corporate limits for the privilege of renting, leasing, or letting of rooms in a hotel.

The village will need to pass an ordinance to levy the tax. While examples exist, the Village should consult with their corporate counsel on the specific language of said ordinance

and the process for adopting the tax levy.

Example: Village of Lombard Ordinance

- a. The village may consult with peer communities regarding best practices in managing the reporting and remittance process.
- b. Budget for hotel/motel tax revenues to fund tourism-related projects, programs, and activities (i.e., sports complex planning, events, marketing, and promotion, etc.).

This revenue source is dependent on the existence of a hotel/motel within Bartonville's corporate limits; however, the village may proactively identify the uses for which the levy will be utilized. Per Section 8-3-14a.(d), these revenues may be expended solely to promote tourism and conventions within the municipality or to attract nonresident overnight visitors.

KR ED 1-6. Spur development and reinvestment in key areas.

During the planning process, several sub-geographies have been identified for priority investment of major public infrastructure projects that will spur development and investment, arrest economic decline, or cure conditions of blight.

- a. Commission a corridor plan to develop strategies to redevelop, design, and improve W Garfield Avenue.

W Garfield Ave functions as a primary commercial and cultural corridor for the village. Residents have expressed interest in improving the streetscape and encouraging new businesses along the corridor. This area could be explored for hotel/motel feasibility.

To attract a hotel, the village should partner with the Greater Peoria Economic Development Council (GPEDC) to identify hotel developers in the region and complete a market analysis to study the market potential for hotel development.

- b. Study the expansion of the Industrial Park in accordance with the Future Land Use Map.

- c. Commission a corridor plan to develop strategies to redevelop, design, and improve McKinley Avenue / S Adams St.

- d. Identify areas for future residential growth opportunities in alignment with the Future Land Use Map.

- e. Evaluate opportunities for the Village to strategically acquire properties in key areas to spur reinvestment and development.

- f. Develop a vision for the development/redevelopment of village-owned properties.

Work with GPEDC or utilize a site selection service (e.g., LOIS) to market available sites.

- g. Work with the Economic Development Manager to determine best strategies for achieving desired development and growth within the key identified areas.

This may include the use of development finance tools or other recommended strategies. Other recommendations might include further analysis or planning to execute an identified project.

OBJECTIVE 2. INVEST IN WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS TO RETAIN YOUNG TALENT.

KR ED 2-1. Collaborate with Limestone Community High School District and local employers to identify opportunities to enhance vocational training programs and position students for entry-level jobs.

- a. Enhance vocational training programs.

Partner with Limestone Community High School District #310 to engage local industry leaders and major employers to enhance vocational training programs with more customized training programs based on

broader region.

This is an opportunity to promote the retention of industrial businesses in Bartonville by promoting a homegrown employee pipeline.

Example: Perryville Area Career and Technology Center

- b. Support Limestone Community High School District in modernizing equipment or programming as necessary.

Limestone Community High School District #310 should provide specific guidance on the process of incorporating new technical programming into their current curriculum. Depending on the types of programming identified, new or upgraded facilities, equipment, programs, or materials may be needed.

Consider approaching local businesses for investments in education and career training facilities and programming.

Example: In Perryville, Missouri, local employers engaged Ranken Technical College to address a significant skills gap in the local workforce. Ranken opened its Perryville campus in 2017 in a building owned by TG Missouri. The Perryville campus has largely customized its course offerings to meet the education and training needs of local employers. Demand for technical education has grown such that Ranken constructed a new campus within Perryville's Industrial Park in 2024.

KR ED 2-2. Collaborate with Limestone Community High School District and local employers to create a career exploration program to expose students to local career opportunities.

- a. Develop a program that pairs middle-school and high-school students with local employers.

Employers may include local businesses that reflect students' respective career interests

for job shadowing, apprenticeship, or internship opportunities. This program can help create awareness of the businesses and industries available in the community and help students think about potential education and career pathways. For businesses, this program supports them in identifying future employees.

KR ED 2-3. Collaborate with Limestone Community High School District #310 to join the Peoria CEO Council to encourage entrepreneurship and create new local businesses.

Peoria Chief Executive Officer (CEO) Council describes itself as “[consisting] of over fifty business CEOs and community leaders who share a common interest in developing the Greater Peoria Region as a destination place to work, live, and play. By working together, these business leaders provide insight and energy that helps fuel real and meaningful changes that benefit the entire community. [Their] membership is comprised of business and community leaders, all of which are also members of the Peoria Area Chamber of Commerce, that work together on projects that move the needle in a positive direction for [the] Region.”

a. Encourage the local establishment of a CEO Council and actively participate in programs to help connect students with local businesses.

These types of “future-ready” or “talent pipeline” programs can help create the City’s next generation of business owners in Bartonville.

OBJECTIVE 3. HIRE AN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PROFESSIONAL.

KR ED 3-1. Determine whether an economic development professional is needed and in what capacity or area of expertise.

a. Consider budgetary constraints, overall staffing needs, and scope of work. Conduct peer research to establish services and rate.

Based on this research, the village might elect to hire a full-time professional, part-time professional, or contract an economic development consultant to provide on-call (as-needed) consulting services.

KR ED 3-2. Hire a qualified candidate or contract with an economic development consultant.

a. If the village decides to hire an economic development professional, they may elect to use the services of a recruitment agency to help define the job description based on the village’s needs, identify the appropriate salary range, recruit, and screen qualified candidates. If the village finds that an on-call consulting relationship to provide technical assistance would meet their needs, it may either issue an RFQ to gather responses from economic development consultants or contact their preferred economic development firm directly.

Example: City of Urbana; Economic Development Coordinator Job Post



Fig. 3.7 (right) Photo of the carnival rides and crowds at the 2023 Fish Fry. Photo provided by Donald Bauer. Fig. 3.8 (bottom right) A band performs at 2023 Pool Days. Photo provided by Donald Bauer. Fig. 3.9 (below) Disc golfers play the course at Alpha Park in 2023. Photo provided by Donald Bauer.





SECTION IV
FUTURE LAND USE MAP

LAND USE DEFINITIONS

A – Airport

Uses of land that are directly related to the actual operation or the foreseeable aeronautical development of a public airport and whose nonaeronautical components do not conflict with existing or foreseeable aeronautical needs/demands.

AG – Agriculture

This is rural / agricultural in character and includes farms and large tracts of undeveloped land.

C – Commercial

This class provides locations for retail and service-oriented commercial activities. It is generally intended to provide a full range of goods and services at the community or regional scale.

CI – Civic / Institutional

Land used for major public and quasi-public institutions, including schools, colleges, the university, churches, correctional facilities, hospitals, utilities and similar uses.

HI – Heavy Industrial

Typically consists of older industrial areas used for the heavy manufacturing and assembling of goods. Heavy industrial uses include processes used in the production of steel, automobiles, chemicals, cement, and animal by-products and are viewed as clearly not compatible with areas designated for residential, institutional, office and retail uses. Substantial landscaped buffers are expected between uses of lesser intensity, particularly residential, office, and agricultural uses.

LDR – Low-density residential

This land use is primarily residential in character at a density of less than 6 dwelling units per acre. This type of development includes detached single-family dwellings and duplexes. The primary residential pattern should be neighborhoods. The main neighborhood form should be detached residential development that is of sufficient size and design to promote neighborhood formation and land use stability.

MDR – Medium-density residential

This land use is primarily residential in character with a density ranging from 6 to 24 dwelling units per acre. Primary land uses within this class include detached single-family dwellings, duplexes, townhouses and attached multi-family dwellings.

MU-NC – Mixed-Use Neighborhood Center

This land use is the least intense of the mixed-use classifications. It is intended for medium density mixed use development with housing densities of 6 to 12 dwelling units per acre. Businesses typically serve one or a few neighborhoods and might include small shops, restaurants, drugstores, small markets, salons, or convenience stores. The buildings of these centers should be designed with a residential character and scale to serve as a complement to the surrounding neighborhoods.

MU-CLI – Mixed-Use Commercial/Light Industrial

A wide range of commercial and industrial uses can join to make complementary employment centers, including offices, light industry, services, general business, retail, and restaurants.

MU-UC – Mixed-Use Urban Corridor

This land use consists of urban streets that have potential for redevelopment and vertical mixed uses such as shops at ground level and apartments above. Commercial cores or nodes should be created along these corridors. Nodes should not be more than 4 blocks.

OS – Other Open Space

Primary uses include cemeteries, private golf courses, and similar uses. Open space areas should serve as buffers or conservation and recreation areas.

PP – Public Parks and Refuges

This classification contains existing parks, wildlife refuges or similar public or quasi-public parks, open spaces, and greenways.

Map 4.1 Future Land Use Map



Legend

-  AG - Agriculture
-  A - Airport
-  CI - Civic/Institutional
-  C - Commercial
-  HI - Heavy Industrial
-  LDR - Low-density Residential
-  MDR - Medium-density Residential
-  MU-CLI - Mixed-Use Commercial/Light Industrial
-  MU-NC - Mixed-use Neighborhood
-  MU-UC - Mixed-Use Urban Corridor
-  NW - Natural Water
-  OS - Other Open Space
-  PP - Public Parks and Refuges



ALPHA PARK PUBLIC LIBRARY



THE ART OF READING
by J. H. Miller

APPENDIX

Are you a resident of Bartonville?

- Yes
- No

Which school district do you belong to?

- Monroe
- Limestone Walters
- Oak Grove
- Bartonville
- Hollis
- Norwood
- Pleasant Valley
- Pleasant Hill
- I don't know

Where do you work or attend school full-time?

- Bartonville
- Peoria
- Pekin
- Morton
- East Peoria
- Bloomington-Normal
- Retired
- Other: _____

Do you primarily work from home? If yes, is it temporary or permanent?

- Yes-Temporary
- Yes-Permanent
- No

Do you think there are enough viable employment opportunities in Bartonville?

- Yes
- No
- Not sure

Are there enough viable employment opportunities within a reasonable distance of Bartonville?

- Yes
- No
- Not sure

Do you own any of the following?

- Electric Vehicle
- Electric Bike
- Golf Cart
- ATV
- I don't own any of these

Do you plan to purchase any of the following?

- Electric Vehicle
- Electric Bike
- Golf Cart
- ATV
- No plans

Approximately what percentage of your purchasing or patronage takes place in Bartonville?

| | 0-25% | 26-50% | 51-75% | 76-100% |
|------------------|-------|--------|--------|---------|
| Grocery | | | | |
| Gas | | | | |
| Banking | | | | |
| Medical/Pharmacy | | | | |
| Restaurants | | | | |
| Library | | | | |
| Specialty | | | | |
| Parks | | | | |
| Fitness Center | | | | |

How do you rate the quality of the following services in Bartonville?

| | Excellent | Good | Fair | Poor | Not sure |
|-------------------------|-----------|------|------|------|----------|
| Medical Care | | | | | |
| Emergency Services | | | | | |
| Law Enforcement | | | | | |
| Fire Protection | | | | | |
| Water Services | | | | | |
| Sewage Services | | | | | |
| Village Communication | | | | | |
| Stormwater Drainage | | | | | |
| Library | | | | | |
| Garbage Collection | | | | | |
| Parks | | | | | |
| Public Pool | | | | | |
| Recreational Facilities | | | | | |
| Road Maintenance | | | | | |
| Education | | | | | |
| Internet Services | | | | | |
| Senior Citizen Services | | | | | |

How do you receive information about the Village?

How would you like to receive communication from the Village?

Would you support the establishment of a Village of Bartonville Park District? (This would entail creating another taxing body within the Village.)

Yes

No

Which of these facilities has the highest need for renovations or additions?

Rate necessity from 1 to 5, with 1 being the least and 5 being the most need.

| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|------------------|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ball Diamond | | | | | |
| Public Restrooms | | | | | |
| Public Pool | | | | | |
| Parks | | | | | |
| Bike Trails | | | | | |
| Public Buildings | | | | | |

How would you consider the village property tax rate you pay?

Too High

Fair

Too Low

Not Sure

Not Applicable

Please rate, from 1 to 5, the need for improvement of each of the following transportation features.

1 being the least and 5 being in the most need.

| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|-------------------|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sidewalks | | | | | |
| Trails | | | | | |
| Bike Lanes | | | | | |
| Downtown Parking | | | | | |
| Streets and Roads | | | | | |
| School Crossing | | | | | |

In what direction would you like to see the Village of Bartonville Grow?

| | North | East | South | West | Prefer No Growth |
|-------------|-------|------|-------|------|------------------|
| Commercial | | | | | |
| Industrial | | | | | |
| Residential | | | | | |

What type of development do you want to see in Bartonville?

| | More | Keep at Current Levels | Less | Not Sure |
|----------------------------|------|------------------------|------|----------|
| Residential Development | | | | |
| Industrial Development | | | | |
| Commercial Development | | | | |
| Recreational Development | | | | |
| Green Space/ Open Space | | | | |
| Transportation Development | | | | |
| Mixed-Use Development | | | | |

The current population of Bartonville is approximately 5,855 people. Would you like to see the population increase, decrease, or remain the same?

- Increase
- Remain The Same
- Decrease
- No Opinion

Do you support the development of the following types of housing?

Circle all the housing types that you support.

- Single-Family- Less than \$200,000
- Single-Family-Between \$200,000 and \$350,000
- Single-Family-more than \$350,000
- Multi-Family-Duplex
- Multi-Family-Apartments
- Multi-Family-Condos
- Low-Income Housing
- I do not support any of these

How do you rate the quality of the housing stock in Bartonville?

| | Excellent | Good | Fair | Poor | Not Sure |
|---|-----------|------|------|------|----------|
| Overall appearance of housing in the community | | | | | |
| Availability of housing for purchase | | | | | |
| Availability of lots for constructing homes | | | | | |
| Availability of housing for rent | | | | | |
| Availability of affordable housing | | | | | |
| Availability of independent living for retirees | | | | | |
| Availability of long-term care housing | | | | | |

Please rank how receptive the Village of Bartonville’s elected officials are to public opinion.

With 1 being the least receptive to public opinion and 5 being the most receptive.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|---|---|---|---|---|

How often do you visit the Village’s website?

- Weekly
- Monthly
- A few times a year
- Never

What attributes about Bartonville make it attractive for you to work/live in?

If any, what are the biggest issues that Bartonville has?

Recent census date shows low numbers of 20-24 year olds in Bartonville. What strategies can the village use to retain a younger population?

What is your gender?

- Female
- Male
- Prefer not to say
- Other

What age group do you fall into?

- 18 or under
- 19-30
- 31-50
- 51 or over
- Prefer not to answer

Are you married and do you have any children?

- Married with school-aged children
- Married
- Single with school-aged children
- Single
- Prefer not to say

What is your current employment status? Circle all that apply.

- Employed full-time
- Employed part-time
- Self-Employed
- Work from home
- Unemployed seeking employment
- Student
- Disabled
- Retired
- Prefer not to say
- Other

Do you have any other comments to consider in the Bartonville Comprehensive Plan process?

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

| Subject | Objective | Strategy | Status |
|----------------------------|--|---|---------|
| Business Retention | Maintain and promote the expansion of existing businesses in the the Village and planning area | Initiate a business retention program through the Limestone Area Chamber of Commerce by conducting a survey of existing business to learn of issues impacting their enterprise with which the village can provide a measure of direct assistance of facilitate assistance which will benefit the business | unknown |
| | | Create a business retention team of elected officials and business leaders to serve as the group through which local businesses can be monitored and assisted | unknown |
| Business Attraction | Promote the attraction of selected businesses through such groups as the Limestone Area Chamber of Commerce, which meet the economic development criteria establish by the Village | Initiate marketing and promotional strategies developed as components of the Economic Development Assessment and Plan to be conducted by a consultant to be retained by the Village in 1998 | unknown |

| | | | |
|--|---|---|---------|
| Economic Development Criteria | Retain and attract business enterprises to the Village and planning area which possess attribute that most positively impact employment opportunities, business diversity, tax revenues, and economic stability and growth while minimizing adverse effects on vehicular traffic levels and circulation, the environment, and other factors affecting community health and safety | Develop and establish criteria to use as guidelines to determine the attractiveness to various business that want to expand or locate in the Village or planning area | unknown |
| Economic Development Assessment/ Plan | Conduct a comprehensive survey and assessment of Bartonville's economic environment to identify opportunities for desired and controlled growth. Maximize the beneficial impact of such development on the Village while minimizing the adverse effects | Retain the services of a consultant which specializes in the development of economic development plans and strategies for communities similar in profile and circumstances as Bartonville | unknown |
| Hospitality | Develop hospitality business | Explore prospective sites near interstate, airport, Illinois Air National Guard Base, local businesses | unknown |
| | | Approach local, regional, and natioanal developers, owners, and operators to assess interest, feasibility, viability of hospitality facilities in and around Bartonville | unknown |
| Retail | Promote and maintain a healthy environment for retail development | Provide incentives to retain and attract desire retail establishments within existing or planned commercial corridors or clusters | unknown |

| | | | |
|------------------------|--|--|---------------------|
| Downtown | Reinvest in the downtown area | Assess the opportunity for reinvestment in the downtown and the proposed return on that investment. Determine public and private investment requirements to achieve positive viable long-term economic impact | unknown |
| Industrial Park | Complete the development of the state hospital site and its vacant buildings | Continue to seek businesses which will benefit from development opportunities which are available in existing buildings or vacant property and which meet the Village's development guidelines and criteria for the site | partially completed |
| Airport | Establish a closer working relationship with the General Wayne A. Downing Peoria International Airport | Assess and evaluate the opportunities for collaborating on mutually beneficial initiatives relating to services, infrastructure, improvements and/or economic development | completed |
| | Perform an economic impact analysis of the airport, its operations, and development on the Village of Bartonville | Retain the services of a consultant which has experience in conducting such studies and analysis of airports on similar communities | partially completed |
| Annexation | Determine the benefits and costs associated with the development and annexation of the area to the west of and contiguous with the Village | Assess and evaluate the developable areas according to existing and compatible land uses, infrastructure development and/or enhancement (street, sewers, water) and costs/revenues for the Village | unknown, ongoing |

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| Illinois Air National Guard Base | Establish a closer working relationship with Illinois Air National Guard located at Wayne A. Downing Peoria International Airport | Assess and evaluate the opportunities for collaborating on mutually beneficial initiatives | unknown, ongoing |
| Chamber of Commerce | Increase the role and participation of the Limestone Chamber of Commerce in the economic development process | Determine if the Chamber is interested in and would be committed to taking an active role in the economic development of the Village. Define the chamber's role in the economic development of Bartonville | unknown |
| Transportation | Capitalize on the benefits the Village derives from the its proximity to the Interstate and regional airport | Survey and identify for prospective companies and developers the quantified benefits of locating operations and developments in the Village | unknown, ongoing |

EDUCATION

| Subject | Objective | Strategy | Status |
|---|---|--|--------------------|
| Parking | Reduce or eliminate parking problem in neighborhoods surrounding the high school | Increase on-site parking at high school or initiate a program such as car pooling to reduce the number of cars used by students | completed |
| Quality Programs/ Curriculum | Establish and maintain the highest quality college prep and vocational programs for primary and secondary students | recruit the best teaching talent, maintain the highest quality learning environment, and maintain strong relationships with area colleges, universities, and major employers | completed, ongoing |
| | Increase academic achievements of the students needing assistance or wanting to excel through traditional or gifted classes through the summer months and maximize the use of appropriate district facilities | Explore the feasibility and viability of offering elective academic programs to all students through the summer months | completed |
| | Provide the highest value for educational dollars expended by the community | Assess and evaluate the impact of consolidating resources-both human and physical of area primary schools | unknown |
| Gangs | Reduce or eliminate gang activity in and around school facilities | Board or Education/Administration in collaboration with Village Police Department must develop (or enforce existing) anti-gang initiatives | unknown |

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| Drugs | Reduce or eliminate drug activity in and around school facilities | Board or Education/Administration in collaboration with Village Police Department and Peoria County Multi-Agency Enforcement Group Unit must initiate stronger anti-drug measures | unknown |
| Community Service | Develop an awareness of community needs with high school students | Create a "Community Service Program" as part of the High School curriculum | completed |

ENVIRONMENT

| Subject | Objective | Strategy | Status |
|--|---|---|---------------|
| Solid Waste Disposal- Residential | Improve the service, reduce disposal costs and minimize the wear and tear on residential streets by multiple disposal trucks on multiple routes | Re-examine the cost/benefit of the Village contacting with one waste disposer and bidding for such a contract for a period of time which is most cost-effective | unknown |
| | | Explore benefits and costs of recycling program | unknown |
| Solid Waste- Commercial/ Industrial | Provide cost-effective responsive services to meet users needs | Establish Village policies and ordinances which outline safe, effective means by which commercial and industrial producers of waste can dispose of it. | unknown |
| | | Explore benefits and costs of recycling program | unknown |
| Air Quality | Eliminate all hazardous and unpleasant smelling pollutants in the air. | Enforce EPA rules and regulation | unknown |
| | | Enforce Village ordinances | unknown |
| | | Pursue polluters through formal enforcement procedure as well as through public exposure/opinion | unknown |
| Water Quality | Establish and maintain a safe and plentiful water supply | Work with Illinois-American Water Co. to develop a directed growth plan | unknown |
| | | Monitor with the County those areas outside the IAWC service area to assure water from ground wells or other sources is safe | unknown |
| Noise | Eliminate or reduce sources of "noise pollution" | Monitor sound/noise generating sources and enforce IEPA and Village sound/noise control regulations and ordinances | unknown |

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| Greenspace | Establish, preserve, and enhance greenspaces, natural corridors, and other natural features deemed important to the Village | Investigate state and national programs which facilitate the funding and establishment of greenspaces | ongoing |
| | | Enforce Village subdivision ordinances to encourage the development /set-aside of open spaces within new residential areas | unknown |
| | | Coordinate the establishment of greenways for walking or biking with the regional plan | not completed, ongoing |

GOVERNMENT

| Subject | Objective | Strategy | Status |
|---|--|--|-----------|
| Home Rule | Determine the advantages of establishing the Village of Bartonville as a Home Rule Community | Perform a cost/benefit analysis to objectively assess the viability of Bartonville establishing Home Rule status | completed |
| Post Office | Locate a new postal facility in the Village | Contact the U.S Postal Service to determine the criteria used to evaluate and assess the need for a new post office in a community | ongoing |
| Ordinance Development/ Enforcement | Reduce or eliminate inappropriate land uses in non-conforming zoning areas | Enforce Village Zoning Ordinances through notices, fines, and legal actions | completed |
| | Provide accountable adherence to rental property | Determine the cost/benefit of establishing a landlord registration program | continue |
| Directory of Funding Sources | Establish a "directory" of community development and other municipal funding sources for which the Village would qualify | Contact appropriate state (Department of Commerce & Community Affairs-DCCA) and federal agencies as sources of funds | continue |

HOUSING

| Subject | Objective | Strategy | Status |
|---|---|--|-----------|
| Transitional areas | Provide appropriate buffer areas between residential and commercial developments | Identify and set standards or modify existing standards for buffer areas, structures and landscape | completed |
| Develop and maintain quality housing | Upgrade the image of residential areas (both owner occupied and rental properties) throughout the Village and planning area | Review, amend, and enforce ordinances or develop a housing/property maintenance code and enforcement program which will promote a more consistent positive impact or Village neighborhoods and residential areas | ongoing |
| Elderly housing | Develop a retirement complex | Explore funding resources | ongoing |
| Apartment/ Condominiums | Promote the construction of middle to high-ends apartment and condominium complexes | Develop land use plans which encourage location of complexes in commercially "attractive" area | ongoing |
| Single-Family Housing | Locate new residential development within existing Village corporate limits or in areas that are contiguous with the Village through annexation | Perform a cost/benefit analysis on the annexation of certain surrounding areas | ongoing |
| Rental Properties | Upgrade and maintain the quality of rental properties in the Village | Develop and enforce rental property ordinances | ongoing |

IMPLEMENTATION MATRIX: 1998 COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

PUBLIC SAFETY

| Subject | Objective | Strategy | Status |
|----------------------|--|--|-----------|
| Emergency Evacuation | Assure optimum performance of E-911 system | Evaluate existing E-911 facility and system to determine performance level and initiatives required to reach, maintain, or exceed desired performance level | completed |
| | | Establish an ordinance to require businesses moving to or within Bartonville to register with the Village for E-911 purposes | completed |
| Emergency Response | Maintain or exceed current responses time to fire emergencies | Conduct a study to determine what changes, if any, need to be made to improve emergency response time due to changes in streets, routes, accessibility, traffic, equipment, or personnel | completed |
| Five Year Plan | Establish a five-year capital budget and staffing plan for the Police Department with annual updates and modifications | Assess and inventory all Police Department facilities and equipment for maintenance, repair, and replacement schedules | ongoing |
| | | Evaluate manpower requirements to ensure necessary recruiting and training are initiated to meet village needs | ongoing |
| | Reduce turnover of uniform | Evaluate salary structure and benefits for sworn personnel relative to municipalities of similar size and circumstance (within a large metropolitan area) | unknown |

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| Personnel | officers on the force to maintain an average tenure of five years | Enforce local laws and ordinances with appropriate penalties, fines, and internment as dictated by statues with little or no intervention by family or friends of the offender | unknown |
| Drug Enforcement | Create drug-free educational environment in Village schools | Initiate drug awareness/education programs for students at all levels | unknown |
| | | Initiate zero tolerance policy for possession, selling, or buying drugs in school buildings, on school grounds, at school sponsored events, or within 500 feet of school property | completed |
| | | The Police Department will collaborate with local school officials and other law enforcement agencies as required to plan, fund, and facilitate the anti-drug initiatives, D.A.R.E, to assure its success | completed |
| Gang Deterrent | Create a gang-free educational environment in Village schools | Initiate gang-awareness/education programs for students at all | unknown |
| | | Initiate zero tolerance policy for gang activity in school buildings, on school grounds, at school sponsored events, or within 500 feet of school property | complete |

IMPLEMENTATION MATRIX: 1998 COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

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| Vandalism | Decrease the amount of vandalism to public facilities and property | Develop community awareness/service program to educate school age children on the value of public property and cost of vandalism | unknown |
| | | develop a "Neighborhood Watch" type program to empower those who witness vandalism to report activity and identify perpetrators | unknown |
| | | Initiate a "Responsible Parent/Guardian" program to hold responsible adults accountable for actions of youthful offenders through mandatory fines and penalties | unknown |
| | | Evaluate available technology to determine feasibility of security system installation | unknown |
| Five Year Plan (Fire Department) | Establish a five-plan for the Fire Department with annual updates and modifications for capital expenditures | Assess and inventory all fire protection facilities, equipment, and apparatus for maintenance, repair, and replacement schedules | unknown |
| Personnel | Recruit, train, and maintain a fire-fighting team to meet or exceed current insurance classification/ratings requirements | Conduct a study or in some manner evaluate the Village's fire protection needs to determine the point at which its growth requires that a professional fire-fighting department be established | unknown |
| Fire Protection Ordinances | Ensure that existing fire protection ordinances meet the needs of the Village | Review, update, and amend the ordinances to comply with currently accepted municipal standards for communities similar to Bartonville | unknown |

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| Fire Prevention Education | Create an awareness by the general public of fire prevention and protection measures | Develop and conduct fire prevention programs through local businesses, schools, service and business organizations | unknown |
| Intergovernmental Cooperation | Maintain close working relationships with township, county, and other appropriate governmental jurisdictions as well as the Greater Peoria Airport Authority | Explore and determine the ways in which cooperation can be mutually beneficial | unknown |

QUALITY OF LIFE

| Subject | Objective | Strategy | Status |
|-------------------------------|---|--|---------------|
| Managed Growth | While it is recognized that growth is essential to the long-term health and viability of Bartonville, it should be controlled, directed, and of a quality which enhances the lives of most everyone in the Community. | Develop a short and long-term growth plan though in-fill, redevelopment and annexation which benefits the Village | ongoing |
| | | Collaborate with service providers such as Illinois American Water Co. and the Greater Peoria Sanitary District to determine growth directive initiatives and the cost/benefit of such initiatives | ongoing |
| | | Develop pre-annexation agreements with landowners and developers | unknown |
| | | Explore the opportunities of developing specific geographic areas for future developing specific geographic areas for future development similar to the growth cells planned by the City of Peoria | unknown |
| Beautification Program | Create a consistent Village-wide aesthetic appeal | Assemble a group of volunteers to monitor and promote the beautification of public and private properties throughout the Village | unknown |
| | | Establish beautification guidelines to assist residents, businesses, and others with property enhancement plans | unknown |

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| Community Awareness | Make everyone in the Community aware of what is going on in the Village | Actively promote Community needs, activities, and awareness through the Limestone Independent News, Chamber of Commerce Newsletter, Limestone High School Newspaper, and other sources | complete, ongoing |
| Community Health-Outpatient Clinic | Locate a "First Care" type extended hour outpatient clinic in the Village | Approach Methodist Medical Center, Proctor Hospital, or St Francis Medical Center about interest and feasibility | partially completed |
| Community Health-Emergency Transportation Services | Ensure ambulance service is provided in a timely manner for all emergencies and other medical transportation needs | Determine the response time of an ambulance call in various parts of the Village | completed, ongoing |
| | | Continue to support the excellence of the Fire Department's Emergency Medical Technician staff | completed, continue |

IMPLEMENTATION MATRIX: 1998 COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

RECREATION AND ENTERTAINMENT

| Subject | Objective | Strategy | Status |
|-----------------------------------|---|---|------------------------|
| Park Districts | Establish a Village Park District | Explore process/procedure to establish a park district and determine benefits | not completed |
| | | Explore benefits and costs of associating with the Hollis Park District | not completed |
| Park Areas | Develop additional park space in the planning | Plan for greenway corridors to allow residents of planning area developments to have walking or biking access to neighborhood parks | not completed, ongoing |
| | | Provide a greenway linkage between Alpha Park and Lauterbach Park | not completed, ongoing |
| Vandalism of Park Property | Stop the vandalism at recreational sites of parks and boat ramp | Research feasibility and effectiveness of remote surveillance cameras | unknown |
| | Promote "ownership" of public facilities | Establish remuneration/restitution policies in the form of parent fines and/or community service for offenders | unknown |
| | | Require 40 hours of community service as part of the high school curriculum | unknown |
| Community Center | Develop a community center | Utilize existing buildings (Legion, churches, and school) Community center activities might consist of day care, sports, and bingo | not completed |
| River Access | Provide improved access to the riverfront | Improve/upgrade Mendenhall Boat Ramp area | not completed |
| | | Explore and identify other opportunities to access the Illinois River by the public | not completed |

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|--------------------------|---|---|---------------|
| Trails/ Greenways | Provide opportunities for biking and hiking throughout the community to connect with a regional network of biking and hiking trails | Identify and develop areas to preserve greenspace and greenways in and around Bartonville for the creation of hiking and biking trails along Kickapoo Creek | not completed |
| | | Plan the greenways in such a way as to allow easy access to the residents and public and provide linkage to the regional trail network | not completed |

TRANSPORTATION

| Subject | Objective | Strategy | Status |
|------------------------------------|---|--|-----------|
| Upgrades/ Signalization | Improve traffic control, flow, and safety throughout the Village | Signalize intersection of Airport Rd and Pfeiffer Rd | completed |
| Truck Routes | Improve flow and minimize traffic congestion of commercial truck traffic from commercial/industrial areas in and around the Village to major collector routes | Designated Airport Rd as a truck route as it is upgraded and widened from Pfeiffer Rd to I-474 | completed |
| | | Designate Pfeiffer Rd as a truck route from Airport Rd to US 24. Closely monitor truck traffic on Pfeiffer Rd as the build-out of the Industrial Park continues, possibly generating additional traffic and conflicts with automobile traffic and school traffic (at intersection of LaFayette Rd) | completed |
| Regional Highway System | Develop a regional highway system providing timely, efficient access to Bartonville from anywhere in the Tri-County area and Central Illinois | Participate with other area communities in the promotion of a regional highway system with State legislators and officials | completed |
| | | Work closely with the Tri-County Regional Planning Commission | completed |
| Roadways/ Street Extensions | Improve East/West and North/South circulation through the Village | Study the feasibility and cost/benefit of extending Garfield Avenue to U.S route 24 | unknown |
| | | Study the feasibility and cost/benefit of extending LaFayette Ave to Smithville road | unknown |

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| Funding | Identify, assess cost/benefit, and solicit or support the solicitation of funds from all possible Federal, State, and Local sources for transportation "system" improvement which will benefit the Village | Collaborate with appropriate government agencies, officials, and representatives to assure the Village receives its "fair-share" from the funding sources | unknown |
| Intergovernmental Cooperation | Improve and/or maintain a good working relationship with Township and County appointed and elected officials | Meet on a regularly scheduled basis to review respective plans, goals, and objectives to determine mutually beneficial means to achieve goals | completed, ongoing |
| Rivers | Capitalize on Bartonville's proximity and access to the Illinois River | Assess and evaluate the viability of accessing the Illinois River for commercial and industrial uses | unknown, ongoing |
| Air Cargo/ Passenger | Capitalize on Bartonville's proximity to the airport for development opportunities that support or enhance the operations of the Airport Authority, Illinois Air National Guard Base, Air Cargo, and related businesses | Conduct a study to determine the airport's economic impacts on the Village and develop a plan to formulate a mutually beneficial relationship with the Airport | completed, ongoing |
| Railways | Capitalize on Bartonville's proximity to rail lines offering freight service to local businesses | Assess current usage and need of rail service by Village businesses to determine if they can benefit from improvement of services, access, etc | unknown |
| | Provide pedestrians with a safe and "comfortable" means by which to walk around their neighborhoods and Village | Survey the village to identify existing and desired pedestrian linkages between neighborhoods and neighborhoods with schools, parks, and retail areas | partially completed, ongoing |

IMPLEMENTATION MATRIX: 1998 COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

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| Sidewalks/ Bikeways | Provide bikeways or pedestrian/bike trails along roadways or through greenways/right-of-ways to link major activity areas and points of interest within and around the Village to regional bike/pedesrians trails | initiate a cost sharing sidewalk construction program for older neighborhoods with no sidewalks or sidewalks that need replacement | unknown |
| | | Initiate a sidewalk escrow policy which allows homeowners or developers to defer construction of sidewalk until such time as roadways are improved or pedestrian linkages between subdivisions, neighborhoods, or commercial developments is desired or required. The homeowner or developer would be required to pay into a Village escrow fund the cost of sidewalk construction at the time of the development. The escrow funds would only be used by the Village to construct new sidewalks associated with development paying into the fund | unknown |
| | | Survey the Village to identify logical corridors along which bikeways and sidewalks can be located now or in the future to provide the aforementioned Village and regional linkages | unknown |
| | | Contact all appropriate officials to gather information and data necessary to develop a Village-wide plan to address short- and long-term transportation system needs and related issues | completed, ongoing |
| Five-Year Plan (Transportation) | Establish a five-year plan for transportation systems improvements with annual updates and modifications | | |

| UTILITIES | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|--|---------|
| Subject | Objective | Strategy | Status |
| Five-Year Plan (Utilities) | Collaborate with Illinois-American Water Company to establish a five year plan which is mutually beneficial addressing the Village's and IAWC's goals and objectives | Review the current IAWC five-year plan to determine the extent to which it meets current and future Village needs | unknown |
| | | Schedule periodic-perhaps quarterly or bi-annually meetings with IAWC officials to monitor water system development, maintenance, and repair activity. Share information to update IAWC officials on Village development plans and issues of concerns to the village | unknown |
| Water as Development Tool | Explore opportunities to use the extension of water supply lines as a tool to promote and direct growth and development within the 1.5 mile jurisdiction area surrounding the Village | Establish a land use policy and development criteria requiring housing developers to "hook-up" to a domestic water supply if it is available within a specified distance to the development | unknown |
| Responsive Service | IAWC will respond in a timely, professional manner to all water user needs | Establish service criteria for responsiveness to residential, commercial, and industrial users for provision of water to new developments as well as repair and maintenance of existing supply systems | unknown |
| Water Cost/ Rates | Maintain competitive rates for water costs | Conduct periodic surveys of Tri-County area communities and other areas of the State to determine competitiveness of Village's water rates | unknown |

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| Funding | Secure sufficient funding to meet Village water needs | Identify and develop a working knowledge of all the public and private sources of funding for water systems development and upgrades | unknown |
| Water Treatment/ Management | Collaborate with Greater Peoria Sanitary District (GPSD) to establish a five-year plan which mutually beneficial addressing the Village's and GPSD goals and objectives | Review the current GPSD development plan to determine the extent to which it meets current and future Village needs | completed |
| | | Schedule periodic-perhaps quarterly or bi-annually meetings with GPSD officials to monitor wastewater/sewer system development, maintenance, and repair activity. Share information to update GPSD officials on Village development plans and issues of concerns to the Village | completed, ongoing |
| Sanitary Sewers as Development Tools | Explore opportunities to use the extension of sanitary sewer lines as a tool to promote and direct growth and development within 1.5 mile jurisdictional area surrounding the Village | Establish a land use policy and development criteria which supports Peoria County's Sewage Ordinance requiring "hook-up" to the sanitary sewer if a residence is within 300 feet or a commercial property is within 1000 feet. | unknown |
| Responsive Service | GPSD will respond in a timely, professional manner to all sanitary sewer user needs | Establish service criteria for responsiveness to residential, commercial, and industrial users for provision of sanitary sewers to new developments as well as repair and maintenance of existing sanitary sewer systems | unknown |

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| Sanitary Service Cost/ Rates | Maintain competitive rates for sanitary service costs | Conduct periodic surveys of Tri-County area communities and other areas of the State to determine competitiveness of Village's sanitary sewer rates | unknown |
| Five-Year Plan (Power Supply) | Collaborate with Central Illinois Light Company (CILCO) to establish a five-year plan which is mutually beneficial addressing the Village's and CILCO's goals and objectives | Review the current CILCO five-year plan to determine the extent to which it meets current and future Village needs | unknown |
| | | Schedule periodic-perhaps quarterly or bi-annually meetings with CILCO officials to monitor electrical/power system development, maintenance, and repair activity. Share information to update CILCO officials on Village development plans and issues of concern of the Village | unknown |
| Responsive Service | CILCO will respond in a timely, professional manner to all electrical/power service user needs | Establish service criteria for responsiveness to residential, commercial, and industrial users for provision of electrical/power service to new developments as well as repair and maintenance of existing electrical power service systems | unknown |
| Electrical/ Power Service Costs/ Rates | Maintain competitive rates for electrical/power service costs | Conduct periodic surveys of Tri-County area communities and other areas of the State to determine competitiveness of Village's electrical/power service rates | completed, ongoing |